

ROY– COLLETTE ANCESTRY: BIOGRAPHICAL DICTIONARY OF THE 400 PIONEERS WHO CAME TO CANADA

The biographical information provided in these profiles draws heavily from the following sources:

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ACHON Anne (Ozanne) (1633-1707)

Anne was baptized on July 18, 1633, at Notre-Dame, Chambon, Saintonge (near Rochefort, Charente-Maritime), France, the daughter of Jean Achon and H  l  ne Regnault. Her godfather was Andr   Martin, and her godmother was Ozanne Achon. Ozanne hailed from a humble background, as her parents were likely day laborers or sharecroppers. At the tender age of 12, in 1645, Ozanne began working as a servant in the household of Pierre De Hillerin at the Prieur   in the parish of Puyravault. It remains unclear whether she made this transition alone or if her parents accompanied her.

Anne embarked on her journey across the Atlantic in 1657, joining the ranks of the "*Filles    marier*," or marriageable girls, seeking a brighter future in New France. A total of 262 such women ventured to New France with hopes of improving their lives. They were recruited by various individuals, including merchants, landowners, and religious organizations, signing contracts in France typically for domestic service. However, their primary aim was marriage and settlement, with no provisions made for their return to France. Once the contract was sealed, the "*Fille    marier*" would set sail for Qu  bec from ports like La Rochelle or Dieppe, often traveling solo rather than as part of a coordinated group. In June 1657, Ozanne Achon was among eighteen newcomers to arrive in New France, with thirteen originating from La Rochelle, four from Paris, and one from Touraine. Upon her arrival, she was taken in by a family who vouched for her character until her marriage, which promptly followed.

Anne arrived in New France in 1657 at the age of 24. The first recorded mention of Ozanne Achon in New France is found in her marriage contract. Drafted on September 19, 1657, before notary Claude Auber, the marriage contract between Ozanne Achon and **Pierre Le Trembl  ** was executed in accordance with the Coutume de Paris (Custom of Paris). Since neither spouse could sign, they made their marks instead. Subsequently, on October 2, 1657, at Notre-Dame de Qu  bec, Pierre Trembl  , described as a plowman and the son of Philibert Trembl   and Jeanne Coignet from the parish of Randonn   in Perche, Chartres diocese, married Ozanne Achon, the daughter of Jean Achon and H  l  ne Regourde from the parish of Puyravault.

Following their marriage, the young couple settled on the C  te-de-Beaupr  , where Pierre worked as a sharecropper on a local farm. It is presumed that they resided with the individual who had provided shelter to Pierre until then, as was common for newlywed households at the time. As winter approached, Pierre began searching for a permanent residence. Their first daughter, Marie Madeleine, was born and baptized in Qu  bec in July 1658. However, the couple did not remain in Qu  bec for long. In April 1659, Pierre acquired possession of two arpents of land in L'Ange-Gardien, overlooking the Saint Lawrence River. On February 2, 1660, Anne received confirmation from Monseigneur de Laval at the church of Ch  teau-Richer, alongside 175 others. Since there was no church in L'Ange-Gardien at the time, this confirmation likely occurred in a neighboring parish. Pierre Tremblay passed away between April 14, 1687, and November 6, 1689, when Anne was referred to as a widow.

In March of 1696, Anne appeared before a notary to formalize a donation to her son Jacques, bequeathing him half a lot of land and a house. The agreement outlined that Jacques would care for his mother until her passing, ensure her burial, and arrange for 20 masses to be said in her honor. Ozanne Achon peacefully departed at the age of 75, after fifty years of residence on Canadian soil, around Christmas of 1707. Anne was interred under the name Anne Tremblay, widow of Pierre Tremblay, on December 24, 1707, in the Notre Dame de Qu  bec cemetery. Two of her children would go on to become our ancestors. Daughter Madeleine married Nicolas Roussin. They were ancestors of Philippe Collette, father of Mae Collette. Son Michel married Genevi  ve Bouchard. They were ancestors of Amelia Samson, mother of Mae Collette.

Anne-Ozanne ACHON -b.1633→Michel TREMBLAY- b.1662 →Jacques TREMBLAY- b.1704 →Jean Baptiste TREMBLAY- b.1742 →Amable Godefroy TREMBLAY- b.1766 →Marie TREMBLAY- b.1815 →Marie GERVAIS- b.1832 →Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 →Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 →Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Anne-Ozanne ACHON -b.1633→ Madeleine TREMBLAY- b.1658 → Genevi  ve ROUSSIN- b.1681 → V  ronique MATHIEU- b.1704 → DENIS LAPIERRE- b.1727 → Marie Anne FORTIER- b.1765 → Marguerite CLEMENT- b.1797 → Denis COLLET- b.1821 → Philippe COLLETTE- b.1848 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1671-11-25 L'Ange-Gardien (Montmorency)	MARIE MADELEINE [Couple] Nicolas ROUSSIN
m	1683-11-03 Ste-Anne-de-Beaupré (Ste-Anne)	PIERRE [Couple] Marie Madeleine SIMARD LOMBRETTE
m	1686-06-20 Baie-St-Paul (St-Pierre-et-St-Paul)	MICHEL [Couple] Genevieve BOUCHARD
m	1696-11-05 Ste-Anne-de-Beaupré (Ste-Anne)	JACQUES [Couple] Agathe LACROIX
f	1687-04-14 L'Ange-Gardien (Montmorency)	MARGUERITE [Couple] Jean SAVARD
m	1691-11-27 L'Ange-Gardien (Montmorency)	LOUIS [Couple] Marie PERRON SUIRE
f	1689-11-06 L'Ange-Gardien (Montmorency)	LOUISE [Couple] Ignace GAGNE
f	1691-01-15 L'Ange-Gardien (Montmorency)	MARIE JEANNE [Couple] Antoine PERRON SUIRE
f	1698-02-10 L'Ange-Gardien (Montmorency)	MARIE ANNE [Couple] Jean Pierre LAFORST PAYMENT
f	1703-04-30 L'Ange-Gardien (Montmorency)	MARIE DOROTHEE [Couple] Francois PELLETIER

ALBERT Guillaume (1635-1708) dit Lafontaine.

Baptized on Tuesday, April 22, 1635, at Saint-Pierre de l'Île d'Oléron (Charente-Maritime), son of François Albert and Thomasse Gabaret, he entered into marriage before the notary Duquet on Friday, July 26, 1664, with **Élisabeth Hallé**, born around 1647, daughter of Jean-Baptiste Halay and Mathurine Vallet, and married her in Quebec City on Monday, August 25, 1664. From their union, twelve children were born. His name reappears in the registers of Saint-Pierre de l'Île d'Oléron when, in 1655, he became the godfather of one of his nephews, the son of his brother François, who was named Guillaume after his godfather. On March 30, 1656, before the notary Pierre Moreau of La Rochelle, he committed to working for the merchant Jacques Pépin for three years in New France, earning 84 livres per year, with 87 livres and 16 sols paid in advance. On April 8, 1656, he embarked on the ship *Ln Fortune*, captained by Élie Raymond, a regular on Atlantic crossings. On August 4, 1659, Guillaume Couture drafted the land concession contract that Seigneur Jean de Lauzon granted him for a piece of land covering 120 arpents in his seigneurie. His brother André also received neighboring land. On August 10, he was confirmed at Notre Dame de Québec.

Living in Lauzon by 1667, Guillaume owned three cows and had nine arpents of cultivated land. Over the years, he engaged in several transactions, renting out land and making contracts for its clearing. In 1695, Guillaume and his wife sold their house and belongings, intending to return to France, but they came back the following year and purchased new land in Beaumont. After further property dealings, they returned to Lauzon, where they repurchased their land from their nephew, Jacques Chauveau.

In 1708, Guillaume dictated his will to Father Philippe Boucher, leaving his son François Mathieu 300 livres to help with his subsistence. He passed away on December 13, 1708, and was buried in Lévis on December 15. His estate was inventoried in 1710, and his wife donated their property to François on the condition that he care for her until

her death in 1726. Their daughter Marie Louise Albert married Pierre Plassant, becoming ancestors of Geneviève Guay, grandmother of Absolom Roy.

Guillaume ALBERT- b.1635 → Louise ALBERT- b.1671 → Angelique PLASSAN- b.1707 → Jean- GUAY- b.1734 → Joseph GUAY- b.1772 → Geneviève GUAY- b.1804 → Hilaire Philippe ROY- b.1829 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 1758 [\[Family\]](#)

of Guillaume **ALBERT** and Elisabeth **HALLE**

Death : 14-Dec-1708 Burial : 09-Aug-1726 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)

Burial : 15-Dec-1708 Lauzon (St-Joseph-de-la-Pointe-Lévy) Burial : 09-Aug-1726 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)

Father : François **ALBERT** Father : Jean Baptiste **HALLE**

Mother : Thomas **GABARET** Mother : Mathurine **VALET**

[Couple](#) [Couple](#)

Marriage : 25-Aug-1664 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
m	1691-12-01 France	JEAN [Couple] Lucrece TEMPLE
f	1687-06-10 Lauzon (St-Joseph-de-la-Pointe-Lévy)	MARIE BARBE CHARLOTTE [Couple] André JORIAN
f	1695-11-01 Lauzon (St-Joseph-de-la-Pointe-Lévy)	MARIE LOUISE [Couple] Pierre PLASSAN
f	1694-11-23 Lauzon (St-Joseph-de-la-Pointe-Lévy)	ELISABETH [Couple] Michel GUAY GUILLET
f	1708-10-23 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	MARIE JEANNE [Couple] Laurent LAGERE
f	1704-05-18 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	MARIE CHARLOTTE [Couple] Jean Baptiste MONY DEMOSNY

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ALBERT Marie (1643-1702)

Baptized on Thursday, June 11, 1643, in Saint-Pierre de l'Île d'Oléron (Charente-Maritime), the daughter of François Albert and Thomasse Gabaret, she married **Jean Chauveau**, Sieur de Lafleur, son of Daniel Chauveau and Marie Caga of Saint-Pierre de l'Île d'Oléron, diocese of Saintes in Saintonge, before the notary Fillion on Saturday, October 13, 1663. The couple wed in Quebec City on Monday, October 29, 1663.

Their union produced eleven children. She likely emigrated to New France as a *Fille du Roy* (King's daughter) at the urging of her brothers, Guillaume and André. Few records remain about her life. On October 5, 1684, she renounced her brother André's inheritance. The exact date of her husband's death is unknown, but he had passed by October 12, 1695, when Guillaume Albert sold his land to his son Jean. On April 2, 1696, his heirs agreed to settle the estate without an inventory appraisal, allowing the tutor to sell the goods at his discretion and divide the value among the minor children. Marie conducted the property inventory that same day. The inventory listed few possessions: on his two-arpent plot at Lauzon, of which thirty arpents had been cultivated, stood "an old house ready to collapse, a barn thirty feet long by twenty feet wide, and an old stable also on the verge of falling."

A few months later, her son Jacques, preparing to depart for war under Frontenac's command, bequeathed his estate to her in case he did not return. He survived the war, and on November 6, 1702, Marie transferred all her property to Jacques, granting him power of attorney to sell the assets. The document stated that she wished to put her affairs in order before her death, as she was unable to travel to Quebec. Three days later, the last known document about her revealed that she had retired to the home of her sons Jacques and Jean-Baptiste in Saint-Joachim. She dedicated the rest of her life to serving the *Séminaire de Québec*, donating all her possessions to its members. Her land in Lauzon was valued at 3,000 livres. She passed away shortly after. Their daughter, Marguerite Chauveau, married Jacques Guay on November 26, 1693. One of their descendants, Geneviève Guay, became the grandmother of Absolom Roy on his father's side.

Marie ALBERT- b.1643 → Marguerite CHAVEAU- b.1674 → Jean GUAY - b.1696 → Jean- GUAY - b.1734 → Joseph GUAY- b.1772 → Geneviève GUAY- b.1804 → Hilaire Philippe ROY- b.1829 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 1649 [Family]
of Jean **CHAUVEAU LAFLEUR** and Marie **ALBERT**
Father : Daniel **CHAUVEAU** Father : Francois **ALBERT**
Mother : Marie **CAGA** Mother : Thomas **GABARET**
[Couple] [Couple]

Marriage : 29-Oct-1663 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1679-07-05 Lauzon (St-Joseph-de-la-Pointe-Lévy)	MARIE [Couple] Jean CONDE
f	1693-11-26 Lauzon (St-Joseph-de-la-Pointe-Lévy)	MARIE MARGUERITE [Couple] Jacques GUAY GUILLET

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ALLARD François (c.1637-1726)

Son of Jacques Allard and Jacqueline Frérot from Notre-Dame de Blaqueville, in the archdiocese of Rouen, Normandy, he married **Jeanne Languille**, daughter of Michel Languille and Toucheraine, from Artannes-sur-Indre in the archdiocese of Tours, Touraine, before the notary Becquet on Sunday, October 18, 1671. The wedding took place in Quebec on Sunday, November 1, 1671. They had eight children together.

He was in New France by 1667, working as a laborer for Anne Ardouin, the widow of Jacques Badeau, in the Seigneurie of Notre-Dame-des-Anges. He likely arrived around the same time as his uncle, Thomas Frérot, in 1666, both having been hired by Pierre Boucher. Both men were of the same age. On April 1, 1667, he was called to testify in a case involving Anne Ardouin. On October 9, he purchased 40 arpents of land from Jean Michel in Bourg-La-Reine for 40 livres. He signed the contract with beautiful handwriting, though he refused to sign future documents.

On July 28, 1679, François Allard, likely him, accompanied ship carpenters Antoine Guillochet dit Larose and Antoine Poulet to Île-aux-Grues to retrieve a boat, a canoe and some shipbuilding materials on behalf of Christophe Martin, Sieur de Boiscorneau. In 1681, during the census, he owned two cattle and had 13 arpents of cultivated land. He expanded his property on June 3, 1685, buying 40 arpents of land and a house in Bourg-Royal from stonemason Georges Staims and his wife, Marie Perodeau, for 120 livres, which was officially cleared on February 7, 1687. On September 15, 1691, he purchased wheat, peas, corn, vegetables, firewood, a year-and-a-half-old pig, and a sled from his neighbors Jean Gachin and Marie Hubert in Charlesbourg for 150 livres. These funds were sent back to France. He was obligated to deliver six bushels of good wheat to Sieur Aubert de La Chesnaye by Christmas on their behalf.

To establish his children, he accepted two land grants from the Jesuits in Bourg-La-Reine on June 27, 1709. One was three arpents wide by forty arpents deep, and the other was two arpents wide with the same depth. After Jeanne Languille died in Charlesbourg on March 12, 1711, the children signed an agreement on June 10, 1715, with notary Duprac, ceding their rights to their inheritance to their brother Thomas. However, Thomas opposed the division of the property, forcing their father to go before the seigneurial court to ensure the partition, especially as half of the property still belonged to him. The judge agreed, and the partition was completed.

On 15 November 1720, when he was 78 years old, in the house of Sieur Chandonne at Québec, François ceded his 20 arpents of land and all buildings thereon, at Bourg Royal to his daughter and son-in law. In return, they were to take care of him until the day of his death. This they did. Ancestor François Allard died peacefully on 25 October 1725 and was buried next to his wife. He was 84 years old. His son Jean Allard married Elisabeth Pageot. They were the ancestors of Léocadie Chevalier, grandmother of Joseph Roy.

François Allard

François ALLARD- b.1637 → Jean ALLARD- b.1676 → Marie ALLARD- b.1712 → Marie ROY- b.1748 → Françoise ELIE- b.1778 → Françoise RENAUD- b.1802 → Leocadie CHEVALIER- b.1826 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 3750 [\[Family\]](#)

of François **ALLARD** and Jeanne **LANGUILLE**

Burial : [25-Oct-1726](#) Charlesbourg (St-Charles-Borromée) Death : 12-Mar-1711
 Father : Jacques **ALLARD** Burial : [12-Mar-1711](#) Charlesbourg (St-Charles-Borromée)
 Mother : Jacqueline **FREROT** Father : Michel **LANGUILLE**
 Mother : Etienne **TOUCHERAIN**

[Couple](#) [Couple](#)

Marriage : 01-Nov-1671 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
m	1695-11-22 Charlesbourg (St-Charles-Borromée)	ANDRE [Couple] Marie Anne LEMARCHE LAROCHE
m	1698-11-20 Beauport (Nativité-de-Notre-Dame)	JEAN FRANCOIS [Couple] Marie Ursule TARDIF
m	1705-02-23 Charlesbourg (St-Charles-Borromée)	JEAN BAPTISTE [Couple] Anne Elisabeth PAGEOT
m	1710-01-07 Charlesbourg (St-Charles-Borromée)	GEORGE [Couple] Marie Marguerite PAGEOT
f	1703-05-07 Charlesbourg (St-Charles-Borromée)	MARIE RENEE [Couple] Charles VILLENEUVE
f	1714-07-23 Charlesbourg (St-Charles-Borromée)	MARIE ANNE [Couple] Pierre BOUTHILLIER BOUTEILLE
m	1714-06-11 Charlesbourg (St-Charles-Borromée)	THOMAS [Couple] Marie Charlotte BEDARD

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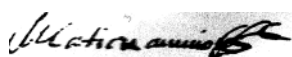
AMIOT Mathieu Sieur de Villeneuve (c.1627-1688)

Mathieu, interpreter, seigneur; born. between 1627 and 1629, probably near Chartres (Orléanais), son of Philippe Amiot and Anne Convent of Soissons. She was a descendant of royalty including Louis V111 king of France. He was not yet eight years old when he arrived in Quebec with his brother Jean and his parents in 1635. As was customary at that time, he was sent, despite his young age, with the Jesuit missionaries on their mission to the Amerindians, so that he could learn their language and later serve as an interpreter. Like his brother Jean, he did not seem to have enjoyed this kind of life. Perhaps also, the premature death of the latter, he decided to direct his life differently.

Then he became a settler, and during the remainder of his life he managed to accumulate a sizable amount of property. In 1649, Governor Louis d'Alleboust made him a grant of land at Trois-Rivières; in addition, on his marriage on 22 Nov. 1650 at Quebec, **Marie Miville** brought him as her dowry a property in the town of Quebec. Sixteen children were born of their union. In 1661 the Jesuits granted him a portion of land at Sillery, where he built a house for himself, whilst keeping his town residence; on 6 Sept. 1665 Jean Juchereau gave him an estate on Pointe Villeneuve, near Saint-Augustin de Portneuf, which he enlarged in 1677 and 1685; and on 3 Nov. 1672 Jean Talon granted him another domain, as a fief and seigneurie, at Pointe aux Bouleaux. On August 8, 1677, the seigneur Jean Juchereau de Laferté granted him ninety arpents in his seigneurie of Maure.

As his possessions increased, Mathieu became a more and more important person in the colony. A notable in Quebec, he had taken part in the election of a syndic in 1664, and three years later the king acceded to Talon's request to grant him letters of nobility. However, when these letters arrived in 1668 the intendant did not know whether he should have them registered in the Conseil Souverain of Quebec or in the Parlement of Paris. While awaiting the reply from Versailles he learned that Louis XIV had abolished all titles not yet registered. Three other settlers had received letters of nobility at the same time as Amiot. They or their descendants had them recognized despite the 1669 ruling. But as Amiot apparently made no claim, they were finally annulled. Despite lacking official ennoblement, the Amiot children were for all practical purposes accepted as being noble by others in New France. In addition, to compensate for the fact that he had lost his rights to nobility in 1668, for lack of having registered the letters received from the King, Jean Talon granted him, on November 3, 1672, the seigneurie of Pointe-aux-Bouleaux, enlarged on April 16, 1687.

Feeling his end coming he renounced in favor of his children all the claims he may have on a site that was due to him from the estate of the late Jean Maheu. He died in Quebec City December 18, 1688. The notary Charles Rageot drew up the inventory of his property on July 29, 1700. Again, it was war between the heirs. The eldest son Charles sued his mother. Villeneuve left his heirs more debts and worries than assets. In 1703 the debts of the estate still amounted to 700 livres, and Marie Miville, who had sold the land for 1,500 *livres*, had died in September 1702, a victim of the distress caused her by the lawsuit which her son Charles, the eldest of her 15 children, had brought against her. Daughter Anne married Jean Huard. They were Roy ancestors.



Louis VIII KING OF FRANCE- b. → Robert COMPTE D'ARTOIS- b.1216 → Robert II D'ARTOIS- b.1250 → Philippe D'ARTOIS- b.1268 → Catherine D'ARTOIS- b.1298 → Blanche DE PONTHEU- b.1321 → Jeanne DE HARCOURT- b. → Blanche COMPTESSE DE ROUCY ET DE BRAINE- b.1358 → Jean COMPTE DE ROUCY DE BRAINE- b. → Jeanne Comtesse de Roucy et DE BRAINE- b.1408 → Jeanne DE SARREBRUCHE- b.1436 → François DE BARBANCON- b.1470 → Marguerite DE BARBANCON- b.1500 → François DE JOYEUSE- b.1520 → Jean DE JOYEUSE- b.1540 → Louise DE JOYEUSE- b. → Antoinette DELONGVAL- b.1580 → Anne CONVENT- b.1601 → **Mathieu AMIOT**- b.1627 → Anne AMIOT- b.1654 → Marie- HUARD- b.1671 → Marguerite COUTURE- b.1704 → Pierre LEROY- b.1733 → Jean François ROY- b.1764 → Hilaire ROY- b.1804 → Hilaire Philippe ROY- b.1829 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Union of Mathieu **AMIOT VILLENEUVE** And Marie **MIVILLE** No. 86337 [\[Family\]](#)

Burial: [December 19, 1688](#) Quebec (Notre-Dame-de-Quebec) Death: [05-Sept-1702](#) Quebec (Hôtel-Dieu)
 Father: Philippe **AMIOT** Burial: [05-Sept-1702](#) Quebec (Hôtel-Dieu)
 Mother: Anne **COUVENT** Father: Pierre **MIVILLE**
[Union](#) Mother: Charlotte **MAUGER**
[Union](#)

Marriage: 22-Nov-1650 Quebec (Our Lady of Quebec)

List of married children:

Sex	Wedding date Place	Child's first name Spouse's name
m	1677-11-22 Quebec (Our Lady of Quebec)	CHARLES [Union] Rosalie DUQUET
m	1681-01-22 France	ROCK [Union] Louise RENARD TAUDIERE
f	1670-04-30 Quebec (Our Lady of Quebec)	ANNE MARIE [Union] Jean HUARD
f	1670-06-19 Quebec (Our Lady of Quebec)	MARIE MARGUERITE [Union] Jean JOLY
f	1675-11-05 Quebec (Our Lady of Quebec)	MARIE FRANCOISE [Union] Charles GINGRAS
m	1682-07-20 Quebec (Our Lady of Quebec)	JOHN THE BAPTIST [Union] Genevieve GUYON DUROUVRAY
f	1683-11-11 Neuville (St-François-de-Sales)	CATHERINE URSULA [Union] Jean Baptiste DUQUET DESROCHERS
m	1709-09-02 Montreal (Our Lady of Montreal)	DANIEL JOSEPH [Union] Domitille DANGLADE KAPEOUAPNOKOUE
m	1694-10-25 Neuville (St-François-de-Sales)	PHILIPPE [Union] Marie HARNOIS
f	1691-02-26 Neuville (St-François-de-Sales)	MARY JEANNE ANNE [Union] Paul TESSIER
m	1708-10-15 Quebec (Our Lady of Quebec)	ETIENNE [Union] Marie Jeanne Anne CAMPAGNA
f	1699-11-24 St-Augustin-de-Desmaures (St-Augustin)	MARIE FRANCOISE [Union] Jean Baptiste THIBAULT

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AMIOT Philippe (...-ant.26-09-1639)

The last name of Amiot or Amyot, a diminutive of the word ami or amy, was pronounced amio in the sixteenth century. More than one Amiot founded a family in Canada, but the one who captivates our interest is Philippe. He was the first to set foot in New France, paving the way for his family's future. Tragically, he was also the first to

pass away here, leaving behind a significant number of descendants. It is believed that his wife, **Anne Convent**, born around 1603, hailed from Estrées, todody Coevvres-et-Valsery, canton of Vic-sur- Aines, arrondissement of Soissons, in the department of the Aisne, in the former territory of la Picardie. Anne and Philippe were united in marriage in France around 1626, and they had two known children in their homeland: Jean and Mathieu.

Nothing in our history indicates the name of Philippe's native village, his trade, the location of his house in Québec, or the date of his death, but it was before 26 September, when his wife remarried. One fact remains certain: the inventory of his property, drawn up on Wednesday, 7 September 1639, at Québec and authenticated on 1 April 1658 by the notary Audouart. Fortunately, we have learned many things from it.

Philippe enjoyed a certain comfort. His wife and children slept well and were well-dressed: 5 pairs of sheets, a bed canopy, suits for Mathieu and Charles, "*a doublet in gray berry cloth belonging to his son Mathieu*," a beaver skin robe worth 17 livres. They mentioned a frying pan, eight pounds of pewterware, a small boiler, etc. Monsieur Pierre Priseaux owed the estate "eight francs"; and "the Great Sevestre eight francs". The surprise was that Philippe owned 96 *perches* of cleared land at his death. Philippe only lived about three years in the Colony. Still, thanks to his two sons Mathieu and Charles, that short time was sufficient for him to firmly implant on Canadian soil a name borne today by thousands of descendants.

On 26 September 1639, Anne Convent, a woman of remarkable resilience, was remarried in Québec, this time to Jacques Maheu. After the death of Jacques, Anne accepted a third husband, ancestor Étienne Blanchon dit LaRose, on 10 September 1666. She had no children from these marriages. She passed away at Québec on 25 December 1675, at the age of 65. Their son Mathieu married Marie Miville. They became Roy ancestors.

Philippe AMIOT- b.1602 → Mathieu AMIOT- b.1627 → Anne AMIOT- b.1654 → Marie- HUARD-b.1671 → Marguerite COUTURE- b.1704 → Pierre LEROY- b.1733 → Jean François ROY- b.1764 → Hilaire ROY- b.1804 → Hilaire Philippe ROY- b.1829 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 114 [\[Family\]](#)

of Philippe **AMIOT** and Anne **COUVENT**

Death : 25-Dec-1675
 Burial : [26-Dec-1675](#) Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)
 Father : Guillaume **COUVENT**
 Mother : Antoinette **LONGVAL**

[Couple](#)
[Next couple](#) with Jacques **MAHEU**

Marriage : Avant 1626 France

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
m	1650-11-22 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	MATHIEU [Couple] Marie MIVILLE
m	1660-05-02 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	CHARLES [Couple] Marie Genevieve CHAVIGNY

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ANNEVILLE Anne (1647-1711)

Anne d'Anneville was born around 1647 in Paris, Île-de-France, France, to Brice d'Anneville, then 21, and Marguerite Le Roy, 25. Around 1662, she married Antoine Fillion in France. The couple had at least two sons and two daughters. After Antoine's death in 1669, Anne, her sister Gabrielle, and their mother Marguerite Le Roy emigrated to Québec.

On Saturday, November 16, 1669, Anne entered into a marriage contract with Jean Charon, a master tailor and former soldier in the Carignan-Salières Regiment. Jean, the son of Pierre Charon and Gabriele Dumont of Saint-

Eustache de Saintes parish in Saintonge, had arrived in New France aboard *Le Saint-Sébastien* on September 18, 1665. They married on November 28, 1669, in Québec. The couple had nine children and resided in Québec City, where Jean practiced his trade.

Despite their efforts, the family struggled financially. On February 24, 1696, they sold their house at Sault-au-Matlot to Charles Aubert de La Chesnaye to pay off debts. Aubert had paid 600 livres on their behalf to settle their creditors. In 1698, they repurchased a property at Cul-de-Sac from Jean Boilard, but their financial hardships persisted. When Jean died at the Hôtel-Dieu de Québec on July 26, 1702, Anne was left in great poverty.

On February 14, 1703, Anne made an agreement with her 18-year-old son, Jean-Baptiste Charon, also a tailor. She transferred her share of their limited property, which included an old forge bellows, an anvil, tools, and other items valued at 150 livres, in exchange for an annual payment of 25 livres. She stipulated that if she died before the total was repaid, the remaining amount should be used for her burial and masses for her soul. Anne lived another eight years, passing away on June 28, 1711, at the Hôtel-Dieu de Québec, aged 64. Her son, Jean-Baptiste, married Geneviève Dupil. They became ancestors of Amelia Samson, mother of Lottie Mae Collette.

Marie Anne D'ANNEVILLE- b.1647 → Jean- CHARON- b.1686 → Madeleine CHARON Laferrière- b.1714 → Ambroise SAMSON- b.1740 → Joseph SAMSON- b.1767 → Charles SAMSON- b.1790 → Narcisse SAMSON- b.1827 → Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 3088 [\[Family\]](#)

of Jean Baptiste **CHARON LAFERRIERE** and Marie Anne **DANNEVILLE**

Death : 26-Jul-1702
 Burial : [26-Jul-1702](#) Québec (Hôtel-Dieu)
 Father : Pierre **CHARON**
 Mother : Gabrielle **BEAUMONT**
[Couple](#)

Father : Brice **DANNEVILLE**
 Mother : Marguerite **ROY**
[Couple](#)
[Previous couple](#) with Antoine **FILION**

Marriage : [28-Nov-1669](#) Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1687-11-04 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	MARIE JACQUELINE JACQUETTE [Couple] Antoine PLUMETEOT
f	1689-11-21 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	MARIE ANNE [Couple] Joseph CHARPENTIER
f	Avant 1700 Pays-d'en-Haut	GENEVIEVE [Couple] Francois BIENVENU DELISLE
f	1703-09 L'Ancienne-Lorette (Notre-Dame-de-l'Annonciation)	MARIE MADELEINE [Couple] Michel CHABOT LAMARRE
m	1710-01-20 St-Augustin-de-Desmaures (St-Augustin)	JEAN BAPTISTE [Couple] Marie Genevieve DUPIL

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ARCHAMBAULT Jacques (c.1604-1688)

Son of Antoine Archambault and Renée Ouvrard from the parish of Dompierre in Aunis, he married **Françoise Touraud** in France around 1625, with whom he had seven children. Françoise passed away on December 9, 1663. On January 26, 1666, he married Marie Denot, widow of Louis Ozanne, Mathieu Labatt, and Étienne Men, and daughter of Élie Denot and Marguerite De Lafons of Porcheresse, in the diocese of Angoulême, Angoumois. They had no children. He was a farmer, and a contract before notary Savin of La Rochelle suggests he owned vineyards, as on August 15, 1637, he sold three barrels of white wine to merchant Jérôme Bonnevie.

It was at the encouragement of the sieur de Repentigny that he came to New France in 1646, bringing his wife and their six children. He worked on the Repentigny farm, owned by Pierre Legardeur, who rented it to him on October 16, 1647, including the house, arable land, pastures, and other assets, except for two rooms and half the cellar, for 700 livres. The contract reveals he already owed 240 livres for a large boat purchased from Repentigny and 898 livres and 10 sols for livestock, loans, tools, and provisions for his workers. After Repentigny's death in May 1648, Jacques acknowledged a debt of 384 livres and 7 sols to the guardian of Repentigny's children on August 19, 1649.

His accounts with the widow and children of Repentigny still amounted to 800 livres as of January 26, 1650, and he committed to repaying 44 livres 8 sols and 10 deniers per year.

Despite his challenges with Repentigny's land, Jacques remained undeterred. On September 15, 1651, Louis d'Ailleboust granted him four arpents of land at Cap-Rouge. Three days later, Monsieur de Maisonneuve also granted him one arpent of land in Montreal. Jacques first sought to develop both properties. On September 23, 1654, he bought a house on his Cap-Rouge property from Étienne Dumets for 71 livres, receiving full discharge of the payment on September 4, 1654. However, his heart was in Montreal, where his daughter Anne had married on February 2 of that year. He attended the wedding and the signing of the marriage contract. In the spring of 1654, he returned to Quebec but permanently relocated to Montreal in the fall. By March 30, 1655, he was counted among the residents of Ville-Marie, where he and others contracted Étienne Bouchard, a surgeon, to care for them at a rate of 100 sols per year.

Unable to manage his Cap-Rouge property, he gave Father Jean Dequen full power on February 13, 1657, to sell or rent it. From October 11, 1658, his services were in demand for well digging. Sieur de Maisonneuve hired him to dig a well five feet in diameter, extending until it reached two feet of stable water below the spring, inside the fort. He completed the work at his own expense, earning 300 livres. His success led Abbé De Queylus to commission another well for the hospital on June 8, 1659, for the same price, followed by commissions from Jacques Leber and Charles Lemoyne on May 17, 1660. He was confirmed in Montreal on August 24 of the same year. After his wife's death, Jacques became less involved in farming. On December 15, he rented his entire cultivated land to Pierre Dandonneau for three years, including the portion cultivated by Bourgeois. The following year, on November 16, 1664, he dug another well, this time for Claude Robutel, for 150 livres. He later focused on his estate, dividing his land among his five children with the assistance of notary Basset on April 26, 1668. The land was divided into five lots, and lots were drawn.

Jacques continued digging wells, with Étienne Banchaud commissioning one on July 11, 1668, for 250 livres. On December 3, 1675, he sold five perches and three feet by three perches and twelve and a half feet of land to Sulpician Gilles Perrot for 100 livres. On November 26, 1676, he issued a final receipt to Jacques Testard for 100 livres, which had been paid in 1660 for the well dug for Jacques Leber and Charles Lemoyne. In 1678, Jacques' children and their spouses, acknowledging that he was in his seventies and unable to work, agreed to pay him an annual pension of 100 livres for the rest of his life, allowing him the freedom to live wherever he wished. He lived for another ten years and was buried in Montreal on February 15, 1688. His daughter, Jaquette married Paul Chalifou. They were ancestors of Séraphine Bellerive, mother of Joseph Roy

Jacques ARCHAMBEAULT- b.1604 → Jacquette ARCHAMBEAULT - b.1632 → Françoise CHALIFOUR- b.1657 → Marie Madeleine NOLIN - b.1690 → Marie Madeleine RATE- b.1712 → Marie VAILLANCOURT - b.1734 → Pierre TURCOTTE- b.1766 → Marguerite TURCOTTE- b.1804 → Joseph BELLERIVE- b.1825 → Séraphine BELLERIVE- b.1865 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY- b.1919

Couple # 138 [\[Family\]](#)

of Jacques **ARCHAMBAULT** and Françoise **TOUREAU**

Burial : [15-Feb-1688](#) Montréal (Notre-Dame-de-Montréal) Burial : [09-Dec-1663](#) Montréal (Notre-Dame-de-Montréal)

Father : Antoine **ARCHAMBAULT** Father : François **TOUREAU**

Mother : Renee **OUVRARD** Mother : Marthe **LENOIR**

[Couple](#) [Couple](#)

[Next couple](#) with Marie **DENAULT**

Marriage : Avant 1630 France

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1654-02-03 Montréal (Notre-Dame-de-Montréal)	ANNE [Couple] Jean GERVAIS
f	1648-09-28 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	JACQUETTE [Couple] Paul CHALIFOUX
f	1648-09-28 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	MARIE [Couple] Urbain TESSIER LAVIGNE
m	1660-01-07 Montréal (Notre-Dame-de-Montréal)	LAURENT [Couple] Catherine MARCHAND
f	1656-11-27 Montréal (Notre-Dame-de-Montréal)	MARIE [Couple] Gilles LAUZON

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ARCHAMBAULT Jacquette (1633-1700)

Daughter of Jacques Archambault and Françoise Touraud from Dompierre in Aunis, she married the carpenter **Paul Chalifou** in Québec on Monday, September 28, 1648. He was the son of the late farmer Paul Chalifou and Marie Gaborit from Périgny in Aunis. They did not formalize their marriage before the notary Badeau until nine years later, on Tuesday, February 13, 1657. She shared her wedding day with her younger sister, Marie, in a double ceremony; the two brides were just 15 and 12-years-old. Some of her girls were barely 13 at the time of their weddings. Fourteen children were born from their union.

She arrived in the country with her parents in 1647. Her husband had passed away by September 21, 1680, as on that date, being referred to as a widow, she purchased a concession in her son Paul François' name. The property, located in Bourg-Royal, belonged to Claude Philippeau. In a declaration dated August 5, 1683, she acknowledged that her son had repaid the 330 livres purchase price. Keen to maintain harmony within the family during the twenty years she survived her husband, she worked to settle the estate matters over time. On December 26, 1681, she settled accounts with her son-in-law, Joseph Vendandaigue.

When, on September 29, 1685, her daughter-in-law, Catherine Huppé, wife of her son Paul François, drowned along with Marie Dauphin, wife of Jean Giroux, while crossing the Saint Charles River, she, along with her neighbors, decided to stop using the seigneurial mill on the other side of the river. Her son supported her decision, having narrowly escaped drowning himself. Unsurprisingly, her name appeared first on the list of residents summoned by the miller Jean Méthot on February 21, 1686, before Guillaume Roger, judge of the Notre-Dame-des-Anges seigneurie. The judge ruled in favor of the miller, obliging the residents to continue using the mill despite the dangers of crossing the river.

On November 10, 1687, Étienne Chalifour, husband of Claudine Bourbault, was buried in Québec. Jacquette intervened on Claudine's behalf, facilitating an agreement on her share of the estate on January 19, 1688. Always attentive to her children and sons-in-law, she issued a general quittance to her son-in-law Jean Badeau on March 27, 1689. She divided her property among her children on the same day before notary Paul Vachon. One-half of the land remained hers, while the other half was divided into ten portions among her heirs.

Jacquette stayed at the house in La Canardière and lived there in 1690. That year, a fleet of ships from Massachusetts sailed up the St. Lawrence to take control of Quebec. The French troops were ready and defeated the English invaders. Still, as they retreated, they were said to have inflicted "significant losses on their opponents by burning farms in La Canardière and killing livestock." One of these farms was Jacquette's. She lived another 15 years.

She continued to care for her children, gathering their consent when, on March 7, 1694, she decided to transfer all her belongings to her son Claude, about twenty years old, who was "physically infirm and unable to earn a living." With her children's agreement, she sold her house and other assets she had given to Claude to her eldest son, Paul, now married to Jeanne Philippeau. He promised to pay her 1,500 livres and care for her until her death, as well as support his brother Claude for life. After ensuring peace among her children, she died in Québec on December 17, 1700. She had almost 100 grandchildren. Daughter Françoise Chalifour married Jacques Nolin. Françoise was 13 years old when she got married. She had her first child at age 15. They were ancestors of Joseph Roy's mother, Séraphine Bellerive.

Jacquette ARCHAMBEAULT - b.1632 → Françoise CHALIFOUR- b.1657 → Marie Madeleine NOLIN - b.1690 → Marie Madeleine RATÉ- b.1712 → Marie VAILLANCOURT - b.1734 → Pierre TURCOTTE- b.1766 → Marguerite TURCOTTE- b.1804 → Joseph BELLERIVE- b.1825 → Séraphine BELLERIVE- b.1865 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 578 [\[Family\]](#)

of Paul **CHALIFOUX** and Jacquette **ARCHAMBAULT**
 Burial : 17-Dec-1700 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)
 Father : Mathurin **CHALIFOUX** Father : Jacques **ARCHAMBAULT**
 Mother : Marie **GABOURY** Mother : Françoise **TOUREAU**
[Couple](#) [Couple](#)

[Previous couple](#) with Marie **JOANNET**
Marriage : 28-Sep-1648 **Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)**

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1662-11-05 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	MARIE [Couple] Joachim MARTIN
f	1665-10-28 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	MARGUERITE [Couple] Jean BADEAU
f	1671-08-17 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	JEANNE [Couple] Francois BIBEAU
f	1668-10-28 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	SIMONE [Couple] Julien BROUSSEAU BROUSSEAU
f	1671-11-18 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	FRANCOISE [Couple] Jacques NOLIN
f	1675-07-14 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	JEANNE ANNE [Couple] Germain LANGLOIS
f	1678-04-18 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	MARIE LOUISE [Couple] Joseph VANDANDAIGUE GADBOIS
m	1685-01-22 Beauport (Nativité-de-Notre-Dame)	PAUL [Couple] Catherine HUPPE
m	1687-10-29 Charlesbourg (St-Charles-Borromée)	ETIENNE [Couple] Claudine Claude BOURBEAU
m	1689-10-17 Charlesbourg (St-Charles-Borromée)	PIERRE [Couple] Anne MAGNAN MINIER
f	1686-06-06 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	ANNE JEANNE [Couple] Jean NORMAND

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ARSENAULT François (1625-1669)

We do not know the parentage and place of origin of this ancestor. He married **Suzanne Le Comte** around 1665. From their union was born a child. A report by notary Cusson, dated June 13, 1669, lifts the veil a little on him and his wife. We learn that he first worked for Sieur La Prade on his arrival in the country. On November 1, 1665, he rented the house of Adrien Jolliet at Cap-de-la-Madeleine for three years. The Jesuits granted him land in Batiscan on March 20, 1666, but his contract with Sieur Jolliet already bound him, and he continued to work for him, as the 1667 census shows.

His wife died on December 24, 1666, "*by a bad delivery from which she gave birth to a boy who was born on the twenty December 4 one thousand six hundred and sixty-six.*" It was Sieur Claude Herlin who is in charge of seeing to the education of this child because François Arsenault, then farmer of sieur Jolliet, "*fell ill with a blood flow and died on February 10 one thousand six hundred and sixty-nine.*"

He had created debts before his death. Mr. Herlin was responsible for making the statement of these amounts and refunding the creditors by means of wheat collected on his land. The debts amounted to 123 livres, and they managed to collect thirty-four bushels of grain at four livres the bushel, for a total of 136 livres, to which 13 livres were added that were owed to him by sieur Boucher for straw. The creditors were refunded in this way. As for Michel, the only child of this couple, he survived and had descendants. Michel Arsenault, who was orphaned at age two, married Madeleine Leblanc. They were ancestors of Joseph Roy's mother, Seraphine Bellerive.

François ARSENAULT- b.1625 → Michel ARSENAULT- b.1666 → François ARSENAULT- b.1695 → Marie ARSENAULT- b.1730 → Jacques CREVIER BELLERIVE- b.1768 → Joseph BELLERIVE CREVIER- b.1799 → Joseph BELLERIVE- b.1825 → Séraphine BELLERIVE- b.1865 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple		# 2163 [Family]
of François ARSENAULT and Suzanne LECOMPTE		
Burial : 10-Feb-1669 Burial : 24-Dec-1666		
Marriage : Avant 1666		
Enfant marié :		
Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
m	1689-11-24 Cap-de-la-Madeleine (Ste-Marie-Madeleine)	MICHEL [Couple] Marie Madeleine LEBLANC LABRIE
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AUBOIS Marie (1665 - 1731)

There is some discussion regarding whether Marie was Metisse or full-blooded Amerindian. On most of her children's baptismal and marriage records, the Priest lists Marie's surname as Aubois or Dubois, which points to a French father. Some family trees list the French father as Julien Aubois (Hautbois), found in the 1708 Census at Cape Sable. There is no evidence supporting her being full-blooded in the marriage record of her daughter Anne on March 3, 1703. The Priest records Anne as the daughter of Jean Roy of St. Malo and Marie "Sauvagesse" of Acadia. Some advance that an alternative meaning for Aubois/Dubois is "of the woods," a name used to qualify her native origin. Supporting this, on the Acadia census of 1693, 1698, and 1701, the wives' last names are listed. This is not true for Marie, who is only entered under her first name. Priests sometimes make up such surnames to avoid recording a person with no last name.

Marie (Christine) Aubois was born around 1665, possibly in an Indian Settlement in Acadia. Her Amerindian heritage is recorded in her daughter Anne's revalidated marriage record. Moreover, maternal DNA from her descendants indicates a native haplogroup. We don't know for sure whether she was Mi'kmaq, as other tribes also lived in Acadia. Around 1686, Marie married **Jean Roy dit Laliberté**. The first document that mentions Jean LeRoy dit Laliberté is a deposition he made on July 30, 1684, against a Boston pirate, James Taylor, who came to steal Jean's and others' fishing gear. The location of their marriage is unknown. As Jean was living at Cape Sable, Acadia, at that time, could their marriage have occurred there? Cape Sable, Acadia, is located on the southern tip of present-day Nova Scotia, Canada. In 1686, there were 15 people listed at Cap Sable, and the heads of the family were Jean as "La Liberte Le Neigre" (no wife or children), and the families of Sieur LaTour de St Estienne, Sieur Mius de Pobomcouc, and Abraham Dugas.

All except Jean raised animals and most had cultivated land. Between around 1686 and 1708, Marie Christine gave birth to nine children. During these early years of raising her family and caring for animals on the farm, her household must have seemed peaceful in Cap Sable compared to the turmoil of Port Royal after they moved there. Five years later, the family had moved to Port Royal. He was now called Jean Roy; she was Marie (no last name), the same four children. Their homestead was close to the Melanson settlement near the site of the Old Fort across from Goat Island. The family remained in Port Royal in 1703. In 1717, she was named DuBois on her son Jean's marriage contract. Marie's date of death is unknown. She and Jean appear to have been alive on September 10, 1730, when their daughter Marie Magdeleine was married. Marie was named Dubois in the translation but Sauvagesse in the original record. Presumably, both Jean and Marie still lived in Port Royal, where these marriages took place. Her son François Xavier married Marie Bergeron. They were ancestors of Joseph Roy's mother, Seraphine Bellerive.

Marie AUBOIS → François Xavier ROY- b.1694 → Marie Geneviève ROY- b.1736 → Charlotte Lefebvre LACROIX- b.1770 → Marie HEBERT- b.1793 → Adelaïde LANGIS- b.1820 → Séraphine BELLERIVE- b.1865 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple		# 10797 [Family]
of Jean ROY and Marie AUBOIS		
Marriage : Avant 1686 Acadie		
Liste of the married children :		
Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	Avant 1727 Acadie	FRANCOISE [Couple] Etienne TRAHAN
m	Avant 1747	JEAN BAPTISTE [Couple] Marie Francoise CORPRON

AUBUCHON Jacques (1617-1701) dit Le Loyal

Baptized on Friday, December 1, 1617, at Saint-Rémy de Dieppe in Normandy (Seine-Maritime), François Aubuchon was the son of Jean Aubuchon and Catherine Le Marchand. He married **Mathurine Poisson**, daughter of Jean Poisson and Barbe Broust, before the notary Lecoustre on Saturday, September 14, 1647, and wed her in Québec on Tuesday, October 8, 1647. They had eight children. Mathurine Poisson died in 1665, and François remarried Marguerite Itasse on Friday, November 11, 1667, with whom he had four more children.

On June 19, 1649, he entered a business agreement with engineer Jean Bourdon to expand a warehouse across from the brewery at Trois-Rivières, owned by the Company of the One Hundred Associates. A year later, he acquired a 20 by 20 *toises* lot along the palisade, where he built a house that was later torn down in 1668, now the site of the La Vérendrye monument.

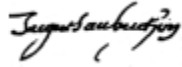
The Aubuchon family traveled to La Rochelle in 1651 and 1652, where their eldest daughter, Anne, was born. However, by July 7, 1652, he had returned to Trois-Rivières, where he witnessed the marriage of Jean Leduc. On August 26, 1654, he was fined 100 livres for venturing beyond the palisades during a time of Iroquois peril, a fine applied to town repairs. From July 21, 1655, Jean frequently appeared before the *Prévôté de Trois-Rivières*, often to recover debts owed to him. In one case, he sought compensation for damages caused to his garden by a pig that entered through a gate owned by Lefebvre, who denied the claim, stating the gate was closed.

In 1655, Aubuchon acquired a 3-arpent by 20-arpent plot in the third rang northwest of the town. He admitted in 1668 that he hadn't improved this land due to the Iroquois threat. Claude Houssard dit le Petit Claude received a concession measuring two by 20 arpents on June 1, 1649, which was later ceded to Aubuchon and Bertrand Fafard on October 19, 1655. Following Fafard's death in 1660, Aubuchon became the sole proprietor.

Aubuchon also owned land on Île Saint-Christophe with René Besnard dit Bourjoly. He maintained his primary residence on the southeast side of rue Notre Dame in Trois-Rivières, arranging to build a house there in 1668. This lot, granted on June 2, 1659, measured 16 by 18 feet. Notarial records document numerous transactions between Aubuchon and his contemporaries, including additional grants in the seigneurie of Villiers and near Lake Saint-Paul. He shared land with farmers like Jean Hébert, Pierre Poupard, and François Crespeau. By the 1667 census, Aubuchon owned four animals and 70 arpents of tillable land at Cap-de-la-Madeleine. On July 5, 1668, he had an inventory of his assets recorded, listing a 30-foot house, a shop, a barn, two oxen, and multiple land grants, including one named "*La Sapinière*" at Trois-Rivières.

In a lighter incident on December 15, 1668, at the home of Sieur Anceau, a tipsy Aubuchon quarreled with Sieur Crevier de Bellerive, cracking an egg over him, leading to a trial. Despite such mischief, Jacques raised a large and thriving family. By 1685, the family relocated to Bécancour, where Marguerite Itasse was buried on October 28, 1689. Jacques was still alive in 1695 and likely buried in Bécancour, possibly his last residence. His daughter Anne

married François Chorel de Saint-Romain in 1663. She was 12 years old. She had her first child at age 13. They were ancestors of Joseph Roy's mother, Séraphine Bellerive.



Jacques AUBUCHON- b.1617 → Anne AUBOUCHON- b.1651 → François CHOREL- b.1680 → Marie CHOREL- b.1717 → Joseph LEVREAU DELANGY- b.1744 → Joseph LANGIS- b.1773 → Adelaïde LANGIS- b.1820 → Séraphine BELLERIVE- b.1865 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 1693 [Family]

of **François CHOREL STROMAIN** and **Marie Anne Jeanne AUBUCHON**

Death : 05-Jan-1709 Death : 14-Jan-1708
 Burial : 06-Jan-1709, Champlain (Notre-Dame-de-la-Visitation) Burial : 15-Jan-1708, Champlain (Notre-Dame-de-la-Visitation)
 Father : Mathieu CHOREL Father : Jacques AUBUCHON LELOYAL
 Mother : Claude GUEVALLET Mother : Mathurine POISSON

[Couple](#) [Couple](#)

Marriage : 27-Nov-1663 Trois-Rivières (Immaculée-Conception)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1682-01-21 Champlain (Notre-Dame-de-la-Visitation)	MARIE ANNE CHARLOTTE [Couple] Jean Baptiste CREVIER DUVERNAY
f	1689-01-07 Champlain (Notre-Dame-de-la-Visitation)	MARIE MADELEINE [Couple] François LEFEBVRE DUPLESSIS FABER
f	1695-01-27 Champlain (Notre-Dame-de-la-Visitation)	MARIE MARGUERITE [Couple] Guillaume DELORIMIER
f	1692-02-17 Champlain (Notre-Dame-de-la-Visitation)	MARIE RENEE [Couple] Jacques DENORE DUMESNIL DETONNANCOUR
f	1694-11-25 Champlain (Notre-Dame-de-la-Visitation)	JACQUELINE [Couple] Joseph Antoine DEFRESNEL DELAPIPARDIERE
m	1711-08-20 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	FRANCOIS [Couple] Marie COUILLARD DESPRES
f	1705-08-29 Montréal (Notre-Dame-de-Montréal)	MARIE JOSEPHE [Couple] Etienne PESARD LATOUCHE DECHAMPLAIN
m	1714-02-11 Montréal (Notre-Dame-de-Montréal)	RENE JOSEPH [Couple] Marie Josephe BIRON
f	1718-03-24 Montréal (Notre-Dame-de-Montréal)	ELISABETH [Couple] Robert GROTON STANGE
f	1714-09-21 Montréal (Notre-Dame-de-Montréal)	MARIE MADELEINE [Couple] Jacques GADOUA MAUGER

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AUCOIN Michelle (1621-1706)

Michelle Aucoin is the ancestral matriarch of the Acadian Boudrot family. Born in France around 1621 to Martin Aucoin and Barbe Minguet, Michelle married Michel Boudrot around 1641. According to depositions from her descendants, Michelle emigrated to Acadia with Michel. The exact date and location of their marriage remain uncertain; Michel was documented in Acadia as early as 1639, suggesting they may have married in France before traveling together.

Between 1642 and 1666, Michelle gave birth to 11 children. The family was recorded in the 1671 Acadian Census at Port-Royal, listing Michel Boudrot, 71, and Michelle Aucoin, 53, living with three married and eight unmarried children. They owned five head of cattle and 12 sheep. By the 1678 census, their holdings had grown: Michel and Michelle lived with five sons, cultivated 12 arpents of land, owned 10 head of cattle, and possessed three guns. By 1686, Michel and Michelle were elderly. Michel, then serving as Lieutenant General of Port-Royal, was 85, and Michelle was 65. Their property had expanded significantly, reflecting their hard work and prosperity. Michel passed away sometime between 1686 and 1693. In the 1693 census, Michelle, then a widow, continued to manage the farm, with her son François and his wife Marguerite living with her and presumably helping with its operations. Michelle Aucoin lived a remarkable life, passing away on December 17, 1706, at Port-Royal (later Annapolis Royal, Nova Scotia). She was buried the following day at over 95 years old. Michelle was an ancestor of Joseph Roy's mother, Seraphine Bellerive, linking her to a rich legacy within Acadian history.

Michelle AUCOIN - b.1618 → Charles BOUDREAU - b.1646 → Denis BOUDREAU - b.1690 → Madeleine BOUDREAU- b.1724 → Pierre Manuel HEBERT- b.1762 → Marie HEBERT- b.1793 → Adelaïde LANGIS- b.1820 → Séraphine BELLERIVE- b.1865 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple		# 1176819 [Family]
of Michel BOUDREAU and Michelle AUCOIN		Death : 17-Dec-1706 Port-Royal
Marriage : Avant 1641		
Liste of the married children :		
Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
m	Avant 1697 Acadie	FRANCOIS [Couple] Marie Madeleine BELIVEAU
f	Avant 1709	MARIE [Couple] Michel POIRIER
f	Avant 1691	FRANCOISE [Couple] Etienne ROBICHAUD
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AUDET, Nicolas (1641-1700)

Baptized on Sunday, July 12, 1637, in the parish of Saint-Pierre de Maulais in Poitou (Deux-Sèvres), he was the son of Innocent Audet and Vincente Roy (Reine), who had married in the same place on Monday, February 13, 1634. He married **Madeleine Després**, daughter of François Després and Madeleine Legrand from the parish of Saint-Sauveur in Paris, before the notary Becquet on Saturday, August 30, 1670, and the wedding took place at Sainte-Famille on Île d'Orléans on Monday, September 15, 1670. Their union produced twelve children.

The first record of his presence in New France dates back to March 23, 1664, when he received confirmation in Quebec, indicating he had been in the country since at least 1663. He is known to have served Monseigneur de Laval. In 1667, while residing on the Côte de Beaupré, the Bishop of Quebec, as the Seigneur of Île d'Orléans, granted him three arpents of land in Saint-Jean, neighboring the land of Guy Boidin dit Saint-Martin and Robert Boulay. He settled in Saint-Jean, where he lived peacefully for the rest of his life.

On October 2, 1673, Abbé Dudouyt, acting on behalf of one of Nicolas LeRoy's daughters from the Côte de Beaupré, leased him a seven-year-old milk cow with a two-year-old pregnant heifer for three years, for the price of 30 livres per year and half the offspring. In the 1681 census, he owned six cattle and had fifteen arpents of cultivated land. A minor dispute with his neighbor Pierre Morin over three pine trees growing between their properties led them to make an agreement on April 18, 1682. They agreed to have their land boundaries surveyed, and whichever party's property the trees were on would compensate the other.

On June 12, 1693, Sieur Pierre Morel de La Durantaye granted him a plot of land measuring three arpents in frontage and forty arpents in depth in La Durantaye. He privately sold this land in 1695 to Jean Comeau and Muie Lefebvre for 170 livres. On April 21, 1696, he purchased a plot of land with a three-arpent frontage in Saint-Jean on Île d'Orléans. He gifted this land to his son Jean on August 2, 1698. Since he had only paid 50 livres to Pierre Portail, his son was responsible for paying 225 livres to Sieur Charon on his behalf. This was the last recorded act of his life, as he passed away in Saint-Jean on Thursday, December 9, 1700, and was buried the following day. His widow arranged for an inventory and division of his estate on September 27, 1706, under notary Étienne Jacob. This document reveals that he had no debts. The value of the movable goods amounted to 323 livres and 19 sols. On his land in Saint-Jean stood a house measuring twenty-four feet by eighteen feet, and a barn with a stable attached, both structures totaling sixty feet in length and twenty feet in width. Madeleine was buried beside her husband on December 19th, 1712, at 56. Their daughter Marie married Maurice Crepeau, and they were ancestors of Mathilde Vermette, grandmother of Mae Collette.

Nicolas AUDET- b.1637 → Marie AUDET- b.1682 → Marie CREPEAU- b.1703 → Marie Ursule NOEL- b.1745 → Marie Thérèse LECLERC- b. → Mathilde VERMETTE- b.1823 → Philippe COLLETTE- b.1848 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	Avant 1724 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	MARIE [Couple] Ignace NOEL
m	1725-11-26 St-Pierre (Île d'Orléans)	BASILE [Couple] Marie Marguerite RATTE
f	1726-11-25 St-Pierre (Île d'Orléans)	MARIE GENEVIEVE [Couple] Gabriel GOSSELIN
m	1735-04-26 St-Pierre (Île d'Orléans)	JEAN BAPTISTE [Couple] Marie Anne GOULET
m	1739-11-09 St-Pierre (Île d'Orléans)	LOUIS [Couple] Marie Joseph LECLERC
m	1736-11-27 Ste-Famille (Île d'Orléans)	JOSEPH [Couple] Marie Genevieve TURCOT
f	1732-11-17 St-Pierre (Île d'Orléans)	HELENE [Couple] Jean Baptiste FERLAND
f	1734-11-22 St-Pierre (Île d'Orléans)	URSULE [Couple] Joseph CHABOT
m	1740-04-26 Château-Richer (La-Visitation-de-Notre-Dame)	CHARLES [Couple] Marie Agnes CHARLAND
m	1752-11-06 St-Pierre (Île d'Orléans)	PIERRE [Couple] Marie Joseph BOUCHARD DORVAL
f	1741-02-06 St-Pierre (Île d'Orléans)	MARIE LOUISE [Couple] Ignace BOUCHARD DORVAL

AUTEBOUT Michel (1646-c.1675) (AUDEBOUT) dit Bellehumeur

Baptized on September 12, 1646, in Thorigné-sur-Dués, within the diocese of Le Mans in Maine (Sarthe), he was the son of Michel Autebout and Marie Bidaud. On Sunday, October 18, 1671, he entered into a marriage contract before notary Becquet with **Henriette Cartois**, daughter of the late Lambert Cartois and Marie Lambert of Saint-Barthélémi de Paris. This initial contract was canceled on October 22 and replaced by a new one with the same parties on Saturday, October 24, 1671, before the same notary. The couple married in Quebec City on Monday, October 26, 1671, and had two children together. After this, historical records remain silent about him.

Before his marriage, he was already residing in La Durantaye and passed away sometime before July 18, 1675, when his widow married André Patry. His nickname, Bellehumeur, suggests he may have been a soldier. He died at age 28. His wife was jailed for theft. She outlived him by 54 years. His daughter Jeanne married Jean Boutin, becoming ancestors of Mathilde Vermette, grandmother of Lottie Mae Collette.

Michel AUDEBOUT- b.1641 → Jeanne AUDEBOUT- b.1672 → Madeleine BOUTIN- b.1700 → Jean VERMETTE- b.1745 → Antoine VERMETTE- b.1774 → Mathilde VERMETTE- b.1823 → Philippe COLLETTE- b.1848 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Union N° 3721 [Familie]

de Michel **HAUDEBOUT** et Henriette **CARTOIS**
 Décès : Vers 1675

Sépulture : 08-janv.-1729 St-Vallier (St-Philippe-et-St-Jacques)

Père : Michel **HAUDEBOUT** Père : Lambert **CARTOIS**
 Mère : Marie **BIDEAU** Mère : Marie **LAMBERT**
[Union](#) [Union](#)

[Union suivante](#) avec Andre **PATRY**

Mariage : 26-oct.-1671 **Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)**

Liste des enfants mariés :

Sexe	Date de mariage Lieu	Prénom de l'enfant Nom du conjoint
f	1692-07-27 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	JEANNE [Union] Jean Baptiste BOUTIN
f	1690-04-12 Lauzon (St-Joseph-de-la-Pointe-Lévy)	GENEVIEVE [Union] Joseph COIGNARD

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BAILLARGEON Jean (1612-1669)

Son of Louis Baillargeon and Marthe Fovier, from Londigny near Villefaignan, in the diocese of Poitiers, he married in Quebec, on Sunday, November 20, 1650, **Marguerite Guillebourdeau**, daughter of Louis Guillebourdeau and Marie Maguin, from Marçay in Poitou. From their union, four children were born. After his wife passed away, he entered into a marriage contract before notary Vachon, on Friday, February 5, 1666, with Esther Coindriau, from Ars-en-Ré, widow of Jacques De Laporte, and married her in Quebec on Monday, March 8, 1666. They did not have children.

At the time of his marriage, he was a farmer in partnership with Godefroy Guillot, managing the Beschereau farm, which belonged to Éléonore de Grandmaison on Île d'Orléans. He rented this farm for three years starting on July 1, with an agreement to pay eight and a half barrels of grain in the first year, consisting of five barrels of wheat, three barrels of peas, and half a barrel of barley. The amount increased by half a barrel of barley for the following two years. To help with his work, he hired Jean Chagneau and Jacques Greslon for two years on November 21, with an annual salary of 90 livres each. On February 13, 1651, together with his partner Godefroy Guillot, he requested that Madame de Grandmaison give them at least two months' notice if she wished to terminate the lease. They completed their three-year stay there, and Jacques Gourdeau de Beaulieu hired him alone to manage the Beschereau farm for one year, paying him thirty-eight bushels of wheat and forty bushels of peas. He extended this lease for another year on November 22, 1655. Two months earlier, a document signed before notary Auber revealed that he owed 248 Livres, nine sols, and six deniers to his former partner, Godefroy Guillot and that the latter had obtained a judgment against him to recover the debt.

Once again, to pay off a debt of 150 livres to René Mézeray dit Noce, on October 21, 1654, he agreed to supply all the stone required by Jean Bourdon to build a house measuring thirty-six by twenty-four feet on Sault-au-Matelot Street. He was paid two livres and ten sols per *toise* (French measure of stone) for this work, and Bourdon agreed to repay Mézeray up to 150 livres on his behalf. After the lease on Jacques Gourdeau's land ended, he rented the farm of Denis Joseph Ruelle d'Auteuil. However, this lease was canceled on December 17, 1658, and on April 20, 1659, they settled all their obligations to each other. In the meantime, he bought a property of four *arpents* of land from Antoine Leboesme dit Lalime for 300 livres, located between the Saint-François-Xavier de Sillery fort and Cap-Rouge. On the same day, he owed him 55 livres for merchandise he had sold him. He did not settle on this new land, as René Maheu rented him his property on Île d'Orléans for three years on February 1, 1660, for 500 livres annually. After Maheu's death, his widow, Marguerite Corriveau, to resolve any disputes arising from the lease due to Iroquois attacks, reduced the rent to 300 livres annually.

Subsequent events unfolded quickly for him. His wife, Marguerite Guillebourdeau, passed away in Quebec on October 20, 1662. In the same year he married Jacques Delaporte's widow Esther Coindreau and the couple had two children. He acquired land in Saint-Laurent in 1664, where he welcomed a servant named Jacques in search of work, to whom he provided 35 livres in food. He was listed in the 1666 census on Île d'Orléans. On June 15, 1668, he owed 41 livres and ten sols to Claude Churon for merchandise. On August 22, 1669, Jean-Paul Maheu officially granted him the four *arpents* of land he occupied in Saint-Laurent on Île d'Orléans. A document from the Quebec

Prévôté informs us that in the fall of 1669, he was unable to harvest his crops, and his neighbor François Dumas did the work for him, for which he requested 34 livres from his heirs. Thiéry Delestre, another creditor, was even more specific. Claiming 48 livres and 12 sols, he declared that this amount was mentioned in the will of Jean Baillargeon, drafted on October 29, 1669. The fact that he had to dictate a will to bring some order to his affairs indicates that he passed away shortly after, likely a few days after the will was written. His widow did not conduct an inventory. In claims presented to the Quebec *Prévôté* in 1671, his meager possessions were listed: "a frying pan, a fire shovel, a tin plate, two pots, two axes, a hoe, and a bushel," which were valued at 16 livres by Jean Levasseur. He also estimated a cow at 40 livres. His daughter with Marguerite Guillebourdeau, Jeanne, married Jean Lebreque at age 13. They were ancestors of the Roys and the Collettes.

Jean BAILLARGEON- b.1612 → Jeanne BAILLARGEON- b.1651 → Françoise LABREQUE- b.1673 → Pierre GOSSELIN- b.1698 → Geneviève GOSSELIN- b.1734 → Louis CLEMENT- b.1762 → Marguerite CLEMENT- b.1797 → Denis COLLET- b.1821 → Philippe COLLETTE- b.1848 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Jean BAILLARGEON- b.1612 → Jeanne BAILLARGEON- b.1651 → Françoise LABREQUE- b.1673 → Geneviève GOSSELIN- b.1700 → Françoise BOUFFARD- b.1734 → Angélique PAQUET- b.1771 → Hilaire ROY- b.1804 → Hilaire Philippe ROY- b.1829 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 664 [\[Family\]](#)

of Jean **BAILLARGEON** and Marguerite **GUILLEBOURDAY**
 Death : 20-Oct-1662
 Burial : 21-Oct-1662 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)
 Father : Louis **BAILLARGEON** Father : Louis **GUILLEBOURDAY**
 Mother : Marthe **FOVIER** Mother : Marie **MAGUIN**
[Couple](#) [Couple](#)

[Next couple](#) with Esther **COINDRIAU**
Marriage : 20-Nov-1650 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1664-11-28 Château-Richer (La-Visitation-de-Notre-Dame)	MARIE JEANNE [Couple] Jean LABRECQUE
m	1683-11-15 St-Pierre (Île d'Orléans)	NICOLAS [Couple] Marie Anne CREPEAU
m	1683-03-02 St-Laurent (Île d'Orléans)	JEAN [Couple] Marie Jeanne Anne GODBOUT

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BARETTE Jean (1630-1708)

Baptized on Saturday, November 2, 1630, in Beuzeville-en-Caux, within the diocese of Lisieux (Eure), he was the son of Guillaume Barette and Tiphaigne Carré, and the brother of Guillaume, husband of Marie-Louise Charrier. He entered into marriage before notary Claude Auber on Wednesday, November 23, 1661, with **Jeanne Bitouset**, daughter of Antoine Bitouset and Nicole Lecerf from the parish of Saint-Étienne-du-Mont in Paris, widow of Louis Guimont, and married her in Château-Richer on Thursday, November 24, 1661. From their union, seven children were born.

He was in the country in 1646, serving as a witness in an act concerning Mathieu Guillet on December 26. At that time, he worked for the Ursulines and was a godfather in Quebec on August 28, 1647. He received his confirmation in Château-Richer on February 2, 1660. Sieur d'Argenson granted him land at Côte de Beaupré on March 26, 1661. He settled in Sainte-Anne-du-Petit-Cap on the land that had belonged to Louis Guimont. In the 1667 census, he owned three cows and ten arpents of land. Claude Bouchard issued him a receipt for 64 livres on July 27, 1669, to cover the remaining balance of 600 livres, the sale price of his land to Louis Guimont and Jean Crevet. In 1671, he was the first churchwarden of the church of Sainte-Anne-du-Petit-Cap and, in this capacity, accounted for his management. He was also counted among the benefactors of this church. In the 1681 census, he still lived there and owned eight head of cattle, with twelve arpents of tilled land.

From 1684 onward, the Guimont children, from the marriage of Jeanne Bitouset and Louis Guimont, acknowledged having received considerable sums from her and Jean Barette, which led them to renounce their inheritance. Joseph

Guimont did this on July 2, 1684, and Louise Guimont and her husband Eustache Bacon did the same on July 27, 1686. Claude Guimont sold his share of the inheritance to his father-in-law on July 26, 1687, for 100 livres. Martin Poulin and Jeanne Barette declared they had received the 300 livres promised in their marriage contract on May 31, 1694. On December 1, 1699, Guillaume Morel, husband of Marie Barette, did the same. At Christmas 1699, he provided a candle for the church lighting during the midnight mass, for which he was paid 13 sols. With the agreement of the Guimont and Barette heirs, he and his wife donated their property to Pierre and François Barette on February 6, 1702, on the condition that they house, feed, and care for them until their deaths and pay the sum of 300 livres to heirs who had not received a similar amount at their marriage. Despite these precautions, their estate was contested. An order from the Intendant, dated February 4, 1709, was required to put an end to disputes between the heirs of the two marriages. The property left by Jean Barette, who passed away on December 22, 1708, was divided equally among the Barette children. The other half was shared among the heirs of both fathers. His son François Barette married Geneviève Cloutier, and they became ancestors of Geneviève Guay, grandmother of Absolom Roy.

Jean BARETTE- b.1630 → François BARETTE- b.1676 → Jeanne BARETTE- b.1703 → Pierre LACROIX- b.1725 → Pierre LACROIX- b.1754 → Geneviève LACROIX- b.1777 → Geneviève GUAY- b.1804 → Hilaire Philippe ROY- b.1829 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 1447 [Family]

of Jean **BARETTE** and Jeanne **BITOUCSET**

Death : 20-Dec-1708 Death : 10-Feb-1707
 Burial : 22-Dec-1708 Ste-Anne-de-Beaupré (Ste-Anne) Burial : 11-Feb-1707 Ste-Anne-de-Beaupré (Ste-Anne)

Father : Guillaume **BARETTE** Father : Antoine **BITOUCSET**
 Mother : Tysna Anne Tiphaine **CARRE CARY** Mother : Nicole **DUFORT LECERF**

[Couple](#) [Couple](#)
 Previous couple with Louis **GUIMOND**

Marriage : 24-Nov-1661 Château-Richer (La-Visitation-de-Notre-Dame)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
m	1689-11-21 Château-Richer (La-Visitation-de-Notre-Dame)	PIERRE [Couple] Marie Madeleine BELANGER
f	1688-01-21 Ste-Anne-de-Beaupré (Ste-Anne)	JEANNE [Couple] Martin POULIN
f	1690-07-24 Ste-Anne-de-Beaupré (Ste-Anne)	MARIE MADELEINE [Couple] Guillaume MOREL
m	1701-11-15 Château-Richer (La-Visitation-de-Notre-Dame)	FRANCOIS [Couple] Genevieve CLOUTIER

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BARIBEAU François (1636-1721)

We do not know the ancestry or place of origin of this cobbler. He married **Perrine Moreau** in France around 1659. They had six children together. He arrived in the country by 1669, coming with his wife and their ten-year-old son Louis, likely after being hired by the Jesuits. In 1670, he was living in Bourg-La-Reine when Jean Thivierge, a miller for the Jesuits in Charlesbourg, sold him a forty-arpent property there for the sum of 600 livres. That same day, he borrowed this amount from the Jesuits, promising to repay it in two installments: the first of 200 livres by Saint John the Baptist Day in 1670, and the second of 400 livres by the same Day in 1671. On August 7, 1671, he appeared before the Provost of Quebec to seek redress for an insult from François Blondeau and Nicole Rolland, who had called Perrine Moreau a witch. He was referred to the public prosecutor. On September 29 of that same year, he acquired another concession of two arpents wide and fifty deep in the seigneurie of Saint-Ignace from Pierre Morin for 72 livres.

He then lived along the Saint-Bernard Road. A few months later, he became a resident of Saint-Bonaventure when he acquired, for 130 livres, a plot of land measuring two arpents by thirty on the road, owned by Jean Bernard dit Hanse. He received clearance for the sale the same day. On June 23, 1674, he sold the land he had acquired from Pierre Morin in 1671 to Pierre Doux dit Latreille for 150 livres. On August 10, 1674, he sold his land at Saint-Bernard, including the house, to René Rhéaume for 370 livres, of which 210 livres had been paid on his behalf by the Hospital Sisters. He then left the Quebec area for Batiscan, where the Jesuits had granted him land. On February 25, 1675, Jean Duc, acting on his behalf, sold to Pierre Sicateau the property he had bought from Jean Thibierge in

1670 for 600 livres, which he still owned in Charlesbourg. Pierre Sicateau agreed to pay him an annual rent of 30 livres. While passing through Quebec in the fall of that same year, he ratified this sale on October 16.

In the 1681 census, he was living on his land in Batiscan, where he owned four cows and had twelve arpents of land under cultivation. On April 26, 1688, Lucien Bouteville, acting on his behalf, transferred the 30-livre rent he held from Pierre Sicateau to the Jesuits. He was cleared of the 600 livres he still owed them. To establish his children—he had six—he acquired land along the Batiscan River. On April 29, 1697, he paid Jean Barette 215 livres for a property with a frontage of three arpents and a depth of twenty-one on the banks of the Batiscan River. A few days later, he sold his son Jean a four-arpent-wide property at the same location for 500 livres. On August 7, 1698, he gave his daughter Catherine the land he had purchased from Jean Barette on the Batiscan River. His wife passed away in Batiscan on September 15, 1709. On January 22, 1716, while bedridden, he made a deathbed donation to his daughter-in-law Marguerite Cosset, wife of his son Jean, of the island in front of his land. Having recovered, he ratified this donation on June 8 of the same year. He died in Batiscan and was buried on October 22, 1721. His burial record noted that he had lived 'as a true Christian and showed signs of holiness.'

Sons François and Jean were hired as *engagés ouest* (voyageurs) in 1705. Jean Baribeau and his brother Louis were actively engaged in the fur trade. Jean plied his trade in furs by voyaging to the west. Louis set off to the Western territories to try his luck as a *coureur-des-bois* and was never heard of again. Jean married Marguerite Cosset at Batiscan in 1697. They had 12 children, and it was she who cared for his parents in their old age. They were ancestors of Louis Pierre Gervais, great grandfather of Mae Collette.

François BARIBEAU- b.1636 → Jean BARIBEAU- b.1670 → Marguerite BARIBEAU- b.1707 → Prisque JUNEAU- b.1736 → Françoise JUNEAU- b.1769 → Louis Pierre GERVAIS- b.1810 → Marie GERVAIS- b.1832 → Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 909 [Family]

of François **BARIBEAU** and Perrine Pierrette **MOREAU**
 Burial : 22-Oct-1721 Batiscan (St-François-Xavier) Burial : 15-Sep-1709 Batiscan (St-François-Xavier)

Marriage : Avant 1659 France

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
m	1687-02-10 Batiscan (St-François-Xavier)	LOUIS [Couple] Marie Madeleine FILION
m	1697-02-18 Batiscan (St-François-Xavier)	JEAN BAPTISTE [Couple] Marie Marguerite COSSETTE COSSER
f	1687-11-24 Batiscan (St-François-Xavier)	MARIE GABRIELLE [Couple] Guillaume BELEC
f	1698-09-09 Batiscan (St-François-Xavier)	MARIE CATHERINE [Couple] Jean Baptiste GERMAIN MAGNY
m	1721-02-26 Ste-Anne-de-la-Pérade (Ste-Anne)	FRANCOIS [Couple] Marie Josephe ROBERT STAMAND
m	1708-08-04 Batiscan (St-François-Xavier)	PIERRE [Couple] Marie Madeleine DESSUREAULT

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BARIL Jeanne (c.1632-post 1699)

As the daughter of François Baril and Catherine Lignerone of Saint Germain-Ies-Marencennes, near Rochefort in Aunis, Jeanne Baril's life took a challenging turn when she became a widow. On Monday, July 8, 1654, she remarried David **Létourneau**, a widower. This union, which brought four children into the world, was not without its difficulties. Her husband and his two older sons arrived in the country in 1660. How was Jeanne Baril, living alone in France, able to provide for herself and her two children? Indeed, this problem must have been foreseen. Jeanne had to have had some means of subsistence to live with her two little minors. In Canada, David was doing everything possible to establish the two sons of his first marriage, David, and Jean, and to prepare a home for his wife, Elisabeth, and Philippe.

We know that in 1665, four ships left La Rochelle to come to Canada. They were the Vieux Simeon of Durkerdam, *Le Chat de Hollande*, Le Jardin of Holland, and La Paix, shipwrecked on the return voyage. Jeanne Baril and her

two children, Elisabeth and Philippe, were aboard one of these ships. In Quebec, such arrivals always brought a crowd down to the port. In addition to letters and merchandise, ships also brought friends and relatives. This was the case with the reunited Letourneau family, except for daughter Marie, who was left in France. On February 21, 1666, Jeanne was confirmed in Château-Richer, where her husband was a miller. Her husband died at Château Richer on May 13, 1670, and was buried the same day. Father François Fillon, the missionary priest, signed the burial record. No one can tell if a contagious disease, an epidemic, or an accident provoked his death. The swiftness of his burial would indicate contagion. He was 54 years old. He left many assets to his widow, who lived alone with Elisabeth. An inventory of his assets was made on June 30 by the notary Vachon. The small fortune proved that his work as a miller had been most remunerative.

Despite the hardships she faced, Jeanne Baril showed remarkable resilience. She sold her house in Château-Richer to Monseigneur de Laval on March 10, 1671, and moved to Sainte-Anne-de-la-Pérade, where she remarried. On February 17 of the following year, she sold a nine-arpent plot of land and dwelling she owned on the Beaupré Coast to René Lavoye the younger, from Sainte-Anne-de-Beaupré. She received 300 livres for this sale, plus a serge coat, a pair of small socks and a small undershirt. On December 6, 1697, she issued a receipt to her son Jacques for all he owed her. Her determination was evident in her financial dealings and ability to adapt to new circumstances. She lived on, her date of death unknown, but her legacy of strength and perseverance enduring. Daughter Elizabeth married Mathurin Tessier. They were ancestors of Amelia Samson, mother of Mae Collette.

Jeanne BARIL- b.1632 → Elisabeth LETOURNEAU- b.1654 → Marie Jeanne TESSIER- b.1685 → François Marie GERVAIS- b.1722 → Jean Baptiste GERVAIS- b.1766 → Louis Pierre GERVAIS- b.1810 → Marie GERVAIS- b.1832 → Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY- b.1919

Couple # 3336 [Family]

of Mathurin **TESSIER** and Elisabeth **LETOURNEAU**

Death : 19-Jan-1703 Death : 18-May-1708
 Burial : 20-Jan-1703 Montmagny (St-Thomas) Burial : 18-May-1708 Québec (Hôtel-Dieu)
 Father : Thomas **TESSIER** Father : David **LETOURNEAU**
 Mother : Elisabeth **POIRIER** Mother : Jeanne **BARIL**
[Couple](#) [Couple](#)

Marriage : 23-Sep-1670 Château-Richer (La-Visitation-de-Notre-Dame)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
m	1697 Ste-Anne-de-la-Pérade (Ste-Anne)	EDMOND [Couple] Marie Madeleine LANGEVIN LACROIX
f	1700-01-09 Ste-Anne-de-la-Pérade (Ste-Anne)	MARIE JEANNE [Couple] Jean Baptiste GERVAIS STMARTIN
m	1711-06-01 Champlain (Notre-Dame-de-la-Visitation)	JEAN BAPTISTE [Couple] Marie Jeanne LAHAISE

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BAUCHER Guillaume (1630-1687) dit Morency

Son of Antoine Baucher and Marguerite Guillebert, from Saint-Martin de Montmorency (hence his nickname), in the archdiocese of Paris, he entered into a marriage contract before notary Audouart on Friday, September 29, 1656, with **Marie Paradis**, born around 1642, daughter of Pierre and Barbe Guyon, and married her in Quebec on Monday, October 16, 1656. They had nine children.

He came early to New France. On April 2, 1656, Charles de Lauzon granted him a plot of land three *arpents* wide at Sainte-Famille on Île d'Orléans. He lived on his land at Sainte-Famille for ten years before selling it for 2,000 livres on March 12, 1666, to Pierre Loignon. On November 9, 1663, he spent 1,500 livres to purchase the land belonging to the widow Étienne Després in Sainte-Famille. In doing so, he doubled his assets, as this land was six *arpents* wide. He spent the rest of his life there.

He lived comfortably enough to lend money to others. On June 24, 1669, Charles Gauthier dit Boisverdun declared that he had received 600 livres from him in the form of one hundred and fifty bushels of wheat, helping Gauthier settle debts owed to Messrs. La Mothe and Giton. Later, on June 30, 1672, Gauthier sold him a house on Sault-au-Matelot Street for 2,000 livres. To cover the remaining 1,400 livres, he borrowed 1,408 livres from Charles Aubert

de La Chesnaye the same day. Two weeks later, he purchased one-eighth of the fief of Buisson in Beauport from Pierre Paradis for 500 livres, adding 20 livres as a bonus to finalize the contract.

On August 19, 1673, he bought three perches and six feet of land from his neighbor Pierre Labbé, paying 166 livres for the plot. Over the years, he signed several rental contracts for his properties—on May 10, 1674, July 5, 1677, and May 22, 1679—with Nicolas Durand, his brother René Baucher, and René Pasquier, charging the first two 110 livres annually and the latter 85 livres. After purchasing three arpents of land from Pierre Auclair on Île d'Orléans, in the seigneurie of Argentenay, for 165 livres, he sold his house on Sault-au-Matlot Street to Nicolas Marion for 1,400 livres just three days later, all transactions recorded by notary Duquet.

In addition to his business dealings, he served as the guardian for the children of Jacques Delaunay and Catherine Besnard. He passed away in Sainte-Famille, where he was buried on October 26, 1687. Marie Paradis passed away on December 15, 1709. Their daughter Marguerite married Jean-Charles Leclerc, and they had ten children, six boys and four girls. They became ancestors of Mathilde Vermette, grandmother of Mae Collette.

Guillaume BAUCHER-b. 1630 → Marguerite BAUCHER- b.1678 → François LECLERC- b.1708 → Louis LECLERC- b.1745 → Marie Thérèse LECLERC- b.1778 → Mathilde VERMETTE- b.1823 → Philippe COLLETTE- b.1848 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 7613 [Family]

of **Jean Charles J LECLERC** and **Marguerite BAUCHER MORENCY**

Death : 28-Sep-1749 Death : 15-Apr-1742
 Burial : 30-Sep-1749 St-Pierre (Île d'Orléans) Burial : 17-Apr-1742 St-Pierre (Île d'Orléans)
 Father : Jean LECLERC Father : Guillaume BAUCHER MORENCY
 Mother : Marie BLANQUET Mother : Marie PARADIS

[Couple](#) [Couple](#)

Marriage : 05-Mar-1696 Ste-Famille (Île d'Orléans)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
m	1720-10-21 St-Pierre (Île d'Orléans)	JEAN BAPTISTE [Couple] Marie Therese COTE
m	1724-05-02 St-Pierre (Île d'Orléans)	PIERRE [Couple] Marie Angelique VIGNEAU
f	1720-10-21 St-Pierre (Île d'Orléans)	MARGUERITE [Couple] Jean Baptiste COUTURE LAMONDE
m	1732-02-03 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	FRANCOIS [Couple] Marie Helene COTE
f	1729-11-15 St-Pierre (Île d'Orléans)	GENEVIEVE [Couple] Philippe NOEL
f	1739-11-09 St-Pierre (Île d'Orléans)	MARIE JOSEPHE [Couple] Louis CREPEAU

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BAZIN Pierre (1646-1699)

Baptized on Friday, December 28, 1646, under the name of Pierre-Marie, at Saint-Thomas de Touques, diocese of Lisieux in Normandy (Calvados), son of Étienne Bazin and Marthe de Rainville, sister of Paul de Rainville, he contracted marriage before the notary Vachon, on Saturday January 11, 1670, with **Marguerite Leblanc**, born in Quebec City, on Saturday September 2, 1656, daughter of Léonard Leblanc and Marie Riton de Beauport, and marries her there, on Saturday July 19, 1670. From their union, six children were born. He was in the country as early as 1663 because, on February 2, 1664, he was godfather to Pierre Marcoux, son of Pierre Marcoux and Marthe de Rainville. He settled in the village of Saint Joseph de Beauport. On June 8, 1673, Sieur Alexandre Berthier, seigneur of Bellechasse, rented to him for five years the farm and Metairie called the seigneurial manor, of his seigneurie of Berthier, which extends on the St. Lawrence River from the hole of Courville to Anse-Verte. He also left him livestock and various farming tools valued at 452 livres and 15 sols. The annual rent was 540 livres. In the 1681 census, he was still the farmer of this tenant farm, which explains why he declared that he owned seventeen head of cattle and forty acres of land under cultivation.

When he went to live on this land of Bellechasse, he had rented his house in the village of Saint-Joseph de Beauport to Étienne Dauphin. In his name, his uncle, Paul de Rainville, gave Dauphin a receipt for the lease price on July 23, 1684. On April 17, 1684, Paul de Rainville donated his land and property in Bellechasse to Étienne Dauphin on the condition that he feed, house, and maintain him and his wife until their death. However, on February 8, 1685, his uncle decided to return to live in Beauport. He exchanged the three arpents of land he owned in the seigneurie of Bellechasse for the dwelling he rented on a farm in the village of Saint-Joseph de Beauport. He won because, on his uncle's land in Bellechasse, he had a house, a barn, and a stable. The transaction was formalized before the notary Vachon on November 30, 1685

While continuing to rent the land of the seigneurie, he took care of clearing his property. On August 31, 1691, he owed Sieur Berthier 579 livres and five sols for the rent of the seigneurial land since All Saints' Day 1673. He was thus faithful until then to repay the high lease price each year. He died on September 23, 1699, and was buried the next day at La Durantaye. His widow had to support certain claims against the Berthier family. She died at Saint-Vallier, where she was buried on February 17, 1725. Their descendant Marguerite Tanguay married François Collet, patriarch of the Collettes. Her mother Marie Roy was a descendant of patriarch Nicolas Leroy. The daughter of Pierre Bazin and Marguerite Leblanc, Marie Françoise married Joseph Casse. They were the ancestors of the Collettes through two lines and the Roys. Another daughter Angélique, married Guillaume Leroy. They were direct ancestors of Joseph Roy.

Pierre BAZIN -b. 1646 → Marie Françoise BAZIN- b.1673 → Elisabeth CASSE- b.1703 → Geneviève GOSSELIN- b.1734 → Louis CLEMENT- b.1762 → Marguerite CLEMENT- b.1797 → Denis COLLET- b.1821 → Philippe COLLETTE- b.1848 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Pierre BAZIN-b. 1646 → Marie Françoise BAZIN- b.1673 → Marie CASSE- b.1692 → Marie ROY- b.1714 → Marguerite TANGUAY- b.1744 → Denis COLLET- b.1768 → Denis COLLET- b.1796 → Denis COLLET- b.1821 → Philippe COLLETTE- b.1848 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Pierre BAZIN -b. 1646 → Marie Françoise BAZIN- b.1673 → Geneviève CASSE- b.1706 → Charles PAQUET- b.1737 → Angélique PAQUET- b.1771 → Hilaire ROY- b.1804 → Hilaire Philippe ROY- b.1829 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Pierre BAZIN -b. 1646 → Angélique BAZIN- b.1674 → Pierre LEROY- b.1706 → Pierre LEROY- b.1733 → Jean François ROY- b.1764 → Hilaire ROY- b.1804 → Hilaire Philippe ROY- b.1829 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 3177 [\[Family\]](#)

of Pierre **BAZIN** and Marguerite **LEBLANC**

Death : 23-Sep-1699
 Burial : 24-Sep-1699 La Durantaye (St-Michel)
 Father : Etienne **BAZIN**
 Mother : Marthe **RAINVILLE**
[Couple](#)

Burial : 13-Feb-1725 St-Vallier (St-Philippe-et-St-Jacques)
 Father : Leonard **LEBLANC**
 Mother : Marie Marguerite **RITON**
[Couple](#)

Marriage : 19-Jul-1670 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1691-06-27 Lauzon (St-Joseph-de-la-Pointe-Lévy)	MARIE [Couple] Joseph LACASSE
f	Avant 1690 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	MARIE ANGELIQUE [Couple] Guillaume ROY
m	1701-10-17 La Durantaye (St-Michel)	FRANCOIS [Couple] Marie Françoise CADRIN
f	1698-11-17 La Durantaye (St-Michel)	MARIE MARGUERITE [Couple] Jean Baptiste ROY

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BÉLANGER François (1612-1687)

We do not know the ancestry of this ancestor, but we know from his confirmation record at Château-Richer on Monday, February 2, 1660, that he came from the Diocese of Lisieux in Normandy. He married **Marie Guyon** in

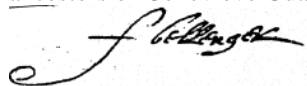
Quebec on Sunday, July 12, 1637. She was baptized at Saint-Jean de Mortagne in Perche on Monday, March 18, 1624, the daughter of Jean Guyon and Mathurine Robin. They had twelve children together.

According to a note from the Jesuit Relations, he is believed to have arrived in the country in 1636. He attended the marriage contract of Robert Drouin and Anne Cloutier on July 27, 1636. He is counted among the very first pioneers of New France. He received a grant of six arpents of land at Château-Richer and settled there in 1639. On September 8, 1647, he owed Pierre Legardeur de Repentigny the sum of one hundred livres for 'two casks of flour at 80 livres per cask.' On August 9, 1653, he was elected syndic for the Beaupré coast. A syndic was a government official like a mayor. Around the same time, he partnered with Massé Gravel to jointly cultivate his land at Château-Richer. Two years later, in the spring, Maurice Arrivé owed him 50 livres for a musket. In May of that same year, he ended his partnership with Massé Gravel by paying him 100 livres for each arpent Gravel had helped clear on his land. He received clearance for 198 livres on December 22, 1658, and the final clearance on March 23, 1660. During that same year, he served as churchwarden at Château-Richer. He was also chosen in 1662 as the guardian of the affairs of Olivier Le Tardif, who had become incapacitated. In this role, on April 22, 1664, he appeared before notary Claude Auber to present an arbitration report on Olivier Le Tardif's land and settle accounts with Abel Benoît, his tenant.

Around 1669, he was appointed militia captain of Château-Richer. In the following years, he had to appear in court several times to resolve disputes with his brothers-in-law. Another dispute over the boundary of his land and that of his neighbor Massé Gravel, with whom he had always been on good terms, brought him once again before the Sovereign Council on January 30, 1674, where he did not win the case. He appealed, but the Council rejected the appeal on October 21, 1675.

On July 1, 1677, Governor Frontenac granted him land covering one and a half leagues of frontage on the Saint Lawrence River, two leagues deep on the south shore. This fief later became known as the seigneurie of Bonsecours. In the spring of 1680, he settled in his seigneurie of Bonsecours. This is where he was during the 1681 census, owning five muskets, three cows, and a property with only four arpents under cultivation. He granted ten arpents of land in his seigneurie to his son Louis on October 17, 1683, and two years later, on October 25, 1685, he donated all his property to his son Jacques.

In five years, despite his advanced age, he had managed to establish himself quite well. Indeed, he owned a house, a barn, a mill, and other buildings, as well as a horse, three oxen, and three cows. The precise date of his death is unknown, but he was no longer alive on April 25, 1687, as his widow ratified the donation he had made to his son Jacques, who had taken care of them for the past eight or nine years. His son Charles married Barbe Cloutier. They had four boys and five girls. Charles inherited half of the Bonsecours fief. They were the ancestors of Geneviève Guay, grandmother of Absolom Roy. Daughter Louise married Jean Cloutier. They had 12 children. They were also ancestors of Geneviève Guay.



François BELANGER- b.1612 → Charles BELANGER- b.1640 → Charles BELANGER- b.1688 → Prisque BELANGER- b.1700 → Geneviève BELANGER- b.1728 → Pierre LACROIX- b.1754 → Geneviève LACROIX- b.1777 → Geneviève GUAY- b.1804 → Hilaire Philippe ROY- b.1829 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY- b.1919

François BELANGER- b.1612 → Louise BELANGER- b.1657 → Geneviève CLOUTIER- b.1683 → Jeanne BARETTE- b.1703 → Pierre LACROIX- b.1725 → Pierre LACROIX- b.1754 → Geneviève LACROIX- b.1777 → Geneviève GUAY- b.1804 → Hilaire Philippe ROY- b.1829 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY- b.1919

Couple of Francois **BELANGER** and Marie **GUYON DION** #275 [Family](#)

Death : 29-Aug-1656
 Burial : 01-Sept-1656 Cap-Saint-Ignace (St-Ignace-de-Loyola)
 Father : Jean **GUYON**
 Mother : Mathurine **ROBIN**
 Couple

Marriage : 12-Jul-1637 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
m	1663-11-21 Château-Richer (La-Visitation-de-Notre-Dame)	CHARLES Couple Barbe CLOUTIER
f	1656-08-07 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	MARIE MADELEINE Couple Bertrand CHENET LAGARENNE CHENE
f	1663-11-19 Château-Richer (La-Visitation-de-Notre-Dame)	MARGUERITE Couple Antoine BERSON CHATILLON
m	1671-11-17 Château-Richer (La-Visitation-de-Notre-Dame)	JEAN FRANCOIS Couple Marie CLOUTIER
f	1665-10-19 Château-Richer (La-Visitation-de-Notre-Dame)	MARIE CHARLOTTE FRANCOISE Couple Jean LANGLOIS
f	1672-09-18 Château-Richer (La-Visitation-de-Notre-Dame)	MATHURINE Couple Jean MAHEU
m	1682-11-03 Château-Richer (La-Visitation-de-Notre-Dame)	LOUIS Couple Marguerite LEFRANCOIS
f	1679-11-14 Château-Richer (La-Visitation-de-Notre-Dame)	LOUISE Couple Jean CLOUTIER

BELLOUIN Emery. (1641-1707) (BLOUN) dit Laviolette

Son of André Bellouin and Françoise Bonnin, from Saint-Pierre d'Étisson, diocese of Luçon in Poitou, he contracted marriage before the notary Vachon, on Tuesday, November 5, 1669, with **Marie Carreau**, born in Quebec City on Saturday March 20, 1665, daughter of Louis Carreau dit Lafraicheur and Jeanne Le Rouge, and married her in Château-Richer on Saturday November 30, 1669. From their union are born fourteen children.

An obligation of 40 livres to the Jesuit Brother Joseph Boursier on August 25, 1664, assures us of his presence in the country then. He settled in Orleans, where he received a concession of three arpents of width" at the south passage" on June 2, 1667. His land was next to Guy Bodin dit Saint-Martin and another concession he had obtained earlier. He still lived in Saint-Jean de l'Ile d'Orléans. On June 18, 1671, he sold a four-year-old milk cow to Jeancien Amiot. The latter left her to him for three years in exchange for twenty pounds of salted butter per year and half the royalties. If the cow died, he would have to pay back the value, that is, 60 livres. On February 6, 1680, he appeared before the judge-bailiff of Beaupré and the Ile d'Orléans to claim costs, damages, and interest from the mason François Dumas, who had not kept his promise to build him a chimney before the feast of Sainte-Anne even though he had paid him 25 livres in advance. The mason defends himself by saying that he was required all summer to work at the mill of the seigneur Berthelot. He is condemned to reimburse the 25 livres advanced by Bellouin.

In the 1681 census, he owned seven head of cattle and fifteen acres of land under cultivation. He increased his holdings by purchasing from Simon Rochon, who acted for Ignace Guay, on April 16, 1689, a three-acre parcel of land between the homes of ancestors Jean Brochu and Vincent Boissonneau. He paid 300 livres of principal and 14 livres in wine for this purchase. Ignace Guay ratified this sale on October 24, and Simon Rochon gave him a receipt for 100 livres in his name on November 14. He undoubtedly needs money, that is why on March 18, 1693, he sold in advance to Joseph Carreau, for the sum of 68 livres, the share that belonged to his wife, Marie Carreau, on the succession of Louis Carreau and Jeanne Le Rouge. He gave her a receipt on January 18, 1696.

On the other hand, his son-in-law, Charles Campagna, agreed with him on December 13, 1700, to maintain a good friendship with them concerning the 300 livres he promised to pay his daughter Marie at their marriage. His other son-in-law, Claude Gouin, husband of his daughter Catherine, gave him a release, on March 15, 1701, of the 300 livres he had also promised as dowry. Being advanced, he donated two arpents of his land to his son Jacques on November 16, 1705. He died at Saint-Jean de l'Ile d'Orléans, where he was buried on July 14, 1707. His widow died at the same place on February 10, 1722. Their daughter Anne married Louis Letourneau. They were ancestors of Amelia Samson, mother of Lottie May Collette.

Émery BELLOUIN-b.1641 → Anne Marie BLOUIN- b.1678 → Antoine LETOURNEAU- b.1712 → Marie Marguerite LETOURNEAU- b.1744 → Joseph SAMSON- b.1767 → Charles SAMSON- b.1790 → Narcisse SAMSON- b.1827 → Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Union N° 3096 [Famille]

de Emery **BLOUIN LAVIOLETTE** et Marie **CARREAU LAFRAICHEUR**
 Décès : 14-jul.-1707 Décès : 10-fevr.-1722
 Sépulture : 14-jul.-1707 St-Jean (Île d'Orléans) Sépulture : 11-fevr.-1722 St-Jean (Île d'Orléans)
 Père : André **BLOUIN** Père : Louis **CARREAU LAFRAICHEUR**
 Mère : Françoise **BONIN** Mère : Jeanne **LEROUGE**

Mariage : 30-nov.-1669 **Château-Richer (La-Visitation-de-Notre-Dame)**

Liste des enfants mariés :

Sexe	Date de mariage	Lieu	Prénoms de l'enfant	Nom du conjoint
m	1700-11-10	Montmagny (St-Thomas)	JEAN	Madeleine LANGLOIS STJEAN
f	1692-09-22	St-Jean (Île d'Orléans)	MARIE MADELEINE	Charles CAMPAGNA
m	1708-11-05	Ste-Anne-de-Beaupré (Ste-Anne)	JACQUES	Marie Geneviève Marguerite RACINE
f	1696-11-19	St-Jean (Île d'Orléans)	ANNE MARIE	Louis LETOURNEAU
f	1700-01-13	St-Jean (Île d'Orléans)	MARIE CATHERINE	Claude GUYON DION
f	1709-07-18	Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	MARGUERITE	Jacques LETOURNEAU
f	1709-07-09	Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	MARIE FRANCOISE	Charles FORTIER
m	1713-11-27	St-Jean (Île d'Orléans)	GABRIEL	Marie Catherine JAHAN LAVIOLETTE
f	1714-11-12		MARIE GENEVIEVE	

BERGERON Barthélemy (1663 - 1736)

Born May 23, 1663, in Amboise, Touraine, France, He migrated from France to Acadia. Barthélemy Bergeron (dit Amboise) was born in Amboise France. He was a merchant. His date of birth and parentage are disputed. Barthélemy Bergeron arrived in Canada with a company of volunteer seamen in 1685 and lived at the base village of Quebec from 1685 to 1690. He accompanied Pierre LeMoynes d'Iberville on his campaigns to Hudson Bay. He arrived in Acadie with d'Iberville in 1696.

Around 1695, Barthélemy married **Geneviève Serreau** de Saint-Aubin, the daughter of Jean and Marguerite Boileau and the widow of Jacques Petitpas. Between 1696 and 1709, the couple had five children: Barthelemy, Marie, Michel, Augustin, Marie-Anne, and Anne-Marie. In 1704, he was made prisoner with all the members of his family at the time of the attack of Colonel Church against Port Royal and was taken away into captivity to Boston, where he was kept as a hostage. He was later released and returned to Port-Royal, where he made trading trips in Acadie with his Schooner for a living. The family's movements are illustrated from their children's baptismal records. Their first Child was baptized near Quebec at St-François on Île d'Orléans. Their fifth child, Marie-Anne, was born in Boston on June 24, 1706, and baptized in Port-Royal on September 20. The sixth child, Anne-Marie, was born in Port-Royal on September 24, 1709, and baptized two days later. In 1714, Barthélemy and Geneviève lived close to the fort at Port-Royal with three sons and three daughters. Around 1730, he moved to settle at the rivière Saint-Jean, in New Brunswick, where he was one of the pioneers of *Sainte-Anne-du-Pays-Bas*, today known as Fredericton and died before 1737 in *Rivière St. Jean*, Acadie. His daughter Marie Josephe married François Xavier Roy. They were ancestors of Joseph Roy's mother Seraphine Bellerive though two lines.

Barthelemy BERGERON- b.1663 → Marie Joseph BERGERON- b.1696 → Marie Anne ROY- b.1748 → Joseph LANGIS- b.1773 → Adelaide LANGIS- b.1820 → Seraphine BELLERIVE- b.1865 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Barthelemy BERGERON- b.1663 → Marie Josephe BERGERON- b.1696 → Marie Geneviève ROY- b.1736 → Charlotte Lefebvre LACROIX- b.1770 → Marie HEBERT- b.1793 → Adelaide LANGIS- b.1820 → Seraphine BELLERIVE- b.1865 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 7564 [\[Family\]](#)

of **Barthelemy BERGERON DAMBOISE** and Genevieve **STAUBIN SEROT**
 Father : Rene **BERGERON** Father : Jean **STAUBIN SEROT**
 Mother : Anne **DAGAULT** Mother : Marguerite **BOILEAU DELAGOUPELLIERE**
[Couple](#) [Couple](#)
[Previous couple](#) with Jacques **PETITPAS**

Marriage : Avant 1696

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
m	1721-04-21 Port-Royal	BARTHELEMY [Couple] Marguerite DUGAS
f	Avant 1726	MARIE ANNE [Couple] Joseph BELLEFONTAINE GODIN
f	Avant 1736 Acadie	ANNE MARIE [Couple] Jacques GODIN BELLEFEUILLE
m	Avant 1721	MICHEL [Couple] Xxxxx INCONNUE
f	1717-01-17 Port-Royal	MARIE JOSEPH [Couple] Francois Xavier ROY
m	Avant 1730	AUGUSTIN [Couple] Marie DUGAS

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BERGERON Madeleine (1614-1687)

We do not know the parentage and place of origin of this ancestor who married in France around 1640, probably in Quercy, **Raymond Pagé** dit Quercy. From their union, at least six children were born. She appeared in Quebec City in 1648, giving birth to a daughter on October 12, but she lived at l'Ange-Gardien. She was counted among the confirmed on August 10, 1659. On April 5, 1679, with her husband, she donated half of the movable and immovable goods they would have in their possession at the time of their death to their sons, Guillaume and Robert, to thank them for their excellent care and the considerable help they received "daily" from them and expected to receive in their old age.

Her husband died on November 20, 1683. On April 12, 1685, "seeing herself in old age and much infirm, she would have solicited her children and her sons-in-law to contribute to her pension and maintenance for the remainder of her days, the income of her property being only a little, since she says she has only twenty bushels of wheat and twenty-five pounds of butter of income per year." Her children and relatives refused to contribute to a pension except for her son Guillaume who, since Christmas 1684, took care of her, "as a real child should do." Seeing that her other children do not want to give her a pension and considering "the immense expenses that it is advisable to make to the said Guillaume Paget so much for her food which is of importance because she is continually sick and that it is necessary continuously that Paget buys all the meats which are appropriate to make her broths and consommés, clothe her, have her watched over, and pay the doctor," she decided to grant him an annual pension." She set this pension at twenty minots of wheat, twenty-five pounds of butter, and 200 livres *tournois* per year, to be taken from her future inheritance. In this way, Guillaume Pagé received nearly 600 livres, as his mother was not buried until March 24, 1687, in Quebec.

Her youngest daughter, ancestor Suzanne, married at the age of 13 Martin Coté, son of Jean and of Anne Martin. They had five sons and three daughters. She bore her first child at the age of 14. This family lived in Quebec, Sainte Famille and Saint Pierre. They were ancestors of Mathilde Vermette, grandmother of Mae Collette.

Madeleine BERGERON- b.1614 → Suzanne PAGÉ- b.1654 → Jean COTÉ- b.1670 → Helene COTÉ- b.1710 → Louis LECLERC- b.1745 → Marie Thérèse LECLERC- → Mathilde VERMETTE- b.1823 → Philippe COLLETTE- b.1848 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 2192 [Family]

of Martin **COTE** and Suzanne **PAGE**

Death : 30-Aug-1710 Death : 16-Sep-1719
 Burial : 30-Aug-1710 St-Pierre (Île d'Orléans) Burial : 17-Sep-1719 St-Pierre (Île d'Orléans)
 Father : Jean **COTE** Father : Raymond **PAGE CARCY**
 Mother : Anne **MARTIN** Mother : Madeleine **BERGERON**
[Couple](#) [Couple](#)

Marriage : 25-Jul-1667 Château-Richer (La-Visitation-de-Notre-Dame)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
m	1694-02-08 Beauport (Nativité-de-Notre-Dame)	JEAN [Couple] Marie Anne LANGLOIS TRAVERSY
f	1692-10-29 St-Pierre (Île d'Orléans)	MARGUERITE [Couple] Andre PARENT
f	1691-02-07 St-Pierre (Île d'Orléans)	MARIE MADELEINE [Couple] Guillaume COUTURE
f	1703-11-26 St-Pierre (Île d'Orléans)	ELISABETH [Couple] Pierre PICHE PICHET
m	1707-01-31 St-Pierre (Île d'Orléans)	PIERRE MARTIN [Couple] Marie BAILLARGEON

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BERNARD Jean dit Hanse (1644-1698)

Hans Bernardt, son of Jean Bernardt and Catherine Fauden from Erfurt, Germany (though his marriage certificate lists him as from Sainte-Croix de Tionville, Lorraine), married **Marie de Bure**, daughter of Vincent de Bure and Hilaire Guirout from Andilly, diocese of La Rochelle, and widow of Gilles Énard, before notary Duquet on December 3, 1666. They were wed in Quebec City on December 27 and had nine children. Known as Jean-Bernard dit Hanse, he arrived in Quebec in 1664. Charles Aubert de La Chesnaye granted him two arpents of land on Île d'Orléans on August 25, but he did not settle there. By the 1667 census, he was established in Notre-Dame-des-Anges with six arpents of land and a cow. On August 27, 1668, he rented a house on Grande-Allée for three years at 60 livres per year.

Jean struggled with debt throughout his life, often borrowing and failing to repay on time. Instead of farming, he preferred trading, especially in horses. In 1667, he began buying and selling horses, some provided by Intendant Jean Talon. On July 2, 1672, he owed 70 livres for a horse, and in 1673 sold a blind mare for 30 livres. He also sold a plot of land granted by the Hospitaller nuns for 135 livres. On June 12, 1673, Jean-Bernard dit Hanse owed Simon Bourbeau 50 livres for a fifteen-month-old filly and, later that month, 44 livres to Pierre Soumande for labor. On August 7, he bought a plot of land from Nicolas Dupont de Neuville for 1,200 livres, payable at 60 livres annually. He also claimed 34 livres from surgeon Nicolas Colson for food but owed 42 livres to Chesnay, Sieur de La Garenne. On July 17, 1674, he sold Jacques Renaud a "worn-out mare" originally given by Jean Talon to Louis Rouer de Villeray. Thanks to his wife's inheritance from her previous husband, Gilles Énard, he sold their land in Charlesbourg on September 9, 1674, for 700 livres plus 20 livres to the Jesuits. Later, he exchanged land with Noël Pinguet for a plot in Saint-Michel, where he lived by June 16, 1675, and bought an eleven-year-old black mare from Hubert Simon. In 1675, he owed 50 livres for a cow and bought more land in Charlesbourg, agreeing to pay taxes and provide carting work. He lived there from 1676, sold a mare and filly for 100 livres, and continued trading horses. In April 1678, he borrowed 356 livres to buy a horse and harnesses and paid off a prior purchase of another mare. In March 1680, he claimed ten livres from François Blondeau for shoeing and carting services.

By the 1681 census, he owned two mares and ten arpents of land. In 1684, he rented his neighbor Pierre Coirier's land, but disputes led Coirier to unsuccessfully attempt to cancel the lease before the Sovereign Council in 1685. A year later, their dispute returned to court. This time, Jean-Bernard sought compensation from the Sovereign Council for the abuse his wife, Marie de Bure, suffered at the hands of Claude-Philiberte Pahin, wife of Pierre Coirier. On June 15, 1686, testimony revealed that Marie had been beaten with kicks, punches, and sticks by Pahin and her daughter after trying to prevent them from trampling her wheat. On August 2, 1686, they were ordered to pay 50 livres in damages, including 15 livres for the surgeon's fees. The Coiriers appealed in March 1687 but lost. In December 1688, they succeeded in forcing Bernard to return two oxen and a plow and pay 30 livres for hay, wood, and wheat. His troubles worsened when the Hospital Sisters demanded overdue rent and taxes on February 28, 1689. He had borrowed 96 livres from them in 1687 and could not repay them. His appeal to stop the Coiriers from

leaving for France without reimbursing him failed in April 1691. To add to his woes, his wife was hospitalized for madness at the Hôtel-Dieu in 1691. In 1693, desperate to reduce his debt, he leased his land to Pierre Auclair and bound his daughter Marie-Madeleine to serve for five years to Guillaume Guillot. Despite these efforts, the Hospital Sisters seized his land in 1695. Pierre Jean bought it at auction and returned it to the sisters. When Bernard barricaded himself with his children, they sent a bailiff to tear down his cabin and barn, threatening imprisonment if they resisted.

On July 16, 1696, the General Hospital nuns seized property that François Bernardjou had sold to Nicolas Bernard, Jean Bernard's son, for 200 livres. Later that year, on December 15, Jean sold his last few possessions, including an iron-rimmed cartwheel, to Jacques Pinguet de Vaucour in exchange for two hundred bundles of straw. Homeless and destitute, he left for the Trois-Rivières region. In February 1698, he was found half-frozen on a lake and died while being transported to Quebec for treatment. He was buried in Champlain on February 15, 1698, after Father Élisée, a Recollect friar, confirmed he had made his Easter confession. His widow, Marie de Bure, died at the Hôtel-Dieu in Quebec on October 11, 1700, at age 53. Their daughter, Marie Anne, married Robert Vermette, becoming ancestors of Mathilde Vermette, grandmother of Mae Collette.

Jean BERNARD HANSE- b.1644 → Marie HINSE- b.1680 → Pierre VERMETTE- b.1704 → Jean VERMETTE- b.1745 → Antoine VERMETTE- b.1774 → Mathilde VERMETTE- b.1823 → Philippe COLLETTE- b.1848 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 87502 [Family]
of Robert **VERMET LAFORME** and Marie Anne **BERNARD AINSE**
Burial: [12-Mar-1741](#) Berthier-sur-Mer (Notre-Dame-de-l'Assomption)
Father: Antoine **VERMET LAFORME** Father: Jean **BERNARD AINSE**
Mother: Marie Barbe **MENARD** Mother: Marie **DEBURE**
Couple Couple
Next couple with Marie Marguerite **CADRIN** Previous couple with Francois **MILLET**
Marriage: 12-Jun-1703 Ste-Famille (île d'Orléans)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
m	1727-04-08 Berthier-sur-Mer (Notre-Dame-de-l'Assomption)	PIERRE [Couple] Marie Madeleine BOUTIN
f	1727-11-24 Berthier-sur-Mer (Notre-Dame-de-l'Assomption)	MARIE ANNE [Couple] Jean Baptiste SIMONEAU SANSCHAGRIN
m	1731-05-21 Berthier-sur-Mer (Notre-Dame-de-l'Assomption)	JEAN BAPTISTE [Couple] Marie Marguerite MERCIER

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BERNARD Jeanne (-ant. 06-10-1683)

Jeanne Bernard was born around 1646. Her father's first name was unknown, but she used the surname Bernard, as shown in her children's marriage records. However, recent research seems to show that his name was possibly Charles and that he married Andrée Guyon on September 25, 1639, at La Rochelle (St-Jean-du-Pérot), France. No records were found as proof of her place of birth, but several researchers believe that she and her sister Marie were likely born in Acadie.

Around 1666, Jeanne married **Guyon Chiasson** dit La Vallée, son of Pierre Chiasson dit La Vallée and Marie Péroché. They first settled in Port Royal (Annapolis Royal, Nova Scotia, Canada). Then, between June 1668 and October 1674, the family lived in Mouchecoudaboutet. (Musquodoboit Harbour, NS near Halifax). Guyon's name was in the colonial account books of the LeBorgnes: Guyon Chiasson of Mouchecoudaboutet. Their union produced three children. She lived in Port-Royal and died before October 6, 1683.

The following year, Guyon traveled to Quebec City and married Marie-Madeleine Martin on October 7, 1683. He brought her back to Beaubassin, and she gave birth to four daughters over the next decade. Exactly when Guyon died isn't known, but it was before a census taken in 1693, which showed that his second wife had remarried. Jeanne and Guyon's eleven children produced many descendants who were affected by the instability of the Acadian colony during the 18th century. Some of the family migrated to towns along the St. Lawrence River, others to New Brunswick and Île St.-Jean (now Prince Edward Island). Those who tried to remain in Acadia were part of the expulsions of 1755, ending up in faraway places like South Carolina and Haiti, and later, in Louisiana, many of

today's Cajuns can count Jeanne and Guyon as their ancestors. Daughter Françoise married Pierre Morin. They were ancestors of Leocadie Chevalier, grandmother of Joseph Roy and Amelia Samson, mother of Lottie Mae Collette

Jeanne BERNARD- b.1646 → Françoise CHIASSON- b.1668 → Pierre MORIN- b.1683 → Augustin MORIN- b.1728 → Marie Marguerite MORIN- b.1764 → Charles SAMSON- b.1790 → Narcisse SAMSON- b.1827 → Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Jeanne BERNARD- b.1646 → Françoise CHIASSON- b.1668 → Marie- MORIN-280 b.1709 → Elizabeth COTE- b.1735 → Roger RENAUD- b.1763 → Françoise RENAUD- b.1802 → Leocadie CHEVALIER- b.1826 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
m	1707-01-10 Montmagny (St-Thomas)	PIERRE [Couple] Marie Françoise BOULET BOULE
f	Avant 1700 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	MARIE BARBE [Couple] Michel ARBOUR
m	1717-11-13 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	SEBASTIEN [Couple] Marie Françoise BLANCHET
m	1727-01-07 Berthier-sur-Mer (Notre-Dame-de-l'Assomption)	MICHEL [Couple] Marie FREGEAU LAPLANCHE
m	1718-11-20 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	DENIS [Couple] Marie Madeleine BOULET BOULE
f	1715-01-06 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	AGATHE [Couple] Jacques BOULET BOULE
m	1739-06-25 Cap-St-Ignace (St-Ignace-de-Loyola)	JEAN BAPTISTE [Couple] Marie Felicite LEMIEUX
m	1734-10-25 St-François-de-la-Rivière-du-Sud (St-François-de-Sales)	ANTOINE [Couple] Marguerite DAIGNEAU LAPRISE
m	1731-10-21 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	CHARLES [Couple] Marie Claire DESTROISMAISONS PICARD
f	1734-11-22 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	MARIE FRANCOISE [Couple] Joseph COTE

BERNIER Jacques (1634-1713) dit Jean de Paris

Born 1636 à Saint-Germain-l'Auxerrois, Paris Son of Yves Bernier and Michelle Trevillet He married **Antoinette Grenier**: 23 July 1656 in the home of the governor of the colony in Québec city, in the presence of Jean de Lauson, governor, and the sieur d'Auteuil. Jacques was counted as one of the most courageous pioneers of New France. He and his wife settled in Ile d'Orléans, Quebec. In 1683, he bought the seigneurie of La Pointe-aux-Bois from Guillaume Fournier on November 15. A notarial record dated 11-1-1677 describes his sale of a piece of land near the Rivière Ouelle to Jacques-Miville Deschenes. Also, on 3-6-1673, he sold a home on the north side of the Ile d'Orléans to Jean Leclerc. Jacques and his bride Antoinette were married in Governor Jean de Lauzon's lodgings. Father Jerome Lalemant officiated at the ceremony. The couple settled on Ile d'Orléans; courage and bravery were required in those days as Iroquois, known for their frequent raids on settlements, posed a constant threat. On March 19, 1659, Jacques became a land tenant on the seigneurie of Jacques Gourdeau and acquired more land two years later.

Jacques' entrepreneurial spirit shone through his adaptability and resourcefulness. By 1667, he had cultivated 25 acres, owned eight head of cattle, and employed three workers. The threat of Iroquois raids, however, led him to sell his land on Île d'Orléans and become the first settler in Cap-Saint-Ignace. While cultivating his new land, he continued to lease property from Éléonore de Grandmaison, including a four-year rental beginning in 1662 for 50 bushels of wheat and 30 of peas annually. In 1664, Nicolas Juchereau de Laferté granted Jacques two arpents of land

on Île d'Orléans, and by the 1667 census, he declared ownership of eight head of cattle and 25 arpents under cultivation, aided by three hired workers: Gilles Gautreau, Pierre Neveu, and Guillaume Laferté. His ambitions extended beyond his holdings; in 1667, he rented Marguerite de Chavigny's land for five years and purchased a two-arpent frontage from André Métayer, though he returned this land in 1670. His ventures included a coal contract with Pierre Normand in 1672. In 1673, Jacques acquired a nine-arpent frontage in the Vincelotte seigneurie at Cap-Saint-Ignace. He sold his Île d'Orléans properties, including a fief in Gourdeau de Beaulieu, to finance a new house and barn in Cap-Saint-Ignace. By 1677, he had briefly acquired land at Rivière-Ouelle, which he sold for 40 livres, and purchased a boat for 120 livres for transport.

Jacques continued to expand his holdings. In 1683, he purchased the fief of Saint-Joseph de la Pointe-aux-Bois (30 arpents frontage and two leagues depth) for 260 livres, gaining seigneurial status. Over time, he granted most of this land to his children, allocating parcels in 1691 and 1695. His home in Cap-Saint-Ignace even served as the first chapel. Jacques lived out his final years as a prominent seigneur, passing away on July 21, 1713, shortly after his wife's death in February. His daughter Geneviève married Louis Côté. They were ancestors Léocadie Chevalier, grandmother of Joseph Roy. Son Pierre married Marie Françoise Boulet. They were ancestors of Amelia Samson, mother of Mae Collette.



Jacques BERNIER- b.1633 → Geneviève BERNIER- b.1670 → Joseph COTE- b.1704 → Elisabeth COTE- b.1735 → Roger RENAUD- b.1763 → Françoise RENAUD- b.1802 → Leocadie CHEVALIER- b.1826 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Jacques BERNIER- b.1633 → Pierre BERNIER- b.1659 → Geneviève BERNIER- b.1690 → Augustin GAUDREAU- b.1713 → François Prospère GAUDREAU- b.1747 → Joseph GAUDREAU- b.1796 → Narcisse SAMSON- b.1827 → Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 992 [Family]

of Jacques **BERNIER JEANDEPARIS** and Antoinette **GRENIER GARNIER**

Death : 20-Jul-1713 Death : 17-Feb-1713
 Burial : 21-Jul-1713, Cap-St-Ignace (St-Ignace-de-Loyola) Burial : 18-Feb-1713, Cap-St-Ignace (St-Ignace-de-Loyola)

Father : Yves **BERNIER** Father : Claude **GRENIER**
 Mother : Michelle **TREVILOT** Mother : Catherine **XXXXX**

[Couple](#) [Couple](#)

Marriage : 23-Jul-1656 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
m	1689-02-21 Montmagny (St-Thomas)	PIERRE [Couple] Marie Françoise BOULET BOULAY BOULE
f	1678-02-19 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	MARIE [Couple] Pierre CARON
m	1694-10-25 Cap-St-Ignace (St-Ignace-de-Loyola)	CHARLES [Couple] Marie Anne LEMIEUX
m	1694-10-30 Ste-Anne-de-Beaupré (Ste-Anne)	JEAN BAPTISTE [Couple] Marie Genevieve CARON
f	1682-11-23 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	MARIE ELISABETH ISABELLE [Couple] Joseph CARON
f	1691-01-08 Cap-St-Ignace (St-Ignace-de-Loyola)	MARIE GENEVIEVE [Couple] Louis COTE
m	1701-10-30 Ste-Anne-de-Beaupré (Ste-Anne)	PHILIPPE [Couple] Ursule CARON

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BERTRAND Guillaume (1642-1710)

Baptized on Friday, October 31, 1642, in Sainte-Marie de l'Île de Ré in Aunis (Charente-Maritime), he was the son of Pierre Bertrand, a farmer, and Jeanne Boutin. On Thursday, November 7, 1669, he entered into a marriage contract before notary Becquet with Suzanne de Lacroix, but this contract was annulled on Saturday, November 9 of the same year. On Wednesday, October 7, 1671, he signed another marriage contract before the same notary, this

time with Marguerite Ferron, daughter of the late Jean-François Ferron and Antoinette Desvilliers from the parish of Saint-Waast in Cambrai, Flanders. They married in Québec on Monday, October 12, 1671, and had eight children together.

He arrived in New France after signing a three-year work contract on April 1 before notary Teuleron in La Rochelle, engaging with shipowner Pierre Gaigneur. He was among the workers who sailed aboard the ship *Le Cat de Hollande*, commanded by Charles Babin. Upon arrival, he worked as a servant for Sieur Denis-Joseph Ruelle d'Auteuil, Seigneur of Monceaux, in Sillery, where he was recorded in the 1666 and 1667 censuses.

At the end of his three-year contract, he settled in Dombourg and was confirmed there on May 25, 1669. On September 28, 1671, he rented Jean Hudy's farm in Dombourg for five years, agreeing to pay 40 bushels of wheat and 10 bushels of peas annually. However, he did not complete the five-year lease and, on December 7, 1673, returned to work for Sieur d'Auteuil by renting another farm in Dombourg alongside Jean Sicard. For this six-arpent frontage property, they promised to pay 88 bushels of wheat and 12 bushels of peas annually.

At the end of this lease, he acquired land in Neuville, where he was established by 1681. The census that year recorded him owning livestock and cultivating 10 arpents of land. On April 18, 1687, he officially received the concession title for this property, measuring three arpents in frontage and 40 arpents in depth. He passed away in Neuville and was buried on October 23, 1710. Their daughter, Marie Angélique, was born on December 20, 1678, and married François Richard. They were ancestors of Louis Pierre Gervais, great grandfather of Lottie Mae Collette.

Guillaume BERTRAND- b.1642 → Marie Angélique BERTRAND- b.1678 → Catherine RICHARD- b.1715 → Françoise LEFEBVRE- b.1744 → Françoise JUNEAU- b.1769 → Louis Pierre GERVAIS- b.1810 → Marie GERVAIS- b.1832 → Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 3644 [\[Family\]](#)

of Guillaume **BERTRAND** and Marguerite **FERRON**

Burial : [23-Oct-1710](#) Neuville (St-François-de-Sales) Burial : [13-Jun-1706](#) Neuville (St-François-de-Sales)

Father : Pierre **BERTRAND** Father : Jean Francois **FERRON**

Mother : Jeanne **BOUTIN BERTRAND** Mother : Antoinette **DEVILLERS**

[Couple](#) [Couple](#)

Marriage : [12-Oct-1671](#) Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
m	1696-03-05 Neuville (St-François-de-Sales)	JEAN FRANCOIS [Couple] Marie Anne RICHARD
f	1700-09-14 Neuville (St-François-de-Sales)	MARIE MARGUERITE [Couple] Nicolas PETIT
f	1702-01-30 Neuville (St-François-de-Sales)	MARIE ANGELIQUE [Couple] Francois RICHARD
f	1708-10-15 Neuville (St-François-de-Sales)	MARIE THERESE [Couple] Charles REMONEAU TOURANGEAU
m	1713-06-12 Neuville (St-François-de-Sales)	GUILLAUME [Couple] Marie Angelique DUBUC

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BESNARD Marie (1631-1682) (BÉNARD)

Daughter of Denis Besnard and Marie Michelet, from Saint-Clément de Châtres in Île-de-France, she married **Pierre Lemieux**, son of Pierre Lemieux and Marie Luguen from Rouen in Normandy, before notary Lecoustre on the same day as her sister, Saturday, August 17, 1647. They wed in Quebec on Tuesday, September 10, 1647. She was a *Fille à marier*. The *Filles à marier* were a select group of 262 women who arrived in New France between 1634 and 1662. Typically, these women came from impoverished backgrounds and were recruited by religious organizations or individuals responsible for overseeing and reporting their good conduct. To qualify as a *Fille à marier*, a woman had to be between the ages of 12 and 45, unaccompanied by both parents or a husband, and either sign an enlistment or marriage contract or marry in the colony. From their union, seven children were born.

Pierre Lemieux passed away in 1662, and she had an inventory of his belongings conducted by notary Audouart on July 18. Their property was auctioned by decree on February 3, 1663, to Laurent Dubosq, who was to pay her an annual rent of 18 livres, ten sols to repay the sum of 370 livres, the property's value. Having not paid this rent for over six years, Dubosq arranged for 111 livres to be given to her by Brother Boursier, a Jesuit, to cover the arrears on July 10, 1668. She entered into a second marriage before notary Duquet on Monday, August 27, 1668, with Antoine Gentil. They had no children. Despite the fitting name of her second husband, which might suggest otherwise, their union was unhappy. On January 20, 1671, she went to the *Prévôté* of Quebec to complain against him, stating, "he has assaulted her with blows from a hatchet handle, as evidenced by the bruises on her arms and back."

While this altercation did not have further consequences, a second incident with Gervais Bisson and his wife Marie Boutet had more severe repercussions in 1678. Accompanied by her husband, she claimed damages from the *Prévôté* judge in Quebec because they had broken her left arm. She won the case, as the Bissons preferred to settle amicably on November 14, promising to reimburse her for medical expenses and food during her hospital stay, according to the surgeons Roussel and De Mosny. Her name appears in the 1681 census but is absent in 1682, as indicated by a sadly lost transaction between Antoine Gentil and the Lemieux heirs. Son Guillaume married Elisabeth Langlois. They became ancestors of Joseph Roy's mother, Seraphine Bellerive.

Marie BESNARD- b.1631 → Guillaume LEMIEUX- b.1648 → Elisabeth LEMIEUX- b.1672 → Marie COUILLARD- b.1692 → Marie CHOREL- b.1717 → Joseph LEVREAU DELANGY- b.1744 → Joseph LANGIS- b.1773 → Adelaide LANGIS- b.1820 → Seraphine BELLERIVE- b.1865 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Union N° 538 [\[Famille\]](#)

de Pierre **LEMIEUX** et Marie **BENARD**

Décès : Vers 1661

Père : Pierre **LEMIEUX** Père : Denis **BENARD**
 Mère : Marie **LUGAN** Mère : Marie **MICHELET**

[Union](#) [Union](#)

[Union suivante](#) avec Antoine **GENTIL**

Mariage : 10-sept.-1647 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)

Liste des enfants mariés :

Sexe	Date de mariage Lieu	Prénom de l'enfant Nom du conjoint
m	1669-12-15 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	GUILLAUME [Union] Elisabeth Isabelle LANGLOIS
m	1682-11-26 Cap-St-Ignace (St-Ignace-de-Loyola)	LOUIS [Union] Marie Madeleine COTE

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BIDET Jacques (c.1646-post 04-02-1715) dit Des Roussels

When Jacques Bidet dit des Roussels was born in 1645 in Charente-Maritime, Poitou-Charentes, France, his father, Pierre Desroussels dit Bidet, was 31, and his mother, Marie Allaire, was 25. He married **Françoise Desfosses**, daughter of the late Georges Desfossés and Marie Ledoux, of the parish of Saint-Jacques-du-Hautpas in Paris on 18 October 1668, in Île d'Orléans, Québec, Canada, New France. They had six children.

His nickname of Desroussels, on the list of 1668, allows us to affirm that he was part of the company of Sieur de Maximy in the regiment of Carignan-Salière. He arrived in the country on board the ship La Paix on August 19, 1665. He was found among the confirmed on August 24 in Quebec City, registered under Jacques Bidet. The company of Sieur de Maximy stayed at Ile d'Orléans: it is not surprising to see him receive a land grant of three arpents of width at Saint-Jean on June 30, 1667, courtesy of Monseigneur de Laval.

In the 1681 census, he owned six head of cattle and fourteen acres of land under cultivation. His land adjoins that of Gabriel Roger to the northeast. A disagreement broke out between them on April 17, 1673. The Sovereign Council

sent them to settle their dispute before the parish priest Duplein. The quarrel ended on October 17, 1684, when Gabriel Roger rented his land for five years, half to him and half to his ancestor, **Jean Brochu**. He undertakes to pay him annually ten bushels of wheat, ten bushels of peas, and fifteen pounds of butter for a black cow the lessor rents to him.

On October 21, 1693, ancestor Olivier Morel de Ladurantaye rented him a piece of land of four arpents in frontage by forty arpents deep in his seigneurie near the stream of "la Boie." A clause in the contract obliges him to provide three partridges annually for his rights of *cens*. He abolished this clause on March 25, 1698, replacing the partridges with capons. On October 11, 1700, he gave this land to his son Jacques, which constituted an advance of 300 livres on his inheritance "to equal and equip him with his other brothers and sisters already married." This gift, like all the previous ones, should have avoided squabbles during the division of the goods, but the opposite occurs. The donation of half of their land to their son-in-law, Joseph Allaire, and their daughter, Madeleine Bidet, on October 9, 1706, was the cause of a lengthy lawsuit that began during the inventory of the goods after the death of Françoise Desfossés, which occurred on November 18, 1711. The other family members accuse Joseph Allaire of embezzling funds in his favor. Another inventory is made by force. A sentence of the *Prévôté*, dated October 26, 1712, does not put an end to the litigation, which continues at great expense until January 1715 and ends out of court. He witnessed the whole affair since he settled the entire thing by agreement on February 4, 1715, before the notary Dubreuil. He lived at the *Hôpital-Général de Québec*. The date of his death is unknown. Daughter Françoise married François Elie. They became ancestors of Leocadie Chevalier grandmother of Joseph Roy.

Jacques BIDET- b.1646 → Françoise BIDET- b.1670 → Jean ELIE- b.1709 → Jean ELIE- b.1739 → Françoise ELIE- b.1778 → Françoise RENAUD- b.1802 → Léocadie CHEVALIER- b.1826 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 6945 [Family]

of Francois **ELIE BRETON** and Marie Françoise **BIDET ROUSSEL**

Burial : [23-Sep-1735](#) St-Vallier (St-Philippe-et-St-Jacques) Death : [20-Sep-1738](#)
 Father : Jean **ELIE BRETON** Burial : [21-Sep-1738](#) St-Augustin-de-Desmaures (St-Augustin)
 Mother : Jeanne **LABBE** Father : Jacques **BIDET ROUSSEL**
 Mother : Françoise **DESFOSSÉS**

[Couple](#) [Couple](#)

Marriage : [23-Sep-1692](#) St-Jean (Île d'Orléans)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1713-01-28 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	MARIE FRANCOISE Couple Jean Baptiste CORRIVEAU
f	1734-08-26 St-Vallier (St-Philippe-et-St-Jacques)	MARIE ANGELIQUE Couple Laurent AMIOT LARPINIÈRE
m	1729-11-07 St-Vallier (St-Philippe-et-St-Jacques)	JOSEPH Couple Marie Isabelle Elisabeth TANGUAY
m	1734-05-17 Berthier-sur-Mer (Notre-Dame-de-l'Assomption)	JEAN BAPTISTE Couple Marie Elisabeth Isabelle NADEAU
f	1734-05-17 St-Vallier (St-Philippe-et-St-Jacques)	MARIE ELISABETH ISABELLE Couple Louis NADEAU

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BILODEAU Jacques (1636-1712)

Son of Pierre Bilodeau and Jeanne Fleury, he came from the diocese of Poitiers, according to his confirmation act at Château-Richer on Monday, February 2, 1660. He married **Geneviève Longchamp**, daughter of Pierre Longchamp and Marie Desantes, of unknown origin, in Québec City on Wednesday, October 28, 1654. They had seven children. On April 2, 1656, Sieur Charles de Lauzon-Charny granted him four arpents of land in Sainte-Famille de l'Île d'Orléans. He spent the rest of his life there. Abbé Jean Dudouyt, on behalf of Monseigneur de Laval, signed an agreement with him on July 23, 1666. He undertook to build a "*chemin de charroy*", which he and his family could use as they wished, on condition that he took care of its upkeep. This road started at the corner of his house and ended at the mill dwelling. At the time of the 1681 census, he still lived at this location, owned thirty head of cattle, and had forty arpents of land under cultivation.

In 1681, to establish one of his sons on the property, he purchased a three-acre parcel of land in Saint-François from Jean Prémont for 200 livres. In the autumn of that year, on October 29, he entered a nine-year partnership with Antoine Caddé and Jean Langlois to go fishing and hunting at Rivière-Madeleine on Caddé's properties. The

partnership did not work out as planned. On November 16, 1686, he sold the land he had acquired from Jean Prémont in 1681 to his son Simon for 220 livres. On November 5, 1686, while he was away with his authorization, his wife rented a house in Sault-au-Matelot from Jeanne Badeau, wife of Pierre Parent, for 75 livres. On March 17, 1688, he leased his land to his son Antoine, who acknowledged having received from his father all the furniture, livestock, and grain the latter had promised him, including thirty-seven bushels of wheat and five bushels of peas for seed.

At an advanced age, on August 7, 1708, he donated his land to his sons, Simon, and Antoine, for 300 livres annual rent and then took refuge with one of his children in Saint-François. He was buried there on February 8, 1712. Geneviève Longchamp died in the same place on March 20, 1718. Son Antoine married Geneviève Turcot. They had five sons and six daughters. This family lived in Saint-François. Antoine, who was a militia officer, owned several pieces of land, all of which had a house, barn and stable. They were ancestors of Mathilde Vermette, grandmother of Mae Collette.

Jacques BILODEAU- b.1636 → Antoine BILODEAU- b.1670 → Françoise BILODEAU- b.1702 → Marie Anne GAUTHIER- b.1741 → Antoine VERMETTE- b.1774 → Mathilde VERMETTE- b.1823 → Philippe COLLETTE- b.1848 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 5594 [\[Family\]](#)

of **Antoine BILODEAU** and Geneviève **TURCOT**

Death : 30-Nov-1732 Death : 06-Dec-1724
 Burial : [01-Dec-1732](#) St-François (Île d'Orléans) Burial : [07-Dec-1724](#) St-François (Île d'Orléans)
 Father : Jacques **BILODEAU** Father : Abel **TURCOT**
 Mother : Geneviève **LONGCHAMP** Mother : Marie Isabelle **GIROUX GIRAULT**

[Couple](#) [Couple](#)

Marriage : [13-Nov-1685](#) [Ste-Famille \(Île d'Orléans\)](#)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
m	1713-07-10 St-François (Île d'Orléans)	ANTOINE [Couple] Marie Angelique LEPAGE
m	1717-04-07 Ste-Famille (Île d'Orléans)	FRANCOIS [Couple] Marie BAUCHER MORENCY
m	1721-11-15 Beaumont (St-Étienne)	JACQUES [Couple] Marie Françoise PAQUET LAVALLEE
f	1734-03-10 Ste-Famille (Île d'Orléans)	MARIE [Couple] Charles LOIGNON
f	1720-11-13 St-François (Île d'Orléans)	MARIE ELISABETH ISABELLE [Couple] Pierre BLAIS
f	1731-11-03 St-François (Île d'Orléans)	ANNE [Couple] Jean Baptiste PAQUET LAVALLEE
f	1726-09-30 St-François (Île d'Orléans)	MARIE FRANCOISE [Couple] Joseph DANIEL
m	1731-08-13 Berthier-sur-Mer (Notre-Dame-de-l'Assomption)	GABRIEL [Couple] Suzanne BISSONNET
f	1736-08-22 St-François (Île d'Orléans)	GENEVIEVE [Couple] Jean Baptiste EMOND

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BIRÉ Marguerite (1616-1675)

Marguerite Biré was born around 1616 in La Rochelle, France, to François Biré and Marie Davignon. She married **Mathurin Roy** in La Rochelle, Aunis, or in the surrounding region around 1638. The couple had four children. She arrived in New France in 1658 with her husband and three children, and on June 10, 1659, gave birth to a daughter, Marie-Catherine, in Quebec. She lived in Charlesbourg and was received into the Confraternity of the Holy Rosary on July 7, 1658. The Jesuit Relations of 1664 report that she had broken her leg, which had split into four parts, leaving her unable to walk for eight months. After making a novena to Saint Anne and vowing to visit a church dedicated to the saint each year, she was transported on July 26, Saint Anne's feast day, to the church at Petit-Cap. During the Mass, feeling strengthened, she abandoned her crutches and walked to the altar. This miraculous event, attributed to Saint Anne, allowed her to return to her household duties.

On September 11, 1668, she testified at the Quebec Provost against Jean Charpentier, whose dog had bitten her daughter, Marie-Catherine. She demanded that he pay ten livres to surgeon Thimothée Roussel for care and dressings and won the case. While gravely ill at the Hôtel-Dieu of Quebec on November 13, 1675, she dictated her will to notary Pierre Duquet in the presence of surgeon Roussel and Jean Hussy, giving 30 livres to the poor of the Hôtel-Dieu and 20 livres to her eldest daughter, Marguerite, in gratitude for her good care. She likely passed away shortly afterward. Her husband also died before the 1681 census. Their daughter, Marie-Catherine, born in 1659, married Thomas Pageot. The couple became ancestors of Léocadie Chevalier, grandmother of Joseph Roy.

Marguerite BIRÉ-b.1616 → Catherine ROY- b.1659 → Anne PAGEOT-b.1686 → Marie ALLARD- b.1712 → Marie- ROY- b.1748 → Françoise ELIE- b.1778 → Françoise RENAUD- b.1802 → Leocadie CHEVALIER- b.1826 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 4459 [\[Family\]](#)

of Thomas **PAGEOT** and Marie Catherine **ROY**

Burial : [14-Mar-1706](#) Charlesbourg (St-Charles-Borromée)
 Death : 19-May-1734
 Burial : [20-May-1734](#) Québec (Hôtel-Dieu)

Father : Thomas **PAGEOT**
 Father : Mathurin **ROY**

Mother : Catherine **ROUAULT**
 Mother : Marguerite **LEBIRE**

[Couple](#) [Couple](#)

Marriage : [13-Nov-1675](#) Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1694-05-03 Charlesbourg (St-Charles-Borromée)	MARIE ANNE [Couple] Joseph GUILBAULT
m	1703-11-26 Charlesbourg (St-Charles-Borromée)	JEAN BAPTISTE [Couple] Marie PARADIS
f	1705-02-23 Charlesbourg (St-Charles-Borromée)	ANNE ELISABETH [Couple] Jean Baptiste ALLARD
f	1710-01-07 Charlesbourg (St-Charles-Borromée)	MARIE MARGUERITE [Couple] George ALLARD
m	1716-02-24 Charlesbourg (St-Charles-Borromée)	JOSEPH [Couple] Marie Madeleine BOISME
f	1717-09-22 Charlesbourg (St-Charles-Borromée)	MARIE FRANCOISE [Couple] Pierre MARANDA

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BISAILLON Étienne (1660-1697)

Son of Benoit Bisailon and Françoise Dublay, from Saint Jean d' Aubrigoux, diocese of Clermont in Auvergne, brother of Benoit and Michel, he contracted marriage before sieur Pruneau, prosecutor of the Jesuits, at Laprairie, on Sunday, November 25, 1685, with **Jeanne Roinnay**, baptized in Montreal on Tuesday, October 3, 1662, daughter of François Roinnay and Perrine Meunier, and married her in Laprairie on Monday, November 26, 1685. From their union, seven children were born.

He joined his cousin Mathieu Faye in Laprairie in 1680 and soon went to the Outaouais to trade furs. He immediately did good business there, which allowed him, on November 16, 1682, to buy from the surgeon Antoine Barrois, at the cost of 1000 livres, two Laprairie pieces of land covering a total of one hundred arpents, nine of which were plowed. In 1683, he left for the fur trade with Jean Aumond and Pierre Bourdon. Vincent Oriol, a compatriot, had bought a trading permit for them from Sieur Hazeur for 1250 livres. On May 8, 1683, he owed him 240 livres. On the same day, they hired Charles Deneaux dit Destailly to make this voyage in their company, to whom they promised 200 livres of salary.

He never stopped traveling for the fur trade. It paid off handsomely because, on August 25, 1691, he bought a two-story, twenty-four-foot house on a thirty by twenty-two-foot lot on Saint-François Street in Montreal from Bertrand Arnaud and his wife for 2500 livres and paid 2000 livres in cash. On October 16, he rented it out for 200 livres for one year to the surgeon Dominique Thaumur de la Source. In 1693, his mother-in-law, now a widow, donated her property to him, and, on the following September 25, his brother Benoit sold him a plot of land of one and a half rods by six rods in the village of Laprairie and paid him 30 livres for this land. He further increased his property in

Laprairie on October 30 by purchasing land for 400 livres from his brother-in-law Antoine Rousseau and his sister-in-law Marie Roinnay, their rights to the estate of the late François Roinnay. On the same day, the goods of the succession are divided between him and his mother-in-law Perrine Meunier. He thus obtained one arpent of frontage by twenty-five arpents deep of his late father-in-law's land and half of a site twenty-four feet by six rods in Laprairie. The year 1694 marked his most important transactions in the fur trade. On May 31, he joined forces with Charles le Gardeur Delisle, who had a trading permit. He promised to provide half of the goods needed for this trip. On September 15, in the company of Charles Deneau Destailly and their associate, Sieur Delisle, he owed 1320 livres, 15 sols, and four deniers for merchandise sold to them by the Quebec merchant, Jean Sibille. Two days later, he owed 5213 livres 8 sols and 5 deniers to the merchant Jacques Leber. This sum covers the price of supplies for the trading canoe trips he was preparing to the Outaouais. The same day, he contracted a debt of 260 livres to Georges Pruneau. On his return from this expedition, he needed money to settle his accounts. So, on September 6, 1697, he decided to sell to Pierre Billeron dit Lafatigue for 2500 livres, his land, and his house on Saint-François Street in Montreal. The next day, the sieur de Couagne gave him a receipt for 602 livres. Unfortunately, on the 25th of the same month, he was killed by the Iroquois. His widow had the inventory of his goods made on January 26, 1700. She had married the day before, in a second marriage, to François Demers, with whom she had three children. His daughter Marie Catherine married Pierre Pinsonneault, and they became ancestors of Amelia Samson, mother of Mae Collette.

Etienne Bisailon

Etienne BISAILLON- b.1665 →Marie Catherine BISAILLON- b.1688 →Pierre PINSONNEAULT DIT LAFLEUR- b.1726 →Pierre PINSONNEAULT DIT LAFLEUR- b.1749 →Marie Marguerite PINSONNEAULT DIT LAFLEUR- b.1770 →Marie TREMBLAY- b.1815 →Marie GERVAIS- b.1832 →Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 →Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 →Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 14964 [Family]

of Pierre **PINSONNAULT LAFLEUR** and Marie Catherine **BISAILLON**

Death : 08-Nov-1772 Death : 29-Oct-1728
 Burial : 10-Nov-1772 St-Philippe (St-Jean-François-Régis) Burial : 30-Oct-1728 La Prairie (La-Nativité-de-la-Ste-Vierge)
 Father : Pierre **PINSONNAULT LAFLEUR** Father : Etienne **BISAILLON**
 Mother : Marie Charlotte **LECOURS** Mother : Jeanne **ROANES**

[Couple](#)
 Next couple with Marie Francoise **ROBERT BRETON** Previous couple with Pierre **MOQUIN**

Marriage : 14-Jan-1725 La Prairie (La-Nativité-de-la-Ste-Vierge)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
m	1748-01-29 La Prairie (La-Nativité-de-la-Ste-Vierge)	PIERRE [Couple] Marie Genevieve DENAULT
m	1750-08-03 La Prairie (La-Nativité-de-la-Ste-Vierge)	FRANCOIS MICHEL [Couple] Marie Madeleine GIROUX

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BITOuset Jeanne (1636-1707)

Jeanne Bitouset, born around 1636 in the Parish of St-Etienne-du-Mont, Paris, Ile de France, France, played a significant role in the history of the Quebec Colony. She was a *Fille à marier*, which means that she was a marriageable young woman who was contracted to be the bride of **Louis Guimond**. Jeanne and Louis married in Ville De Quebec on February 11, 1653. Jeanne and Louis had four children together.

The *Filles à marier* were a select group of 262 women who arrived in New France between 1634 and 1662. Typically, these women came from impoverished backgrounds and were recruited by religious organizations or individuals responsible for overseeing and reporting their good conduct. To qualify as a *Fille à marier*, a woman had to be between the ages of 12 and 45, unaccompanied by both parents or a husband, and either sign an enlistment or marriage contract or marry in the colony.

Tragically, Louis Guimont was captured in an Iroquois raid on Beaupré on June 08, 1661, and died in captivity. After her husband's death, Jeanne married **Jean Barette** on November 24, 1661, at Chateau-Richer. Although Jeanne couldn't sign the marriage contract that notary Aubert drew up on November 23, her husband could. Jean and Jeanne had seven children together. Jeanne was received into the Confraternity of the Holy Rosary on June 01, 1657.

After the death of Louis Guimond, the notary Claude Auber proceeded to the inventory of goods on July 14, 1661. Jeanne had to settle the succession of her community with Louis Guimont, and on February 06, 1702, she donated her property to her sons, Pierre and François Barette. Jeanne passed away on February 10, 1706, in Ste-Anne De Beaupre, and Jean followed on December 20, 1708. On February 04, 1709, an ordinance was issued by the Intendant. It declared that Jean Barette's inheritance would be divided, with half going directly to his children and the second half split between his children and Jeanne Bitouset's children with Louis Guimont. Son Claude Guimond married Anne Roy, and they were ancestors of Amelia Samson, mother of Lottie Mae Collette. Son François Barette married Geneviève Cloutier. They were the ancestors of Geneviève Guay, grandmother of Absolom Roy.

Jeanne BITOUSED- b.1636 → Claude GUIMOND- b.1661 → François GUIMOND- b.1690 → Marie Elisabeth GUIMOND- b.1721 → François Prospere GAUDREAU- b.1747 → Josephite GAUDREAU- b.1796 → Narcisse SAMSON- b.1827 → Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Jeanne BITOUSED b.1636→ François BARETTE- b.1676 → Jeanne BARETTE- b.1703 → Pierre LACROIX- b.1725 → Pierre LACROIX- b.1754 → Geneviève LACROIX- b.1777 → Geneviève GUAY- b.1804 → Hilaire Philippe ROY- b.1829 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 768 [Family]

of Louis **GUIMOND** and Jeanne **BITOUSED**
 Death : Jun-1661 Death : 10-Feb-1707
 Burial : [11-Feb-1707](#) Ste-Anne-de-Beaupré (Ste-Anne)

Father : Francois **GUIMOND** Father : Antoine **BITOUSED**
 Mother : Jeanne **DELAUNAY** Mother : Nicole **DUPORT LECERF**
[Couple](#) [Couple](#)
 Next couple with Jean **BARETTE**

Marriage : [11-Feb-1653](#) Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
m	1684-04-17 Ste-Anne-de-Beaupré (Ste-Anne)	JOSEPH [Couple] Anne PARE
f	1674-06-27 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	LOUISE [Couple] Eustache BACON
m	1685-10-08 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	CLAUDE [Couple] Anne ROY

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BLAIS Élisabeth (1643-1692)

Daughter of Claude Blais, Élisabeth. Her father was a fruit seller and died in their hometown before she got married. Her mother, Marguerite Verrier, was from the parish of St-Eustache in the city and archdiocese of Paris, and Élisabeth was born around 1646. Élisabeth Blais was one of the *Filles du Roy* (King's Daughters) who migrated from France between 1663 and 1673 to marry and help populate the French colony of Canada. She arrived in Québec City on 30 June 1669 aboard *Le St-Jean-Baptiste*. She brought goods that were estimated to be worth 200 livres and a gift of 50 livres from the king. The *Filles du Roy* represent half of the women who immigrated to New France early in the colony's history. One empowering advantage that the *Filles du Roy* had was a choice in who they married. In 17th-century France, this certainly would not be the norm – arranged marriages were. Given the gender imbalance in the colony, these young women could choose their husbands.

She first entered a marriage contract with Pierre Roche on 25 September 1669 and got married on 7 October 1669 in Ste-Famille, Île d'Orléans. The wedding was witnessed by an ancestor, Billodeau. The couple had four children, but only two survived beyond infancy, and none of them got married. Pierre Roche died between 1676 and 5 April 1677, and an inventory of the community property was done. Élisabeth then entered a marriage contract with **Vincent Guillot**, a widower and son of Nicolas Guillot and Marie Joslain from Saint-Barthélemy de La Rochelle. They got married in Ste-Famille of Île d'Orléans on 28 April 1677. They had seven children together. She died in

1692. Their daughter Marguerite married Paul Vaillancourt. They were ancestors of Séraphine Bellerive, mother of Joseph Roy.

Elisabeth BLAIS (BLED)- b.1648 → Marguerite GUILLOT- b.1684 → Claude VAILLANCOURT- b.1707 → Marie VAILLANCOURT - b.1734 → Pierre TURCOTTE- b.1766 → Marguerite TURCOTTE- b.1804 → Joseph BELLERIVE- b.1825 → Séraphine BELLERIVE- b.1865 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 9575 [Family]

of Paul **VAILLANCOURT** and Marguerite **GUILLOT**

Death : 16-Feb-1750 Death : 09-Sep-1741
 Burial : 17-Feb-1750 Ste-Famille (Île d'Orléans) Burial : 10-Sep-1741 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)
 Father : Robert **VAILLANCOURT** Father : Vincent **GUILLOT**
 Mother : Marie **GOBEIL** Mother : Elisabeth **BLAIS DEBLED**

[Couple](#) [Couple](#)

Marriage : 10-Feb-1705 St-Pierre (Île d'Orléans)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1738-04-14 Ste-Famille (Île d'Orléans)	MARIE GENEVIEVE [Couple] Simon TURCOT
m	1731-11-12 St-Pierre (Île d'Orléans)	CLAUDE [Couple] Marie Madeleine RATTE
m	1730-11-20 St-Pierre (Île d'Orléans)	PAUL [Couple] Marie Anne RATTE
m	1743-08-19 St-Laurent (Île d'Orléans)	JEAN BAPTISTE [Couple] Marie Madeleine COULOMBE
m	1748-02-26 Ste-Famille (Île d'Orléans)	PIERRE [Couple] Marie Elisabeth Isabelle GREFFARD
m	1747-01-23 Ste-Famille (Île d'Orléans)	ALEXANDRE [Couple] Marie Louise RACINE
f	1745-02-23 Ste-Famille (Île d'Orléans)	MARIE MARGUERITE [Couple] Prisque RACINE

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BLANCHARD Jean (1611~1680)

Jean was born in France around 1611, though his birthplace and parentage remain unknown due to the absence of surviving records. Around 1642, he married **Radegonde Lambert**. According to depositions from two of their descendants, Jean came from France "with his wife," a phrase that has led to differing interpretations. While some take this literally, genealogists suggest it might simply mean both Jean and Radegonde came from France, though not necessarily together or at the same time.

Between 1643 and 1656, Jean and Radegonde had six children. Jean owned land near the old fort at Port-Royal (now Annapolis Royal, Nova Scotia) and was one of five individuals to receive one of the first land grants in the area. It is unclear how long the family lived near the fort, but their land was eventually confiscated in 1705 to accommodate its expansion. The earliest known record of Jean and Radegonde in Acadia appears in the 1671 census of Port-Royal. At that time, Jean, listed as a laborer or plowman, was around 60 years old, and Radegonde was about 50. All six of their children, aged 15 to 28, still lived with them. The census also notes that the family owned 12 cattle and nine sheep and had five arpents (approximately four acres) of cleared land.

By 1678, Jean and Radegonde had moved to live with their son Guillaume and his family on a farm several miles away from the fort, on the north side of the Dauphin (Annapolis) River, east of Belisle Marsh. The family likely relocated after the British captured the fort in 1654. Jean lived to an advanced age; the 1686 census records him at 75, still residing in Port-Royal with Radegonde, who was then 65. Radegonde died after the 1686 census. Their daughter Madeleine married Michel Richard, and through this union, they became ancestors of Seraphine Bellerive, the mother of Joseph Roy.

Jean BLANCHARD- b. 1611 → Madeleine BLANCHARD- b. 1643 → Marie Joseph RICHARD- b.1674 → Agnès VINCENT - b.1694 → Madeleine BOUDREAU- b.1724 → Pierre Manuel HEBERT- b.1762 → Marie HEBERT- b.1793 → Adelaide LANGIS- b.1820 → Séraphine BELLERIVE- b.1865 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

BLANCHET Pierre (1642-1709)

Pierre Blanchet, son of Noël Blanchet and Madeleine Valet from the parish of Saint-Omer de Rosières in Picardy, married **Marie Fournier** on Sunday, October 13, 1669, before notary Pierre Duquet. Marie, born in Quebec on May 5, 1655, was the daughter of Guillaume Fournier and Françoise Hébert. They had fifteen children after their wedding on February 17, 1670. Marie brought a dowry of a milk cow, and her father gifted them a house near Saint-Joseph.

In the 1667 census, Pierre worked in Quebec as a domestic for Simon Lefebvre dit Angers in the seigneurie of Notre-Dame-des-Anges. He initially settled in Saint-Joseph de Charlesbourg, where his in-laws gifted him land as part of his marriage contract. Wanting to live closer to them, Pierre secured a plot in Rivière du Sud on October 13, 1671, granted by Louis Couillard de Lespinay. A month later, he leased his Saint-Joseph land, including a cabin and shed, to Étienne Pothier for ten years, in exchange for thirty bushels of wheat. On November 14, 1672, he sold his land in Les Îlets to Louis Rouer de Villeray for 200 livres, with his in-laws' approval. In November 1674, Pierre guaranteed a 21-livre debt owed by his father-in-law to a toolmaker, and despite the threat of seizure, Fournier defaulted. Pierre was ordered by the Sovereign Council to pay. He later received a debt repayment of 50 livres and 30 sols from Jean Prou, originating from Louis Couillard de Lespinay.

By 1681, during the census at Pointe-à-la-Caille (Montmagny), Pierre owned seven cattle and eight arpents of cultivated land. In June 1690, he was hospitalized at the Hôtel-Dieu in Quebec, where records show him as a 50-year-old resident of Rivière du Sud, originally from Picardy. He remained in Quebec until mid-July, giving power of attorney to notary Gilles Rageot for a legal dispute at the *Prévôté* of Quebec. Pierre continued acquiring land but faced legal trouble after accidentally cutting trees on Seigneur Louis Couillard's property. The court ordered him to surrender part of the lumber and prohibited him from cutting wood outside his own land. Shortly after, Pierre suffered a heart attack and was again hospitalized in Quebec. By November 10, 1696, Pierre owed 1,213 livres to Françoise Zachée, widow of Antoine Gourdeau, and in 1699 sold two arpents of land to his son Pierre-Alphonse for 300 livres. He also owed 109 livres to Charles Dudoüet of La Rochelle in 1703. Sick and bedridden, Pierre dictated his will, bequeathing six arpents of land to the parish for the future church of Saint-Pierre-du-Sud. He passed away on April 12, 1709, and was buried at Saint-Thomas.

Following his death, an inventory of Pierre's estate showed 64 arpents of tilled land, valued at 810 livres, though 500 livres were still owed to Sieur Lotbinière. His widow Marie, with the help of their son Jean, managed the estate. She passed away in 1716 at age 60. Through their daughter Madeleine and Charles Destroismaisons, they were ancestors of Lottie Mae Collette on her mother's side (Amelia Samson). Through son Pierre and Louise Gagné they were ancestors of Léocadie Chevalier, grandmother of Joseph Roy.

Pierre BLANCHET- b.1642 → Madeleine BLANCHET- b.1676 → Marguerite DESTROISMAISONS- b.1712 → Marguerite LETOURNEAU- b.1744 → Joseph SAMSON- b.1767 → Charles SAMSON- b.1790 → Narcisse SAMSON- b.1827 → Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Pierre BLANCHET- b.1642 → Pierre BLANCHET- b.1672 → Louis BLANCHET- b.1709 → Saloomée BLANCHET- b.1752 → Jean- MOREL-241 b.1791 → Léocadie CHEVALIER- b.1826 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
m	1699-11-18 Cap-St-Ignace (St-Ignace-de-Loyola)	PIERRE [Couple] Louise GAGNE BELLAVANCE
m	1705-11-09 La Durantaye (St-Michel)	GUILLAUME [Couple] Marie Anne GAGNE BELLAVANCE
f	1699-07-27 Montmagny (St-Thomas)	MARIE MADELEINE [Couple] Vincent CHRETIEN
m	1712-04-06 Berthier-sur-Mer (Notre-Dame-de-l'Assomption)	JEAN BAPTISTE [Couple] Marie Genevieve GAGNE BELLAVANCE
f	1717-11-13 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	MARIE FRANCOISE [Couple] Sebastien MORIN
m	1723-07-12 Berthier-sur-Mer (Notre-Dame-de-l'Assomption)	LOUIS MARIE [Couple] Marie Angelique JOLY

BLANCHON Étienne (c.1643-c.1687) dit Larose

Étienne Blanchon was the son of the late Jean Blanchon and Antoinette Anne Rochon from the parish of Saint-Amable in Riom, Puy-de-Dôme, Auvergne. He arrived in New France on June 30, 1665, as a soldier in the Carignan-Salières Regiment. On September 10, 1666, he married Anne Couvent in Quebec City, the daughter of Guillaume Couvent and Antoinette Longuevalle from the parish of Épiers (Epieds), Soissons, Aisne, Picardie. She had been previously married—first to Philippe Amiot around 1626 and later to Jacques Maheu in 1639. In the 1667 census, Étienne was 28, and Anne was 60. Anne died on Christmas Day, December 25, 1675, and was buried in Quebec the following day. They had no children.

As a widower, Étienne remarried a year later, on June 30, 1676, in Quebec City, to **Anne Vidault**, daughter of Jacques Vidault and Marie Chauvelette from the parish of St-Sorlin in Marennes, Poitou. Anne was previously married to Jean Jouineau on February 26, 1663, in Quebec City. In the 1681 census, Étienne was a tailor living in Lower Town, Quebec. **He and Anne had five children and adopted a three-year-old**, Claude Renard. Étienne owned a gun and a cow. Financial troubles began to weigh on Étienne. He incurred debts, including owing 75 livres for lodging on March 3, 1681, and 232 livres to François Hazeur by July 14 of that year. On August 1, he sold the remains of an old house near the Hotel de Monsieur de Villeray for 40 livres. After a lengthy legal battle, Étienne reached a compromise with the Amiot heirs to settle their mother's estate. Arbitrators valued his community property with Anne Couvent at 452 livres and their house at 310 livres, with funeral expenses at 62 livres and 14 sols. After settling all accounts, he owed the heirs 491 livres. On July 14, Étienne paid Pierre Mercereau for carpentry work done at Anne Couvent's house. By July 17, he took on more debt, borrowing 100 livres from François Hazeur. Unfortunately, Étienne's misfortune worsened when the great fire of Quebec on August 4, 1682, destroyed his home in Lowertown. To recover, he rented a house on Saint-Louis Street for 115 livres a year. Overwhelmed by debt and loss, Étienne gave his wife power of attorney on September 9 and sold their land on Grande-Allée to Vincent Poirier for 80 livres on November 2, 1682. He then boarded a ship bound for France, leaving behind his wife and nine children—the youngest, not even eight months old.

The last record of Étienne is from a legal document dated October 23, 1684, when Anne sought his permission to sell some of their property. A document from 1695 shows Anne managing their property, indicating she was a widow by then. Anne Vidault's death date is unknown, but she is not mentioned after April 21, 1703. Their daughter, Élisabeth Blanchon, married Augustin Juneau dit Latulippe, making them ancestors of Louis Pierre, great-grandfather of Mae Collette.

BLANCHON

Etienne BLANCHON- b.1643 → Elisabeth BLANCHON- b.1679 → Jean Baptiste JUNEAU- b.1699 → Prisque JUNEAU- b.1736 → Françoise JUNEAU- b.1769 → Louis Pierre GERVAIS- b.1810 → Marie GERVAIS- b.1832 → Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 4514 [Family]

of Etienne **BLANCHON LAROSE** and Marie Anne **VIDEAU DELAGASSONNERIE**

Father : Jean **BLANCHON**
 Mother : Anne Antoinette **ROCHON**
 Couple
 Previous couple with Anne **COUVENT**

Death : 01-Nov-1696
 Burial : 01-Nov-1696 Québec (Hôtel-Dieu)
 Father : Jacques **VIDEAU**
 Mother : Marie **CHAUVELETTE**
 Couple
 Previous couple with Jean **JUNEAU**

Marriage : 30-Jun-1676 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1698-12-07 Montréal (Notre-Dame-de-Montréal)	ELISABETH [Couple] Augustin Auguste JUNEAU LATULIPPE
f	1732-11-18 Montréal (Notre-Dame-de-Montréal)	MARIE LOUISE [Couple] Jacques TRIBOT LAFRICAÏN JOUSSELAN
f	1703-04-26 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	MARIE ANNE [Couple] Thomas BERCIER BEAUSOLEIL BERCY

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BLANQUET Adrien (c.1604-ant. 06-08-1684) dit La Fougère

In 2013, a microbrewery in Île d'Orleans named one of its pale ales after a French settler named Adrien Blanquet dit Lafougère. Although Adrien spent most of his life in France, he migrated to New France at a later stage in life. Adrien was born in Dieppe, France, to Andrieu Blanquet and Perette Caperon and was baptized there on April 16, 1604. Nothing is known about his childhood, but he married Catherine Prévost in the village of Bacqueville on November 24, 1625. He farmed and became a *sillier*, someone who makes saddles and harnesses. Tragically, Catherine died a few weeks after giving birth to their only child, a baby girl named Marie-Madeleine, on September 20, 1631. Adrien's life took a dramatic turn when he embarked on a new adventure in America. Marie-Madeleine married Jean Leclerc, and they set sail for Quebec. Adrien arrived in Quebec on July 29, 1658, although it is unclear whether his daughter and son-in-law accompanied him on this voyage.

Marie-Madeleine settled like him in Île d'Orléans. He was in the country in 1658 when Sieur Jacques Gourdeau de Beaulieu granted him a piece of land of forty arpents in his seigneurie of Beaulieu in Île d'Orléans, rented to him for six and a half years and half of the grain. On August 15, 1658, Jacques Gourdeau left him "two oxen, two mother cows, two heifers of a year and a half, and a bull. In compensation, he had to deliver each year to the seigneur his share of the grain and twenty pounds of butter for each of the cows and fifteen pounds for each of the heifers. As a reward for his work and probably to avoid settling on a land of two arpents in frontage that the brothers Jean and Nicolas Juchereau had just conceded to him in their fief of La Chevallerie, Jacques Gourdeau conceded to him, on November 20, 1662, two more arpents to be taken in his seigneurie between the seigneurial land and that of Jean Fouché. Having finished his lease with the Seigneur of Beaulieu on January 31, 1667, Adrien agreed to take over for seven years, for half of the grain, the farm called la Renardière. At the time of the census of 1667, he declared that he had five head of cattle and twelve arpents of tilled land. On October 29, 1667, he owed Bertrand Chesnay, sieur de La Garenne et de Lotinville, 65 livres for a milk cow that the latter had just sold him. He promised to pay him by Easter. On October 19, 1667, sieur Thomas Douaire de Bondy drowned while drunk. Adrien was entrusted with the custody of the grain from his land. Marguerite de Chavigny, widow of Thomas Douaire, claimed it all before the Sovereign Council on August 25, 1668. He had to pay 300 livres to the widow to cover the value of this grain. On August 15, 1674, Éléonore de Grandmaison, widow of Jacques Cailhaut, granted him "fifty twenty arpents of land" in the seigneurie of Chavigny. He did not settle there because, on August 1, 1677, he became a resident of the seigneurie of La Durantaye, where Seigneur Olivier Morel granted him a piece of land of six arpents six perches in frontage by forty arpents deep. As work had already been done on this land, it was evaluated at 185 livres. He immediately paid 23 livres to cover part of these costs. At the census of 1681, he was still living in Île d'Orléans on

land located at Saint-Jean, but he would later settle in La Durantaye. It is not known precisely when Adrien died. He was listed in the 1681 census but was deceased by August 6, 1684. He left half his estate to his daughter Marie-Madeleine; upon her death, this inheritance went to her son.

The honor of having a beer named for him happened over three centuries after Adrien died. The Microbrasserie de l'Île d'Orléans selected him for an American pale ale that has "citrus and tropical fruits aroma. Bottles of the special brew are sold from a pub next to the *Maison de nos Aïeux*, a museum dedicated to the early settlers of Île d'Orléans. Daughter Marie-Madeleine and Jean Leclerc were ancestors through three Collette lines and two Roy lines.



Adrien BLANQUET- b.1604 → Marie BLANQUET- b.1630 → Jean LECLERC- b.1688 → François LECLERC- b.1708 → Louis LECLERC- b.1745 → Marie Therese LECLERC- b.1778 → Mathilde VERMETTE- b.1823 → Philippe COLLETTE- b.1848 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Adrien BLANQUET- b.1604 → Marie BLANQUET- b.1630 → Pierre LECLERC- b.1658 → Jacques LECLERC- b.1702 → Charles François LECLERC- b.1742 → Louise LECLERC- b.1773 → Denis COLLET- b.1796 → Denis COLLET- b.1821 → Philippe COLLETTE- b.1848 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Adrien BLANQUETTE- b.1604 → Marie BLANQUET- b.1630 → Pierre LECLERC- b.1659 → Anne Marie LECLERC- b.1691 → Louis FORTIER- b.1724 → Marie Anne FORTIER- b.1765 → Marguerite CLEMENT- b.1797 → Denis COLLET- b.1821 → Philippe COLLETTE- b.1848 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919
Adrien BLANQUET- b.1604 → Marie BLANQUET- b.1631 → Anne LECLERC- b.1664 → Jean BOUFFARD- b.1681 → Jacques BOUFFARD- b.1710 → Françoise BOUFFARD- b.1734 → Angélique PAQUET- b.1771 → Hilaire ROY- b.1804 → Hilaire Philippe ROY- b.1829 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Adrien BLANQUETTE- b.1604 → Marie BLANQUET- b.1630 → Adrien LECLERC- b.1670 → Adrien LECLERC- b.1699 → Madeleine LECLERC- b.1729 → Marie- NOLIN-b.1754 → Geneviève LACROIX- b.1777 → Geneviève GUAY- b.1804 → Hilaire Philippe ROY- b.1829 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

BLANQUET Marie (1630-1709)

Daughter of Adrien Blanquet of Bacqueville near Dieppe, diocese of Rouen in Normandy, she married in France, around 1657 **Jean Leclerc** (not to be confused with Jean Leclerc dit Le Bouteleux). From their union, nine children were born. She accompanied her father and her husband to New France in 1658. Established in the Ile d'Orléans, Jean Leclerc returned to France where he was in 1680 when his daughter Anne married Jean Bouffard. This is what we learn from their marriage contract. He did not return because, in the 1681 census, she was declared a widow. She did not remarry. On August 2, 1698, two of her sons-in-law gave her a receipt for what remained to be paid to them out of the sum of 200 livres promised in their marriage contract. Also, in August 1690, her son, Pierre Leclerc, declared himself satisfied with his rights of succession of land acquired from Pierre Guenet on October 20, 1686. We have a bill from her dated March 10, 1695, which reads as follows: "I allow Guillaume Le Roy to sell the land of my deceased partner provided that he pays me half of the sum paid at St. Pierre on March 10, 1695. " As heiress of the late Adrien Blanquet, she was entitled to half of a land he owned in Saint-Jean de l'Ile d'Orléans. She donated all her property to her children. She died at Saint-Pierre de l'Ile d'Orléans, where she was buried on September 10, 1709. Marie and Jean Leclerc were ancestors through three Collette lines and two Roy lines.

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
m	1690-02-07 St-Pierre (Île d'Orléans)	PIERRE [Couple] Elisabeth Isabelle RONDEAU
f	1677-11-22 Ste-Famille (Île d'Orléans)	MARIE MARGUERITE [Couple] Clement RUEL
f	1680-03-05 St-Pierre (Île d'Orléans)	ANNE [Couple] Jacques BOUFFARD
m	1696-03-05 Ste-Famille (Île d'Orléans)	JEAN CHARLES J [Couple] Marguerite BAUCHER MORENCY
m	1694-11-09 St-Pierre (Île d'Orléans)	ADRIEN [Couple] Genevieve PARADIS
f	1691-11-05 St-Pierre (Île d'Orléans)	MARIE MADELEINE [Couple] Rene PELLETIER

BOILEAU Marguerite (1638-1705)

Marguerite Boileau, born around 1638 in the Parish of St-Jean D'Arcay, Loudun, Poitou, France, was a noblewoman and the daughter of Jacques Boileau and Marie Serrant. She arrived in Canada in 1664 and settled in the Quebec Colony as a *Fille à Marier*, contracted to be the bride of **Jean Serreau de St. Aubin**. Jean, born in 1621 at St. Aubin, Poitou, came to Canada around 1660 and obtained a land grant in the seigneurie of Argentenay on Ile d'Orléans about 1662. Marguerite and Jean were married in 1662, and the couple had two children. However, their marriage was not a happy one. Marguerite, known to be very beautiful but also quite a flirt, took a fancy to a young Swiss soldier named Jean Terme while helping her husband clear land on Ile de l'Orleans. Despite her husband's repeated warnings to stay away, Marguerite continued her affair with Terme. On 25 July 1665, Marguerite and Terme were walking together along the shore of the Ile d'Orléans when Jean surprised them. Terme allegedly reached for his sword, and Jean struck him with a stick, killing him. Terme's body was brought to Québec City the next day and examined by surgeons who concluded that the cause of death was homicide. Terme's fellow Swiss colonists suspected Jean of the crime and called for his arrest. Fearing the consequences of his actions, Jean fled to France. In February 1666, Louis XIV gave him a letter of pardon, which he had registered at Québec City by the *Conseil Souverain* on 10 January 1667. The members of the *Conseil* felt that Serreau had gone over their heads and looked upon the letter of pardon as an attack on their prestige and authority but were forced to accept it. The letters were accepted on 14 February 1667, and the Council formally restored the reputation of Jean Serreau dit Saint-Aubin and forbade anyone from "doing or speaking ill against the said Saint-Aubin because of the said homicide."

Jean then moved with his family to Acadia and settled on Ile Archimagnan, near the present-day town of Saint Andrews, New Brunswick, where he became an influential citizen. However, in 1692, Marguerite and her family were captured by Major Benjamin Church, whom Governor William Phipps of Massachusetts sent out to fortify the coast of Maine. They were taken to Boston as prisoners. Jean and his son-in-law Jacques Petitpas were allowed to leave. The two were given enough money to ransom their families from the English. However, Jean may not have been able to ransom his whole family, as in a 1695 letter to the governor of Massachusetts, he mentions a 30-livre ransom for his daughter. Jean then returned to France briefly to regain possession of his land and then to Port-Royal (Annapolis Royal, Nova Scotia), where he died in 1705 at age 84. It's important to note that Marguerite's story may seem unflattering, but we must remember that her marriage to Jean was likely arranged, and he was at least 17 years her senior. Her falling in love with someone else was a natural human emotion, and the loss of her loved one must

have been devastating to the young woman. The fate of Marguerite after 1692 is unknown, and while some say she returned to France, others suggest that she went to Acadia. Some historians claim she passed away sometime after 1692 at Saint-Jean, Ile d'Orléans. Her daughter Geneviève married Barthelemy Bergeron and the couple had eight children. Many of her descendants went to Louisiana after the expulsion. They were ancestors of Joseph Roy's mother Seraphine Bellerive through two lines.



Marguerite BOILEAU- b.1638 → Geneviève SERERAU- b.1677 → Marie Joseph BERGERON- b.1696 → Marie Anne ROY- b.1748 → Joseph LANGIS- b.1773 → Adelaide LANGIS- b.1820 → Séraphine BELLERIVE- b.1865 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Marguerite BOILEAU- b.1638 → Geneviève SERERAU- b.1677 → Marie Josephe BERGERON- b.1696 → Marie Geneviève ROY- b.1736 → Charlotte Lefebvre LACROIX- b.1770 → Marie HEBERT- b.1793 → Adelaide LANGIS- b.1820 → Seraphine BELLERIVE- b.1865 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 7564 [\[Family\]](#)

of **Barthelemy BERGERON DAMBOISE** and Genevieve **STAUBIN SEROT**

Father: Rene **BERGERON** Father: Jean **STAUBIN SEROT**
 Mother: Anne **DAGault** Mother: Marguerite **BOILEAU DELAGOUPELLIERE**

[\[Couple\]](#) [\[Couple\]](#)

Previous couple with Jacques **PETITPAS**

Marriage : Avant 1696

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
m	1721-04-21 Port-Royal	BARTHELEMY [Couple] Marguerite DUGAS
f	Avant 1726	MARIE ANNE [Couple] Joseph BELLEFONTAINE GODIN
f	Avant 1736 Acadie	ANNE MARIE [Couple] Jacques GODIN BELLEFEUILLE
m	Avant 1721	MICHEL [Couple] Xxxxx INCONNUE
f	1717-01-17 Port-Royal	MARIE JOSEPHE [Couple] Francois Xavier ROY
m	Avant 1730	AUGUSTIN [Couple] Marie DUGAS

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BOUCAUT Jeanne (1651-1696)

The daughter of Nicolas Boucault and Marguerite Thibault, from the Faubourg Saint-Germain-des-Prés in Paris, Jeanne Boucault married Louis Coulombe before the notary Romain Becquet on Sunday, September 7, 1670. Louis, the son of the late Jacques Coulombe and Rolline Drieu of Le Neubourg in Normandy, wed Jeanne at Sainte-Famille on Île d'Orléans on Tuesday, September 30, 1670. The couple had twelve children. Jeanne also had a son, Jacques, whose father is unknown. Jacques was born on October 26, 1668, baptized three days later in Québec, and buried on December 1, 1668. Jeanne arrived in Québec City on July 3, 1668, aboard the ship *La Nouvelle France* as part of the *Filles du Roy* contingent. She brought with her a dowry of 300 livres, supplemented by an additional 50 livres provided by the King. The *Filles du Roy* represented half of the women who immigrated to New France in its early days. Jeanne and Louis settled in Saint-Laurent on Île d'Orléans. Of their 12 children, two died young, one became a nun, and eight married. Jeanne was a godmother on several occasions, including for Marie Anne Tibeau (March 2, 1673, in Sainte-Famille, Île d'Orléans), Jeanne Pouliot (October 11, 1678, in Sainte-Famille), Marguerite Manseau (February 6, 1683, in Saint-Laurent), and her grandson Étienne Pasquier (August 8, 1695, in Saint-Laurent).

Life on Île d'Orléans required resilience, especially during winter when islanders crossed the frozen river to reach Québec. Jeanne met a tragic end on January 23, 1696, when she died while traveling to Québec. Her frozen body was discovered on the shore of the Beauport River, and she was buried in Beauport on January 25. Her husband, Louis Coulombe, lived until November 30, 1720, dying in Saint-Laurent on Île d'Orléans. Their daughter Jeanne married Charles Pacquet, and their descendants include members of the Roy family.

Jeanne BOUCAULT- b.1651 → Jeanne COULOMBE- b.1677 → Jacques PAQUET- b.1706 → Charles PAQUET- b.1737 → Angélique PAQUET- b.1771 → Hilaire ROY- b.1804 → Hilaire Philippe ROY- b.1829 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
m	1694-11-08 Beaumont (St-Étienne)	NICOLAS [Couple] Anne MAILLOUX
f	1694-02-22 St-Laurent (Ile d'Orléans)	MARIE MARTHE [Couple] Pierre LABRECQUE
m	1706-04-27 Montmagny (St-Thomas)	JEAN BAPTISTE [Couple] Marie Jeanne BALAN LACOMBE
f	1694-02-01 St-Laurent (Ile d'Orléans)	JEANNE [Couple] Charles PAQUET VALLEE LAVALLEE PASQUIER
f	1703-11-07 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	MARGUERITE [Couple] Francois BEAUVAIS
m	1710-11-17 St-Pierre (Ile d'Orléans)	LOUIS [Couple] Helene PAULET
f	1713-08-07 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	ANGELIQUE [Couple] Claude BERNARD LEVEILLE
f	1716-04-18 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	CATHERINE [Couple] Pierre PRUDHOMME STPIERRE

BOUCHARD Claude (1626-1699)

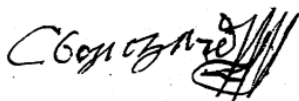
Son of Jacques Bouchard and Noelle Touchard, from Saint-Côme-de-Vair, the diocese of Le Mans in Maine, he contracted marriage before the notary Claude Auber on Sunday, November 30, 1653, with **Louise Gagné**. She was baptized at Saint-Martin d'Igé au Perche on Tuesday, January 21, 1642, daughter of Louis Gagné and Marie Michel, and married her in Quebec on Monday, May 25, 1654. From their union, twelve children were born.

His nickname, Petit Claude, was used to distinguish him from his namesake, the surgeon Claude Bouchard dit Dorval, who lived on the Ile d'Orléans. He settled on a piece of land in Beaupré, which he sold to Jean Barette on October 1, 1657, for 600 livres. On December 4, 1657, Sieur Olivier Le Tardif, representative of the seigneurs of Beaupré, granted him a forty-acre parcel of land at Cap-Tourmente. This land was adjacent to the seigneurial domain. While clearing his land, he was hired as a farmer for the land of Saint-Charles du Cap-Tourmente. On October 30, 1660, Sieur Le Tardif gave him a receipt for all the grain, butter, and other things he was obliged to pay for in his lease of 1658, as well as for the entire lease of 1659, except for a *poinçon* of wheat and sixty pounds of butter for the year 1660. Because of the Iroquois incursions, he had to transport his livestock elsewhere. He gave him an ox, but a cow died by accident. On September 30, 1659, he gave Jean Chénier the sum of 40 livres on a note of 80 livres that he held from Sieur Joseph Poncet.

On October 6, 1661, Olivier Letardif, attorney for the seigneurs of the Cote de Beaupré, made a declaration in his favor, certifying that the Iroquois had ruined several families on the Côte de Beaupré, including his own, which forced him to abandon the Saint-Charles farm, leaving the livestock, crops, and household. He could not sow the farm's land and had to pay 150 livres to grow crops. Not being able to work on the Saint-Charles farm at Cap-Tourment, he took refuge in Château-Richer, where he settled. On April 11, 1662, Sieur Charles Aubert de La Chesnaye granted him a piece of land of three arpents frontage by one and a half leagues in depth. He sold it for 225 livres to Nicolas Manière on September 23, 1663. He then lived on the neighboring land where he was at the census of 1666 and 1667, declaring that he owned seven cattle and eight arpents of land under cultivation. Monseigneur de Laval leased to him for seven years at the rate of 5 livres per year, a piece of land adjacent to his own and that of Julien Fortin dit Bellefontaine in Beaupré, on November 7, 1668. At the end of this lease and to pay certain arrears, on May 28, 1675, he sold his house, the barn, and the stable to the Quebec Seminary for 1500 livres. Abbé Dudouyt, the Seminary's procurator, deducted from this sum 488 livres and ten sols that he owed to the Seminary. He also promised to reimburse in his name 200 livres to Jean Picard, 135 livres to Jean Grignon, 50 livres to sieur Dumesnil,

64 livres to sieur Bellavance and 13 livres to the *Hôtel-Dieu*. His creditors were thus repaid, and he went to settle in Petite-Rivière-Saint-François, where Monseigneur de Laval granted him, on October 20, 1676, twelve arpents of land wide by a league and a half deep near the land where he was already established and close to the Nasse River.

On 15 October 1678, he owed Jean Picard 491 livres and 10 sols for goods. On October 29, 1680, this sum was increased to 500 livres, and he had to repay it with an annual rent of 25 livres. Following the death of his father-in-law, Louis Gagné, he inherited from his wife three rods and fifteen feet of land frontage by a league and a half of depth. He sold this part of the inheritance to Jean Boucher for 33 livres. On July 26, 1682, in the 1681 census, he lived on his land, declaring that he owned ten head of cattle and six arpents of land under cultivation. This is where he spent the rest of his days. He was buried in Baie-Saint-Paul on November 26, 1699. He had donated his belongings to his sons; François, Louis and Antoine, before the notary Chambalon on October 19, 1698. His widow was buried in Saint Paul on April 27, 1721. His daughter Geneviève married Michel Tremblay. They became ancestors of Marie Tremblay, great grandmother of Mae Collette.



Claude BOUCHARD- b.1626 →Geneviève BOUCHARD- b.1672 →Jacques TREMBLAY- b.1704 →Jean Baptiste TREMBLAY- b.1742 →Amable Godefroy TREMBLAY- b.1766 →Marie TREMBLAY- b.1815 →Marie GERVAIS- b.1832 →Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 →Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 →Wilfred ROY-b.1919

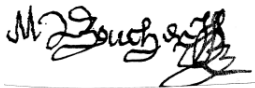
Sex	Date of marriage	Place	Name of the child	Name of the spouse
F	1682-11-04	Ste-Anne-de-Beaupré (Ste-Anne)	MARGUERITE	[Couple] René LAVOIE
F	1690-11-20	L'Ange-Gardien (Montmorency)	ANNE	[Couple] Louis JOBIDON
F	1686-06-20	Baie-St-Paul (St-Pierre-et-St-Paul)	GENEVIEVE	[Couple] Michel TREMBLAY
M	1699-06-15	Baie-St-Paul (St-Pierre-et-St-Paul)	FRANCOIS	[Couple] Marguerite SIMARD LOMBRETTE
F	1684-11-22	Baie-St-Paul (St-Pierre-et-St-Paul)	ROSALIE	[Couple] Etienne SIMARD LOMBRETTE

BOUCHER Marin (1587-1671)

Marin Boucher, a resilient figure among the early settlers of New France, had a personal connection with Samuel de Champlain. Born in about 1589 in St-Langis-les-Mortagne, Normandy, France, to Jacques Boucher and Françoise Paigne, he was the brother of at least two sisters. On a significant Monday in 1611, he married Jeanne Baril, the daughter of Jean Baril and Raouline Creste of Saint-Langis-les-Mortagne parish. Jeanne Baril died on Wednesday December 15, 1627, and in 1629 he married for the second time **Perrine Mallet**, daughter of Pierre Mallet and Jacqueline Liger, of Courgeon, évêché de Sées au Perche. Together, they had seven children, five of whom lived in New France.

Marin Boucher, a skilled stone mason, played a pivotal role in the early days of the colony of Quebec. His expertise was recognized and crucial, as it was likely why Robert Giffard recruited him to help populate the colony. Accompanied by his oldest son, Marin sailed on the ship *St-Jehan*, which arrived on a significant date, June 4, 1634. The rest of his family joined him in the following year. It is believed that the new colonists initially stayed in Fort St-Louis before moving to a permanent settlement. This fort, built by Champlain in 1608, was a testament to Marin's stonework, as he had contributed to its construction. When Champlain passed away in December 1635, Marin was remembered in his will: "I give to Marin, mason, living near the house of the Récollet Fathers, the last suit I had made from material which I got at the store."

At the beginning of June, the first contingent from Perche arrived in Québec and lost no time choosing a site along the luxuriant banks of the majestic Saint-Lawrence River. Boucher immediately opted for a lot on the Saint-Charles River, on land belonging to the Recollets. Marin cultivated land in the settlement of Beauport, a short distance down the river from Quebec City. The Récollets (a French Catholic church order) abandoned some of this when the French were driven out of Quebec in 1629. Years later, in 1670, the Récollets returned and reclaimed their land. Marin Boucher's commitment to his family and community was unwavering. He established himself on land granted to him by Olivier Letardif in Château-Richer on June 14, 1650, and it was there that he would end his days. Wishing to be surrounded by his family, he donated part of his land to his son-in-law, Louis Houde. The latter exploited it for a while but then returned it to him. Before the notary Auber, this transaction was made on September 13, 1655. To compensate for his son-in-law's work on this land, he gave him a young ox of about three years old. He owed 176 livres to the community of inhabitants of New France following an obligation. The clerk of the community of inhabitants transferred this sum to the *Fabrique de Notre-Dame de Québec* (church council) on December 17, 1655. On March 6, 1656, he acknowledged that he owed this sum to the *Fabrique* and promised to reimburse it in the following manner: "twenty-six livres at Easter of this year and twenty-five livres each year at the same feast." He died at Château-Richer, where he was buried on March 29, 1671. His daughter Françoise married Jean Plante. They were ancestors of the Collettes. His daughter Marie married Charles Godin. They were ancestors of the Collettes twice. His son Pierre married Marie Saint-Denys. They were ancestors of Amelia Samson, mother of Lottie Mae Collette.



Marin BOUCHER- b.1587 → Françoise BOUCHER- b. 1636→ Pierre PLANTE- b.1666 → Marie PLANTE- b.1707 → Louis CLEMENT- b.1734 → Louis CLEMENT- b.1762 → Marguerite CLEMENT- b.1797 → Denis COLLET- b.1821 → Philippe COLLETTE- b.1848 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Marin BOUCHER- b.1587 → Pierre BOUCHER- b.1639 → Marie Sainte BOUCHER- b.1688 → Ursule MIGNEAULT- b.1699 → Marie Madeleine EMOND- b.1724 → Madeleine GAGNON- b.1755 → Josèphite GAUDREAU- b.1796 → Narcisse SAMSON- b.1827 → Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Marin BOUCHER- b.1587 → Marie BOUCHER- b.1644 → Marie GODIN- b.1662 → Jacques DENIS- b.1696 → Véronique DENIS LAPIERRE- b.1727 → Marie Anne FORTIER- b.1765 → Marguerite CLEMENT- b.1797 → Denis COLLET- b.1821 → Philippe COLLETTE- b.1848 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Marin BOUCHER- b.1587 → Marie BOUCHER- b.1644 → Marie GODIN- b.1662 → Charles DENIS- b.1694 → Charles DENIS- b.1723 → Elisabeth DENIS- b.1754 → Louise LECLERC- b.1773 → Denis COLLET- b.1796 → Denis COLLET- b.1821 → Philippe COLLETTE- b.1848 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 251 [\[Family\]](#)

of Marin **BOUCHER** and Perrine **MALLET**

Death : 29-Mar-1671
Burial : 29-Mar-1671 Château-Richer (La-Visitation-de-Notre-Dame)
Father : XXXXX **BOUCHER**

Death : 24-Aug-1687
Burial : 25-Aug-1687 Château-Richer (La-Visitation-de-Notre-Dame)
Father : Pierre **MALLET**
Mother : Jacqueline **LEGER**
[Couple](#)

[Previous couple](#) with Julienne **BARIL**

Marriage : Avant 1630 France

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
m	1661-10-10 Château-Richer (La-Visitation-de-Notre-Dame)	JEAN GALERAN [Couple] Marie LECLERC
f	1650-09-01 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	MARIE FRANCOISE [Couple] Jean PLANTE
m	1662-04-04 Château-Richer (La-Visitation-de-Notre-Dame)	PIERRE [Couple] Marie STDENIS
f	1655-01-12 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	MARIE MADELEINE [Couple] Louis HOUDE HOULE
f	1656-11-06 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	MARIE [Couple] Charles GODIN
m	1672-11-21 Château-Richer (La-Visitation-de-Notre-Dame)	GUILLAUME [Couple] Marie Jeanne Marguerite THIBAULT

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BOUDROT Michel (c 1600-1693)

One of the most prominent Acadian families traces its roots to Michel Boudrot, born around 1600, likely in Cougnes, in the diocese of La Rochelle, France. Michel arrived in Acadia before 1639, serving as a "syndic" (trustee) in Port Royal. By 1671, he was listed as a farmer, and by 1686, he held the title of Civil and Criminal Lieutenant General (magistrate). It is believed that Governor Charles d'Aulnay recruited him, as Michel was present at the baptism of d'Aulnay's daughter, Marie, on September 21, 1639, in his capacity as the First Trustee of Port Royal. This suggests Michel likely arrived in Acadia prior to that date, possibly as part of a group of colonists recruited by Charles de Menou and Martin Le Godelier from La Chaussee, France, in 1632. This group had set sail from Saint-Martin-de-Ré on July 23, 1632.

By 1639, Michel was already serving as a managing agent in Port Royal. Although the 1671 census described him as a farmer, he had taken on the role of magistrate, and by 1686 he had risen to Lieutenant General of the colony. Around 1641, Michel married **Michelle Aucoin**, and between 1642 and 1666, the couple had 11 children. In 1654, a British force led by Robert Sedgwick captured Port Royal, but despite this, most Acadians, including the Boudrot family, chose to remain in the region. They were allowed to keep their land and belongings and guaranteed religious freedom. By 1665, 70 to 80 families were living in the Port Royal area, and by 1671, the British had ceded Acadia back to France, allowing French settlement to resume. At that time, the Boudrot family had eight arpents under cultivation, five head of cattle, and 12 sheep. In the 1671 Port Royal census, Michel, aged 71, was recorded as the father of 11 children, three of whom were already married. The 1678 census shows Michel and his wife living with their five sons, aged 12 to 22, and owning 12 arpents of land, ten head of cattle, and three guns. By 1685, at the age of about 85, Michel received a letter from the King of France appointing him Lieutenant General for Civil and Criminal Matters for Acadia—a position he held until 1688. The 1686 census lists the family owned three guns, 20 arpents of land, 16 cattle, 17 sheep, and six hogs.

Michel passed away in Port Royal between 1688 and 1693. By the 1693 census, his widow was living with their son François and his wife. Michel's son Charles married Marie Corporon, and they became ancestors of Seraphine Bellerive, the mother of Joseph Roy.

BOUDROT Michel c 1600 → Charles BOUDREAU - b.1646 → Denis BOUDREAU- b.1690 → Madeleine BOUDREAU- b.1724 → Pierre Manuel HEBERT- b.1762 → Marie HEBERT- b.1793 → Adelaide LANGIS- b.1820 → Séraphine BELLERIVE- b.1865 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 1176819 [\[Family\]](#)
of Michel **BOUDREAU** and Michelle **AUCOIN**
Death : 17-Dec-1706 Port-Royal

Marriage : Avant 1641

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
m	Avant 1697 Acadie	FRANCOIS [Couple] Marie Madeleine BELIVEAU
f	Avant 1709	MARIE [Couple] Michel POIRIER
f	Avant 1691	FRANCOISE [Couple] Etienne ROBICHAUD

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BOUFFARD Jacques (1655-1727)

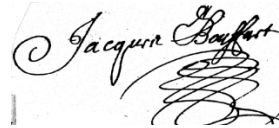
Son of Jean Bouffard, a bourgeois, and Marguerite Le Po from the parish of Saint-Martin-du-Pont in Rouen, Normandy, he married **Anne Leclerc** before notary Vachon on Sunday, February 25, 1680. Anne was born on the

Île d'Orléans on Wednesday, September 17, 1664, the daughter of Jean Leclerc and Marie Blanquet, and they wed at Sainte-Famille on the Île d'Orléans on Tuesday, March 5, 1680. Their union produced ten children.

This ancestor, who signed with a distinctive mark, was the younger brother of Martin Bouffard, who had come to the colony around 1666. Likely drawn by his brother, he was in New France by 1677. On April 26 of that year, he became the godfather of Jacques Guanet at Sainte-Famille on Île d'Orléans. It was in this same region, within the Du Mesnu fief of Saint-Laurent parish, that he settled. On January 8, 1678, before notary Duquet, he acquired three arpents of land from Jean Paulin. When the original sale document was lost, the parties created a new one on October 27, 1693, before notary Genaple. It was revealed that he had paid 40 livres for the land and agreed to cover an annual rent of 27 livres and 10 sols to Charles Aubert de La Chesnaye. His neighbors were François Noël and François Gosselin. When he signed his marriage contract in 1680, his future father-in-law, Jean Leclerc, was in France and had promised his daughter 200 livres. Although Leclerc passed away in France, his widow, Marie Blanquet, honored the promise. He gave final quittance for the 200 livres on August 2, 1690. In the 1681 census, he owned three head of cattle and five arpents of cultivated land. His wife, Anne Leclerc, passed away in Saint-Laurent on December 8, 1699. The heirs sold their share of the inheritance to Adrien Leclerc on June 28, 1703, which likely explains why the inventory of goods wasn't completed until June 27, 1709. The division of the estate between him and his children took place the following day.

Let us marvel at the abundance of Jean Bouffard's farm. Inside, a wool-spinning wheel stood next to an array of hides—an ox-hide, three moose hides, and a cowhide—while vibrant blankets in shades of green, white, and red added color to the home. A pair of snowshoes and a wheel from a wheelbarrow were tucked away, along with 80 hemlock boards, a pile of whitewood, 108 planks, and some scantling, all prepared for building a roof. Their provisions reflected prosperity. They had 30 bushels of wheat in reserve, 30 bushels of flour, and 52 bushels of peas. The farm itself was teeming with life. Seven draft oxen, a two-year-old steer, five cows, and three heifers grazed contentedly in the meadow, while six large pigs and five shoats roamed nearby. The farm's structures were equally impressive. The house, with its straw roof, measured 18 feet wide. The barn, sturdily covered with planks and poles, stretched 40 by 20 feet. The shed, which also housed the stable, was a spacious 35 feet long, while a small outbuilding, constructed with stone-on-stone walls, stood 10 feet square. Though the farm lacked a hen house or a sheep pen, it proudly housed a beautiful mare, her harness polished to perfection, resting comfortably in the stable. He continued to toil on his land, where in 1709 a house, a barn, and a stable stood. He proudly declared fifty arpents under cultivation and two meadows on the water's edge almost twenty years later. On August 29, 1726, he donated all his property, including three-quarters of an arpent of land in frontage, to his son François. The deed eloquently states the reasons for this decision: "Seeing himself advanced in age and unable to work the few possessions he has more, wishes to free himself from the burden of temporal affairs to devote himself more seriously to the matter of his salvation." Eleven months later, on Wednesday, July 25, 1727, he was felled like an old oak "at the end of the parish mass" without having had the time to be administered the sacraments. On July 26, the feast day of Sainte-Anne, he went to his final rest in St. Laurent, Ile d'Orléans.

At 29, his son Jean joined his heart with Marie DeCaruel dit Belleville. The couple only had time to produce one son and three daughters before the premature death of Jean, who died on September 7, 1716, at St-Laurent. Jean and Marie were ancestors of the Roys.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Jacques Bouffard". The signature is written in dark ink on a light background. The name "Jacques" is written in a larger, more prominent hand, while "Bouffard" is written in a smaller, more compact hand. The signature is followed by several loops and flourishes, suggesting it might be a signature from a document or a personal note.

Jacques BOUFFARD-b. 1655 → Jean BOUFFARD- b.1681 → Jacques BOUFFARD- b.1710 → Françoise BOUFFARD- b.1734 → Angélique PAQUET- b.1771 → Hilaire ROY- b.1804 → Hilaire Philippe ROY- b.1829 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 4955 [\[Family\]](#)

of Jacques **BOUFFARD** and Anne **LECLERC**

Death : 25-Jul-1727 Death : 08-Dec-1699
 Burial : 26-Jul-1727 St-Laurent (Île d'Orléans) Burial : 09-Dec-1699 St-Laurent (Île d'Orléans)
 Father : Jean **BOUFFARD** Father : Jean **LECLERC**
 Mother : Marguerite **LEPORTIER** Mother : Marie **BLANQUET**
[Couple](#) [Couple](#)

Marriage : 05-Mar-1680 St-Pierre (Île d'Orléans)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
m	1709-04-09 St-Laurent (Île d'Orléans)	JEAN [Couple] Marie Francoise BELLEVILLE CARUEL
f	1703-07-05 St-Laurent (Île d'Orléans)	NICOLE [Couple] Guillaume COUTURE
f	1709-04-09 St-Laurent (Île d'Orléans)	ANNE CATHERINE [Couple] Antoine ROUSSEAU
f	1727-11-24 St-Laurent (Île d'Orléans)	MARIE MARGUERITE [Couple] Pierre COUTURE
m	Avant 1727 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	FRANCOIS [Couple] Marie Anne FOURNIER

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BOULAY Robert (1630-1707)

By the 1650s, Île d'Orléans had become a land of promise for many immigrants, and it served as the cradle for many Canadian families, including the Boulays. Robert Boulay married **Françoise Grenier** in France around 1658; by 1662, they had arrived in New France. The details of where the Boulay family spent their first winter after arriving remain a mystery. However, in 1663, Charles de Lauzon-Charny verbally granted Robert three arpents of frontage land. Paul Vachon formalized This transaction in a notarized contract on March 6, 1664.

The 1666 census lists Robert, age 36, and Françoise, also 36, along with their three children, living on the Île d'Orléans. By 1667, they had five head of cattle and six arpents of cleared land—an impressive accomplishment. On June 22, 1667, Robert expanded his holdings, acquiring a concession at Saint-Jean, adjacent to Nicolas Audet's land. Two years later, on February 22, 1669, Monseigneur De Laval granted him the deed to the property. During this period, Robert began clearing the new lot, and by November 25, 1670, he sold it for 400 livres, with 165 paid upfront.

Robert lived and worked on the southern side of Île d'Orléans. Still, the allure of the untouched southern bank, with its virgin forests and abundant wildlife, drew his attention, showcasing the Boulay family's pioneering spirit. On November 19, 1675, Pierre Mourier purchased Robert's three arpents at Saint-Jean. Robert received 165 livres, and his wife Françoise was given a pair of French shoes valued at five livres. While Robert may not have been able to write, he was adept at conducting business.

Though he was cautious about taking risks, Robert did not shy away from change. Before leaving Île d'Orléans, he secured, in his son Jacques' name, three arpents at Pointe-à-la-Caille (Montmagny). At 45, Robert rolled up his sleeves and began clearing the land again. By 1681, Robert and his family were living in the Rivière-du-Sud seigneurie. His farm was home to five arpents of cultivated land, six head of cattle, and one gun. For nearly 25 years, Robert remained dedicated to his land at Montmagny, even expanding his domain, demonstrating the Boulay family's commitment to their land. In his later years, on July 10, 1699, he and Françoise arranged for their son Martin to rent their land for 40 écus per year, under the condition that Martin would provide for them until their deaths, including 250 livres annually for each parent.

Robert Boulay died in Montmagny and was buried on March 25, 1707. His widow, Françoise, survived him by less than two years, passing away on January 28, 1709. Over their lifetime, Robert and Françoise had ten children. Their eldest son, Jacques, married Françoise Fournier. They were ancestors of Amelia Samson, mother of Lottie Mae Collette. Another daughter, Marie Françoise, married Pierre Bernier, and they too became ancestors of Amelia Samson.

Robert BOULAY-b. 1630 → Jacques BOULET-b. 1664 → Marie BOULET-b. 1687 → Augustin MORIN- b.1728 → Marie Marguerite MORIN- b.1764 → Charles SAMSON- b.1790 → Narcisse SAMSON- b.1827 → Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Robert BOULAY- b.1630 → Marie Françoise BOULET- b.1674 → Geneviève BERNIER- b.1690 → Augustin GAUDREAU- b.1713 → François Prosper GAUDREAU- b.1747 → Joseph GAUDREAU- b.1796 → Narcisse SAMSON- b.1827 → Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 1221 [\[Family\]](#)

of Robert **BOULAY BOULE** and Françoise **GRENIER**

Death : 24-Mar-1707 Death : 28-Jan-1709
 Burial : 25-Mar-1707 Montmagny (St-Thomas) Burial : 29-Jan-1709 Montmagny (St-Thomas)

Marriage : 11-Jan-1657 France

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1672-06-08 Ste-Famille (Île d'Orléans)	JACQUELINE [Couple] Pierre JONCAS
m	1686-04-21 Montmagny (St-Thomas)	JACQUES [Couple] Marie Françoise FOURNIER
m	1698-10-13 St-Pierre (Île d'Orléans)	MARTIN [Couple] Françoise NOLIN
f	1689-02-21 Montmagny (St-Thomas)	MARIE FRANCOISE [Couple] Pierre BERNIER
m	1695-04-25 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	PAUL [Couple] Marie Françoise PAQUET PASQUIER

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BOURGEOIS Jacques (1619-1701)

Jacques Bourgeois was born in France around 1619 and became the first of his family to settle in Acadie. He arrived at Port-Royal, Acadie, on July 6, 1641. Two key documents provide insight into his journey: 1) an account of payments made to the crew (including Jacques) who departed on the ship *Saint-François* from the port of La Rochelle on May 7, 1641, and 2) a deposition dated July 31, 1699, stating that Jacques had come to Canada in 1642. He traveled alongside the governor of Acadia, Charles de Menou d'Aulnay, who led a convoy of four ships. Jacques came to establish himself as a surgeon.

In 1643, Jacques married **Jeanne Trahan** at Port-Royal, and together they had ten children—seven daughters and three sons. In addition to his medical practice, Jacques became a fur trader and merchant, expanding his enterprises by building lumber and flour mills. He traded extensively with the Bostonians, learning their language and serving as an interpreter between French and English speakers. He also maintained trading relations with the Mi'kmaq people. In 1646, Jacques and Jeanne were granted Île aux Cochons (Pig Island), located upstream from Port-Royal in the Dauphin River (now the Annapolis River).

1671 Jacques founded the "Bourgeois colony" with his two sons, Charles and Germain, settling several European families in the region. The following year, in 1672, he sold part of his land in Port-Royal to move to the Chignecto Isthmus, where he constructed a flour mill and a sawmill. This area, with its fertile marshes and high ground, was ideal for farming. The northeastern coast of the isthmus (now Shediac) became a crucial relay station for sea communications between Acadia and Canada, commanding a strategic position along the Bay of Fundy. Over time, the nearby Beaubassin region, located south of Shediac and west of Chignecto, developed into the most prosperous area in Acadia.

The Bourgeois colony later evolved into Beaubassin when Michel Leneuf de la Vallière de Beaubassin was granted the *seigneurie* of Beaubassin in 1676. This settlement lay near what is now the border between New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. Although they established farms in the new settlement, Jacques and his son Guillaume eventually returned to Port-Royal. 1698 Jacques lived in Beaubassin with his son Germain but returned to Port-Royal before his death. He passed away in 1701 as an octogenarian at Port-Royal, Acadie. In 1755, many of Jacques' grandchildren were deported to the New England colonies during the Great Expulsion. Some later returned to Canada, while others

found their way to Louisiana and St-Pierre-et-Miquelon. Jacques' daughter, Françoise, married Claude Dugas, and they became ancestors of Seraphine Bellerive, the mother of Joseph Roy.

Jacques BOURGEOIS- b. 1619 → Françoise BOURGEOIS- b.1659 → Madeleine DUGAS- b.1689 → Michel HEBERT - b.1720 → Pierre Manuel HEBERT- b.1762 → Marie HEBERT- b.1793 → Adelaide LANGIS- b.1820 → Séraphine BELLERIVE- b.1865 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Union N° 93565 [\[Famille\]](#)
de Jacques **BOURGEOIS** et Jeanne **TRAHAN**
Mariage : Avant 1643

Liste des enfants mariés :

Sexe	Date de mariage Lieu	Prénom de l'enfant Nom du conjoint
f	Avant 1680 Acadie	ANNE [Union] Rene LEBLANC
m	Avant 1668 Acadie	CHARLES [Union] Anne DUGAS
f	1679-11-30 Beaubassin, Acadie	MARGUERITE [Union] Emmanuel TAVARE LAMIRANDE
m	Avant 1682	GERMAIN [Union] Marguerite BELIVEAU
m	Avant 1694 Acadie	GUILLAUME [Union] Marie Anne MARTIGNON
f	Avant 1681	FRANCOISE [Union] Claude DUGAS

BOURGERY Jean Baptiste (... -1657)

We do not know the parentage of this ancestor from the parish of Saint-Nicolas in the town of La Rochelle in Aunis. He married in France, around 1645, **Marie Gendre**, from Surgeres, dioceses of Saintes in Saintonge. From their union, four children were born. One child was born in France and three in Trois Rivières. His name appeared for the first time in our registers when he had a daughter baptized in Trois-Rivières on July 22, 1652. On October 7, 1655, Pierre Boucher granted him a site of twenty *toises* by six *toises* to build in the enclosure of the Trois-Rivières fort. This site was next to those of Étienne Vien, Sieur Trotier, Guillaume Pépin, and Saint-Pierre Street. He died prematurely in Trois-Rivières, where he was buried on November 10, 1657. His widow remarried three more times. She died and was buried on January 2, 1699, in Trois Rivières. His daughter Marie Madeleine married Louis Robert. They were ancestors of Amelia Samson, mother of Mae Collette.

Jean Baptiste BOURGERY- b.1622 →Marie Marguerite BOURGERY- b.1654 →François ROBERT DIT LAPOMMERAY- b.1678 →Jacques ROBERT DIT LAPOMMERAY- b.1717 →Marie Marguerite ROBERT DIT LAPOMMERAY- b.1753 →Marie Marguerite PINSONNEAULT DIT LAFLEUR- b.1770 →Marie TREMBLAY- b.1815 →Marie GERVAIS- b.1832 →Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 →Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 →Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 434 [\[Famille\]](#)
of Jean Baptiste **BOURGERY** and Marie **LEGENBRE**
Death : 10-Nov-1657
Burial : 10-Nov-1657, Trois-Rivières (Immaculée-Conception)
Death : 02-Jan-1699
Burial : 02-Jan-1699, Trois-Rivières (Immaculée-Conception)
Father : Moïse **LEGENBRE**
Mother : Jeanne **GASSE GROSSE**
[\[Couple\]](#)
[Next couple](#) with Florent **LECLERC**

Mariage : Avant 1644 France

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
m	1669-11-21 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	PIERRE [Couple] Marie Marguerite BOUTARD
f	1667-08-22 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	MARIE MADELEINE [Couple] Jean BEAULNE LAFRANCHISE
f	1666-11-25 Trois-Rivières (Immaculée-Conception)	MARIE [Couple] Louis ROBERT LAFONTAINE

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BOURGOIN Marie-Marthe (1638-1682)

Unlike many women who migrated to New France as prospective brides, Marie-Marthe Bourgoin came from a higher social class. She was born in the Notre Dame parish of Paris to Jean Bourgoin and Marie Lefebvre and is believed to have been the youngest in her family. Little is known of her mother and siblings, but her father, Jean, held a significant role in the French government and was noted as Secretary of the King's Chamber in 1628. He was also known for writing numerous pamphlets in support of King Louis XIII.

The first known record of Marie-Marthe is her marriage contract, signed on December 26, 1661, in Quebec. She married **Nicolas Godbout**, a sailor employed by Jean Bourdon, an influential figure in the colony. It is believed that Bourdon and his wife, Anne Gasnier, recruited Marie-Marthe to join them when they returned from France earlier that year, suggesting that she needed to secure her future, likely due to the loss of her parents by that time.

The marriage contract, signed at Bourdon's home, showed that Marie-Marthe was literate, with her clear signature standing out. Her contract noted that she brought a dowry of 300 livres. She arrived in New France as part of the *Filles du Roy* contingent. The *Filles du Roy* represent half of the women who immigrated to New France early in the colony's history. One empowering advantage that the *Filles du Roy* had was a choice in who they married. In 17th-century France, this certainly would not be the norm – arranged marriages were. Given the gender imbalance in the colony, these young women could choose their husbands

Marie-Marthe and Nicolas wed on January 9, 1662, at Notre Dame in Quebec City. That same year, Nicolas purchased land on Île d'Orleans, but they did not settle there immediately. Their first child was baptized in Quebec City in June 1663, followed by three more by the decade's end. Only their fifth child, born in 1672, was delivered on a farm on Île d'Orleans after Nicolas had sold his first property and acquired another. As a sailor, Nicolas was often away. On May 1, 1669, he granted Marie-Marthe power of attorney, allowing her to manage their affairs in his absence. She exercised this power on May 28, 1671, recovering a debt of 300 livres owed by Jean Leclerc.

Nicolas passed away on September 5, 1674, at the Quebec City hospital, leaving Marie-Marthe widowed with four young children. That winter was harsh, as she faced the challenge of settling her late husband's debts, which amounted to over 640 livres. The family's resources were meager, with the inventory listing only basic supplies of wheat, peas, corn, a cow, a bull, and four pigs. Marie-Marthe struggled for five years to pay off the debts.

By the summer of 1675, she found new support in her second marriage to Antoine Mercereau, on July 11, 1675. Though they had no children together, Antoine helped manage the family's affairs, protecting the Godbout orphans. Marie-Marthe died on December 19, 1682, at age 44, in Saint-Laurent, and was buried the following day. Antoine outlived her by 20 years, dying at the Hôtel-Dieu in Quebec on January 25, 1702.

Her eldest son, Nicolas, was baptized in Quebec City on October 14, 1667, and married Marguerite Angelique Lemelin on October 16, 1685, at Saint-Laurent. He fathered 18 children and died in Saint-Laurent on October 19, 1719. They were ancestors of Seraphine Bellerive, mother of Joseph Roy.

CM M. Bourgoille

Marie-Marthe BOURGOIN-b. 1638→ Nicolas GODEBOUT- b.1667 → Marie GODEBOUT- b.1704 → Augustin TURCOT- b.1734 → Pierre TURCOTTE- b.1766 → Marguerite TURCOTTE- b.1804 → Joseph BELLERIVE- b.1825 → Seraphine BELLERIVE- b.1865 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Union No. 1468 [\[Family\]](#)

of Nicolas **GODBOUT** And Marie Marthe **BOURGOUIN**
 Death : 19-Dec-1682
 Burial: [21-Dec-1682](#) St-Laurent (Île d'Orléans)
 Burial: 05-Sept.-1674
 Father : Michel **GODBOUT** Father : Jean **BOURGOUIN**
 Mother : Colette **CARON** Mother : Marie **LEFEBVRE**
[Union](#) [Union](#)
 Next union with Antoine **MERCEREAU**

Marriage: [09-Jan-1662](#) Quebec (Our Lady of Quebec)

List of married children:

Sex	Wedding date Place	Child's first name Spouse's name
f	1683-03-02 St-Laurent (Orleans Island)	MARY JEANNE ANNE [Union] Jean BAILLARGEON
m	1685-10-16 St-Laurent (Orleans Island)	NICOLAS [Union] Marie Angelique Marguerite LEMELIN
m	1691-02-26 St-Pierre (Orleans Island)	ANTOINE [Union] Marguerite LABRECQUE
m	1700-02-08 St-Laurent (Orleans Island)	JOSEPH [Union] Marguerite MANSEAU

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BOUTIN Antoine (1642-1677) dit Laplante

Son of Jean Boutin and Georgette Raimbaud from Vernon in Poitou, Antoine Boutin entered into marriage before the notary Michel Fillion on Tuesday, May 26, 1665, with **Geneviève Gandin**, who was baptized in Quebec on Saturday, January 30, 1649. She was the daughter of Barthélémy Gandin and Marthe Cognac. The couple wed in Quebec on Tuesday, November 3, 1665, and had five children together.

A drummer in the garrison at Château Saint-Louis in Quebec, Antoine was already in the country by 1662 when Monsieur Davaugour granted him land. On June 25, 1663, Jean Moreau stated in his will that Antoine owed him ten bushels of wheat, which had been lent as seed grain. On April 16, 1665, Antoine sold a ten-arpent concession called La Commune, to Vincent Poirier for 90 livres. Through his marriage contract, his in-laws also ceded half of their land in Coulonges to him. On March 20, 1667, Antoine received a concession of two arpents and fifteen perches of land with forty arpents in depth from seigneur Jean-François Bourdon de Dombourg. He settled there, though he spent some time in Sillery and Château-Richer. On Tuesday, September 2, 1670, while fishing with Raymond Paget, known as Quercy, they discovered the body of a drowned man caught in their fishing net. They tied the body to prevent it from being carried away by the tide and informed the lieutenant general around four in the morning. The lieutenant sent bailiff Levasseur, accompanied by ship captain André Chaviteau, whose brother-in-law, Nicolas Bibard, had drowned while trying to board a ship about to set sail. Captain Chaviteau identified the body. Later, on October 14, 1670, Antoine was involved in legal matters at the *Prévôté de Québec*. Noël Boissel claimed 10 livres from him, and a sailor named Pierre Frut accused him of killing his dog. Antoine admitted owing Boissel the 10 livres but defended his actions regarding the dog, explaining that the animal had caused harm to all the inhabitants of the coast and had become vicious due to neglect. Antoine argued that the dog's owner had left it to starve, and the dog had broken into his hut and cabinets to eat whatever it could find. Sieur Bourdon was called upon as a witness. His testimony supported Antoine's claim.

On August 4, 1671, Antoine was ordered to pay four bushels of wheat to François Yvon. Then, on October 6, Gabriel Gosselin was required to provide him with an empty barrel. The official title of concession for Antoine's land was drafted by notary Gilles Rageot on May 30, 1672. In January 1674, Antoine was among the censitaires of Dombourg who were ordered to pay their dues and rents to Pierre Lafaye and Pierre Lefebvre, who held the lease for the seigneurial land. On January 10, 1676, Antoine, along with toolmaker Pierre Bouvier, agreed to produce 10,000 wooden ash poles, each ten feet long, to make barrel hoops for Claude Charron. For this work, Charron promised to pay them 165 livres.

The exact date of Antoine's death is unknown, but he had passed away by July 18, 1677, when his widow remarried Jean Bellan. She was buried in Neuville on December 4, 1726. Their son Jean Baptiste married Jeanne Autebout.

Despite showing promise, Jean-Baptiste was considered unreliable, earning the nickname "queue de veau" (calf's tail), implying instability. He worked as a navigator for a few years and later lived in Saint-Michel de Bellechasse, La Durantaye, and Berthier County, where he served as fiscal administrator, later assuming the same role in Montmagny County. Jean-Baptiste and his wife were both buried in Berthier, he on December 20, 1751, and she on March 13, 1744. They had 13 children and were ancestors of Mathilde Vermette, grandmother of Mae Collette.

Antoine BOUTIN-b. 1642→ Jean BOUTIN-b. 1666→ Madeleine BOUTIN- b.1700 → Jean VERMETTE- b.1745 → Antoine VERMETTE- b.1774 → Mathilde VERMETTE- b.1823 → Philippe COLLETTE- b.1848 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 1960 [\[Family\]](#)

of **Antoine BOUTIN** and **Genevieve GANDIN**

Father: Jean **BOUTIN** Burial: [04-Dec-1726](#) [Neuville \(St-François-de-Sales\)](#)
 Mother: Georgette **PEINBAUT** Father: Barthelemy **GANDIN**
[Couple](#) Mother: Marthe **COGNAC**
[Couple](#)
[Next couple](#) with Jean **BELAND**

Marriage : [03-Nov-1665](#) **Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)**

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
m	1692-07-27 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	JEAN BAPTISTE [Couple] Jeanne HAUDEBOUT
f	1690-12-22 Beauport (Nativité-de-Notre-Dame)	MARIE GENEVIEVE [Couple] Jean Baptiste MAROTTE LABONTE
m	1698-11-25 St-Jean (Île d'Orléans)	LOUIS [Couple] Marie Madeleine ELIE BRETON
f	1695-01-31 Neuville (St-François-de-Sales)	MARIE FRANCOISE [Couple] Pierre Joseph FERRE

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BRASSARD Antoine (c.1609-1669)

Antoine's roots and place of origin remain a mystery, but it is believed that he hailed from Normandy. He tied the knot with **Françoise Méry** in Quebec on Wednesday, January 14, 1637, and they were blessed with ten children. He is remembered as one of the earliest settlers in the country. A mason by trade, he and his wife, on October 4, 1642, became domestic servants for one year to Guillaume Couillard, who promised them food, an annual wage of 144 Livres, and a pair of arm warmers for Françoise Méry.

On February 14, 1647, the governor, Sieur de Montmagny, granted him a piece of land measuring forty arpents on Grande-Allée. This land was adjacent to that of the Ursulines. He settled there, but on June 19, 1650, he entrusted the clearing of the land for the next six years to Louis Houde, promising him half of the crops harvested from the cleared land during that period and, at the end of the six years, half of the improved land. He immediately gave him half an arpent of land to build a house. As he did not possess many assets, on October 19, 1663, he gave six arpents of his land to his son-in-law, Louis Fontaine, to cover the amount he had promised to give to his daughter Madeleine in their marriage contract. In the 1667 census, he owned three cows and twenty-seven arpents of tilled land. Sensing the weight of his years, he sold his house on Grande-Allée to Robert Mossion for 250 livres on April 3, 1668, and passed away within the following year. The guardianship of his children was officially recorded on May 26, 1669. Notary Romain Becquet conducted an inventory of his assets on July 9 and 15, which detailed their modest but reasonably comfortable life. Among the items listed were twelve bushels of wheat stored in the attic, three oxen, a milk cow, a yearling bull, a plow with its plowshare and chain, a sled with its chain, fifteen livres, and five sols in silver, ten hens, a rooster, and more.

Becquet later filed a report on the estate on September 6, 1669. The family's belongings were auctioned at the crossroads of Lower Town in Quebec, where they were awarded to the highest bidder, marking the end of the Brassard family's era. The community had been well informed through notices placed on the doors of the churches of Notre Dame and the Jesuits and on the post in the public square of Lower Town. The auction included a mix of

livestock—hens, an old ox, an elderly cow, a young bull, a pig, and a sow—alongside chests, boilers, barrels, and numerous other items. The Brassards had accumulated a significant amount over their thirty years of marriage. Another auction was scheduled for the feast of Saint-Jacques, offering dishes, tools, firearms, farming equipment, oxen, and scrap iron. Finally, in August, a last sale was held on the 20th at the homestead on Grande-Allée, where grain products were sold both in Quebec and at Sillery. This concluded the dispersal of the family's possessions. His wife, Françoise Mery, died two years later, on July 11, 1671, in the house of the Grand Allee. She was buried in the same parish (Notre Dame) the next day. Their daughter Marguerite married Jean Lemelin. They were ancestors of Séraphine Bellerive, mother of Joseph Roy.

Antoine BRASSARD-b.1609→ Marguerite BRASSARD-b. 1646→ Marguerite LEMELIN-b. 1668→ Marie GODEBOUT-b.1704 → Augustin TURCOT- b.1734 → Pierre TURCOTTE- b.1766 → Marguerite TURCOTTE- b.1804 → Joseph BELLERIVE- b.1825 → Seraphine BELLERIVE- b.1865 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 267 [\[Family\]](#)
of Antoine **BRASSARD** and Françoise **MERRY**
Death: 11-Jul-1671
Burial: 12-Jul-1671 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)

Marriage : [14-Jan-1637](#) **Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)**

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1656-10-29 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	MARIE MADELEINE [Couple] Louis FONTAINE
f	1656-02-07 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	JEANNE [Couple] Jacques EDOUIN LAFORGE
f	1658-03-04 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	MARIE MARGUERITE [Couple] Jean Francois LEMELIN
m	1672-02-15 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	GUILLAUME [Couple] Catherine LOVETT LOUVET

BREAU Marie Renée (c 1616-1677)

Marie was born around 1616, and by the time of the 1671 Port-Royal census, she was recorded as being 55 years old. Around 1644, Renée Breau married **Vincent Brun**, and between 1645 and 1658, Renée gave birth to five children. The first two children were born in La Chaussée, France. The family likely arrived in Acadia after the baptism of their daughter Andrée in France in August 1646 and before the birth of their third daughter, Françoise, estimated to have been born in 1652 in Acadia. In 1654, Port-Royal was captured by Robert Sedgwick, who led a force of 300 British soldiers and volunteers. Although the French commander at Port-Royal returned to France, most Acadians, including the Brun family, remained in Acadia. They were allowed to keep their land and possessions and were granted religious freedom. During the 16 years of nominal British rule, many of the Port-Royal residents, including the Brun family, moved further upriver, away from the town. Out of necessity, the Acadians established trade relationships with New England merchants, who became their primary source of goods that they could not produce themselves. In exchange, the Acadians provided agricultural produce and furs. By 1665, there were about seventy to eighty families living in the Port-Royal area. In 1671, after the British ceded Acadia back to France, French settlement resumed in the region. By that time, the Brun family homestead had five arpents of land under cultivation, ten cattle, and four sheep. Their farm was likely located several miles from the fort, on the north bank of the Dauphin River (now the Annapolis River), east of the Belleisle Marsh.

Renée passed away sometime before the 1678 census, likely in Port-Royal. According to his unsourced Find a Grave memorial, Vincent died in 1693 and is buried in present-day Garrison Graveyard, Annapolis Royal, Annapolis. Her daughter Andrée married Emmanuel Hébert, and they became ancestors of Joseph Roy's mother, Seraphine Bellerive.

Marie Renée BREAU-b. 1616→ Andrée LEBRUN- b.1646 → Jean HEBERT - b.1683 → Michel HEBERT - b.1720 → Pierre Manuel HEBERT- b.1762 → Marie HEBERT- b.1793 → Adelaide LANGIS- b.1820 → Séraphine BELLERIVE- b.1865 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

BRETON Marguerite (1631-1695)

Daughter of Antoine Breton and Sainte Paulin, from the parish of Saint-Nicolas-des-Champs in Paris, this *Fille du Roy* (King's daughter) entered into marriage before notary Guillaume Audouart on Wednesday, October 25, 1651, with **Nicolas Patenaude**, son of Nicolas Patenaude and Adrienne Simon from Berville, in the archdiocese of Rouen in Normandy. The *Filles du Roy* represent half of the women who immigrated to New France early in the colony's history. One empowering advantage that the *Filles du Roy* had was a choice in who they married. In 17th-century France, this certainly would not be the norm – arranged marriages were. Given the gender imbalance in the colony, these young women could choose their husbands.

They were wed in Québec on Monday, October 30, 1651. She signed the margin of the marriage contract. Their union produced eleven children. She lived in Sillery and Québec, and then, in 1662, in Sainte-Famille on Île d'Orléans. According to the 1666 census, she was 31 years old.

Nicolas died February 13, 1679, and was buried in Sainte Famille. As for Marguerite Breton, she continued her children's education for several years. The exact date of her death is unknown, but she had passed away by March 7, 1695, when several of her children, settled in the Montréal area, sold their shares of the inheritance to their brother Marin and gave a release to the guardian Claude Plante, who ratified this transaction on the following March 26. Daughter Marguerite married Pierre Plante. They were ancestors of the Collettes.

*Marguerite
Breton*

Marguerite BRETON- b.1635 → Marguerite PATENAUDE- b.1669 → Marie PLANTE- b.1707 → Louis CLEMENT- b.1734 → Louis CLEMENT- b.1762 → Marguerite CLEMENT- b.1797 → Denis COLLET- b.1821 → Philippe COLLETTE- b.1848 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
m	1683-10-25 Montréal (Notre-Dame-de-Montréal)	JEAN [Couple] Marie Francoise BRUNET BELHUMEUR
m	1694-02-08 Montréal (Notre-Dame-de-Montréal)	CHARLES [Couple] Marie Francoise SEGUIN LADEROUTE
m	1685-11-25 Montréal (Notre-Dame-de-Montréal)	PIERRE [Couple] Catherine BRUNET BELHUMEUR
f	1678-11-07 Ste-Famille (Île d'Orléans)	MARIE [Couple] Claude PLANTE
m	1698-11-11 Ste-Anne-de-Baupré (Ste-Anne)	MARIN MICHEL [Couple] Marguerite MERCIER
f	1691-11-06 Ste-Famille (Île d'Orléans)	MARGUERITE [Couple] Pierre PLANTE
f	1696-11-27 Montréal (Notre-Dame-de-Montréal)	ELISABETH [Couple] Jean FERRON SANCERRE

BROCHU Jean (1640-1705) dit Lafontaine

Baptized on Thursday, December 27, 1640, at Saint-Jean-de-Montaigu, évêché de Luçon au Poitou (Vendée), son of Louis Brochu and Renée Guichet, Jean embarked on a courageous and life-altering journey as a member of the Regiment de Carignan-Salière. He departed from La Rochelle on May 13, 1665, aboard the ship *La Paix* and arrived in Nouvelle-France, on August 18, 1665. Initially engaged in combat against the Ottoman Empire, the regiment was later reorganized to consist of twenty-four companies before being dispatched to Canada in 1665. Jean was among the approximately 1200 men who arrived in the middle of 1665, and their arrival was met with a sense of relief and gratitude from the locals, who saw them as saviors.

Shortly after his arrival, Jean was discharged from his military duties. After his military service, Jean settled in the Ile d'Orléans, as recorded in the 1666 census. He signed a contract with Étienne Landron on December 22 of the same year, indicating his ability to read and write. This is further evidenced by his signature at the bottom of the deeds concerning him. His commitment to the community was recognized when Monseigneur de Laval granted him a concession, on June 2, 1667, of three arpents of frontage land to be taken in the Ile d'Orléans.

On Monday, October 7, 1669, Jean married **Nicole Saulnier**, daughter of the late master cooper Pierre Saulnier and Jeanne Chavillart, of the parish of Saint-Christophe in the city of Paris and married her at Sainte-Famille de l'Ile d'Orléans on Monday, October 28, 1669. Nicole's life took a remarkable turn. She was an orphan and found herself at La Salpêtrière, one of the many hospitals in Paris where many helpless and needy young girls sought refuge. These hospitals served as a vast recruitment pool from which many *Filles du Roy* were sent to New France. Nicole Saulnier was one of the 132 women who disembarked in Quebec City on June 30, 1669, having left Dieppe a few weeks earlier. Her journey from an orphan to a settler in New France is a testament to her strength and resilience, a story that resonates with the struggles and triumphs of many in that era.

In addition to her heart and talents, she brought half of her future husband's possessions, valued at 250 livres, not to mention the King's gift of 50 livres. Jean and Nicole were married in indivision, according to the Coutume de Paris. Nicole was the only one who could not sign her name in front of these personalities. The religious ceremony occurred at Sainte-Famille, I.O., on October 28, 1669. At the time, the parish of Saint-Jean had yet to be established. The couple had four children.

He appeared before the Sovereign Council of Québec following a disagreement with his neighbor, Gabriel Roger, on April 10, 1673. The Council ordered both parties to settle their dispute before curé Duplein to avoid costs. A few years later, Roger again appeared before the same Council, appealing a ruling by the Provost Judge of Côte de Beaupré, dated July 2, 1676, requiring him to compensate Paul Liénard for the loss and delay of his seed. The sentence was upheld, and he was also required to pay the costs of his appeal. However, because of his poverty, he was not fined. On March 21, 1681, he owed merchant Jean Garos of Quebec City 104 livres for merchandise. In the 1681 census, he owned four cows and sixteen acres of tilled land. On October 17, 1684, he and Jacques Bidet signed a five-year lease on the land of his neighbor Gabriel Roger. This lease earned him another court appearance on June 30, 1692. He was condemned to pay Gabriel Roger "the sum of one hundred and fifty-one livres remaining from that of one hundred and eighty-seven livres, to which amounts to thirty-four bushels of peas. No fines or expenses were charged. Jean was listed on the Villeneuve map of 1689 and owned lot number 20, which has three arpents of frontage on the St. Lawrence River. He lived in Ste. Famille before being granted a piece of land in 1691 in St. Jean. Jean and Nicole, a couple who overcame many challenges, brought two daughters and two sons into this world, a very modest family for that time. On February 28, 1705, Jean Brochu was laid in the soil of the island, facing the river, at Saint-Jean. He must have been about 66 years old. His widow died on the same spot on November 3, 1714. Jean Brochu and Nicole Saulnier have about 1,800,000 descendants. Daughter Marie married Jean Tanguay. They were ancestors of the Collettes.



Jean BROCHU- b.1640 → Marie BROCHU- b.1675 → Andre TANGUAY- b.1712 → Marguerite TANGUAY- b.1744 → Denis COLLET- b.1768 → Denis COLLET- b.1796 → Denis COLLET- b.1821 → Philippe COLLETTE- b.1848 → Lottie Mac COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 6869 [Family]

of Jean Baptiste **TANGUAY LANAVETTE** and Marie **BROCHU**

Burial : 25-Aug-1744 St-Vallier (St-Philippe-et-St-Jacques) Death : 05-Feb-1753
 Father : Yvon **TANGUAY** Burial : 07-Feb-1753 St-Vallier (St-Philippe-et-St-Jacques)
 Mother : Marguerite **ACCRAI** Father : Jean **BROCHU**
 Couple Mother : Nicole **SAUNIER**
 Couple

Marriage : 06-Feb-1692 St-Jean (Île d'Orléans)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
m	1722-10-25 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	JEAN BAPTISTE [Couple] Marie Francoise BLAIS
m	1734-07-20 Ste-Anne-de-Beaupré (Ste-Anne)	RENE [Couple] Marie Rosalie SIMARD
f	1726-05-26 St-Vallier (St-Philippe-et-St-Jacques)	MARIE ANNE [Couple] Jean Baptiste RICHARD MICHON
m	1729-02-28 Berthier-sur-Mer (Notre-Dame-de-l'Assomption)	JACQUES [Couple] Marie Genevieve MERCIER
f	1729-11-07 St-Vallier (St-Philippe-et-St-Jacques)	MARIE ISABELLE ELISABETH [Couple] Joseph ELIE BRETON
m	1736-06-05 St-Jean (Île d'Orléans)	JEAN FRANCOIS [Couple] Marie Marguerite BOISSONNAULT STONGE
m	1743-08-06 St-Vallier (St-Philippe-et-St-Jacques)	ANDRE [Couple] Marie Josephe ROY
f	1734-10-11 St-Vallier (St-Philippe-et-St-Jacques)	ANNE FRANCOISE [Couple] Nicolas BOISSONNAULT STONGE

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BROUSSON François dit Lafleur (c. 1666-1740)

François Brousson, the son of François Brousson and Françoise Grebaud of the parish of Ressons-sur-Mats, diocese of Beauvais in Picardy, entered into a marriage contract before notary Trotain on Sunday, January 16, 1689. Two days later, on Tuesday, January 18, 1689, he married Marie-Jeanne Collet in Batiscan. Marie-Jeanne, born in Chambly on Thursday, December 22, 1672, was the daughter of Jean Collet and Jeanne Decharas of Batiscan.

François arrived in New France as a soldier in the company of Monsieur de Bergères and was literate, as evidenced by his ability to sign documents. After his military service, he initially settled in Batiscan before moving permanently to Sainte-Anne-de-la-Pérade. There, on November 22, 1700, Jean Lemoyne, the seigneur of Sainte-Marie, granted him a parcel of land measuring eight arpents in frontage by twenty-five arpents in depth along the Sainte-Anne River.

In 1707, François became the curator of the vacant estate of the late Edmond de Suève, a co-seigneur of Sainte-Anne. As curator, he addressed various claims, including one from Pierre-Thomas de Lanauguère, another co-seigneur of Sainte-Anne. On November 3, 1707, Lanauguère complained that Sieur de Suève had neglected for years to establish the boundary separating their respective lands. François, as curator, was tasked with organizing the necessary survey. Further complications arose when Pierre Richer dit Laflèche, a farmer on the late Sieur de Suève's land, summoned François on November 13, 1707, to construct a new chimney in the farmhouse. While waiting for the chimney to be built, Richer temporarily moved himself and the livestock to François's home. On December 5, François reached an agreement with Richer, enabling him to return to the farm with the animals and complete his lease. François also promised to build the requested chimney.

François's wife, Marie-Jeanne, passed away in Sainte-Anne-de-la-Pérade and was buried there on August 12, 1713. François outlived her by many years. On October 7, 1735, a property inventory was finally completed by notary Pollet, following the division of his land among his children the previous day. François died in Sainte-Anne-de-la-Pérade on June 7, 1740, and was buried the following day. His son Luc married Marie Orson, and they became ancestors of Amelia Samson, the mother of Mae Collette.

François BROUSSON- b.1666 → Luc BROUSSEAU- b.1701 → Marguerite BROUSSEAU- b.1732 → Jean Baptiste GERVAIS- b.1766 → Louis Pierre GERVAIS- b.1810 → Marie GERVAIS- b.1832 → Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 6280 [Family]

of Francois **BROUSSEAU LAFLEUR BROUSSEAU** and Marie Jeanne **COLLET**

Death : 07-Jun-1740 Death : 11-Aug-1713
 Burial : 08-Jun-1740, Ste-Anne-de-la-Pérade (Ste-Anne) Burial : 12-Aug-1713, Ste-Anne-de-la-Pérade (Ste-Anne)

Father : Francois **BROUSSEAU** Father : Jean **COLLET**
 Mother : Francoise **GRIMBAUT** Mother : Jeanne **DECHARD**

[Couple](#) [Couple](#)

Marriage : 18-Jan-1689 Batiscan (St-François-Xavier)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
m	1730-02-20 Varennes (Ste-Anne)	PIERRE [Couple] Marie Josephe LANGLOIS LACHAPELLE
m	1726-08-12 Ste-Anne-de-la-Pérade (Ste-Anne)	LUC [Couple] Marie Madeleine ORSON PISCINE
f	1732-04-21 Ste-Anne-de-la-Pérade (Ste-Anne)	MARIE ANNE [Couple] Jean Baptiste ORSON PISCINE
m	1735-08-22 Ste-Anne-de-la-Pérade (Ste-Anne)	AMBROISE [Couple] Marie Josephe GERVAIS

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BRUN Andrée (1646-1727)

Andrée was baptized on August 21, 1646, in the parish of Notre-Dame, La Chaussée, in Poitou (today the department of Vienne), France. She was the daughter of Vincent Brun and Renée Breau. She married Germain Thériot around 1668, and together they had three children. They appear in the first census of Port-Royal in 1671, where Andrée was 25 years old, and Germain was the same age. They owned two arpents of land, five cattle, and two sheep.

After Germain's death, the widowed Andrée Brun married **Emmanuel Hébert** around 1680. Between 1681 and 1687, they had six children: five boys and one girl. In 1686, the Hébert family seemed to be thriving in Port-Royal. They owned 14 cattle, 21 sheep, eight hogs, four arpents of land, and one firearm. By 1693, their farm had grown more prosperous, with 30 arpents of cultivable land, 20 cattle, 40 sheep, 15 hogs, and one firearm.

Emmanuel and Andrée continued to live in Port-Royal, farming and raising their children, as shown in the censuses from 1698 to 1707. By 1714, Emmanuel and Andrée, then about 61 and 68 years old, were living alone. Andrée died on July 25, 1727, in Port-Royal and was buried the following day. She was around 80 years old. The burial was witnessed by Jean Duon and Denios Petitot, who both signed. Emmanuel died on 13 November 1744 in Grand Pré. Their son Jean married Madeleine Dugas, and they became ancestors of Joseph Roy's mother, Seraphine Bellerive.

Andrée BRUN- b.1646 → Jean HEBERT - b.1683 → Michel HEBERT - b.1720 → Pierre Manuel HEBERT- b.1762 → Marie HEBERT- b.1793 → Adelaide LANGIS- b.1820 → Séraphine BELLERIVE- b.1865 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 9124 [Family]

of Emmanuel **HEBERT** and Andree **BRUN**

Marriage : Avant 1693 Acadie

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1703-02-07 Port-Royal	MARGUERITE [Couple] Jean THIBODEAU
m	1704-01-25 Port-Royal	JEAN [Couple] Madeleine DUGAS
m	1712-01-26 Port-Royal	ALEXANDRE [Couple] Marie DUPUIS
m	1706-01-25 Acadie	JACQUES [Couple] Marguerite LANDRY
m	1711-01-14 St-Charles-les-Mines (St-Charles-des-Mines-à-la-Grande-Prée)	GUILLAUME [Couple] Marie Josephe DUPUIS

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BRUN Vincent (1611-1693)

Vincent was born around 1611. He was probably born in La Chaussée, France. Around 1644, he married **Renée Breau**, and between 1645 and 1658, the couple had five children. The first two children were born in La Chaussée, France. The family likely arrived in Acadia after the baptism of their daughter Andrée in France in August 1646 and before the birth of their third daughter, Françoise, estimated to have been born in 1652 in Acadia.

In 1654, Port-Royal was captured by Robert Sedgwick, who led 300 British soldiers and volunteers. Although the commander of Port Royal left for France, most Acadians, including the Brun family, remained in Acadia. They were permitted to retain their land and belongings and were guaranteed religious freedom. During the years of British rule, most of the Port-Royal population moved upriver away from the town. There were seventy to eighty families in the Port Royal area in 1665. By 1671, the British had ceded Acadia to France, and French settlement resumed. Around 1671, the family homestead had five arpents under cultivation, ten cattle, and four sheep. Their farm was likely several miles from the fort on the north bank of the Dauphin (Annapolis River) to the east of the Belleisle Marsh. Renée passed away sometime before the 1678 census, likely in Port-Royal. According to his unsourced Find a Grave memorial, Vincent died in 1693 and is buried in present-day Garrison Graveyard, Annapolis Royal, Annapolis. Their daughter Andrée married Emmanuel Hébert, and they became ancestors of Joseph Roy's mother, Seraphine Bellerive.

Vincent BRUN- b.1611 → Andrée LEBRUN- b.1646 → Jean HEBERT - b.1683 → Michel HEBERT - b.1720 → Pierre Manuel HEBERT- b.1762 → Marie HEBERT- b.1793 → Adelaide LANGIS- b.1820 → Séraphine BELLERIVE- b.1865 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

BRUNET Françoise (1635-1668)

We know little about this ancestor's origins, except that she came from Tour-du-Chatel in the city of Quimper-Corentin in Brittany, within the diocese of Cornwall. At 18, she married 22-year-old **Martin Durand** in France around 1654. Their union produced at least two children. Françoise Brunet arrived in Québec in 1663, accompanied by her two daughters, Jeanne and Françoise. The journey began in La Rochelle. She is believed to have been widowed, with her husband having died either before her departure or at sea during the voyage. Shortly after arriving in New France, Françoise married Théodore Sureau, a farmer who owned land in Lauzon. The following summer, they welcomed a daughter, Geneviève. Tragically, Françoise's time in New France was short; she passed away suddenly on July 20, 1668, at 33, just five years after her arrival. She was buried at Pointe-de-Lévy. Only three months later, her eldest daughter, Jeanne, at 14, married their neighbor, Louis Bégin. Françoise's younger daughter, also named Françoise, later married Gabriel Samson. This union established a lineage that included Amelia Samson, the mother of Lottie May Collette.

Françoise BRUNET- b.1635 → Françoise DURAND- b.1656 → Jean- SAMSON- b.1677 → Etienne SAMSON- b.1714 → Ambroise SAMSON- b.1740 → Joseph SAMSON- b.1767 → Charles SAMSON- b.1790 → Narcisse SAMSON- b.1827 → Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
m	1695-11-24 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	PIERRE [Couple] Catherine GAUTHIER LAROUCHE
f	1691-06-12 Lauzon (St-Joseph-de-la-Pointe-Lévy)	MARIE PERRINE [Couple] Ignace GUAY GUILLET
f	1699-11-09 Lauzon (St-Joseph-de-la-Pointe-Lévy)	JEANNE [Couple] Francois Jean GRENET
m	1706-04-26 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	JEAN BAPTISTE [Couple] Marie Charlotte LECOURS
m	1704-04-07 Port-Royal	GABRIEL [Couple] Jeanne MARTIN

BUGNEL Vivienne (1626-1699)

We do not know the ancestry of this foremother. What is known is that she came from the parish of Saint-Jacques de Dieppe in Normandy. She married **Pierre Saint-Denis** in France around 1644, and together they had six children. Her husband came to New France in 1658. On December 11, 1660, while he was back in Dieppe, he sold his land in L'Ange-Gardien for 400 livres to Nicolas Roussin, before notary Le Maréchal. She ratified this sale in Dieppe on December 14 of the same year, but she traveled to New France with her husband in 1662, bringing three of their children. The family settled on Île d'Orléans. After her husband passed away in Sainte-Famille, Île d'Orléans, on September 12, 1686, she arranged for the division of their estate among their children, through notary Paul Vachon on the following September 9. On February 28, 1687, she sold her half of the land in Sainte-Famille to Jacques Asseline for 600 livres. She then moved to Quebec City, to live with Charles Denis de Vitré, to whom she entrusted all her remaining property, totaling 386 livres. In return, he promised to "house, feed, clothe, maintain, and launder her for the rest of her life and to ensure her care, medication, and transportation to the Hôtel-Dieu of this city in case of illness until her death, at his expense." On May 28, 1693, she gave Jacques Asseline a receipt for 100 livres. She was admitted to the Hôtel-Dieu de Québec on August 14, 1696, where she passed away on November 18, 1699. Her daughter Marie Sainte married Pierre Boucher. They were ancestors of Amelia Samson, mother of Lottie May Collette.

Vivienne BUGNEL- b.1626 → Marie SAINT DENIS- b.1647 → Marie Sainte BOUCHER- b.1688 → Ursule MIGNEAULT- b.1699 → Marie Madeleine EMOND- b.1724 → Madeleine GAGNON- b.1755 → Josèphite GAUDREAU- b.1796 → Narcisse SAMSON- b.1827 → Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 → Lottie Mac COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 1593 [Family]

of Pierre **BOUCHER** and Marie **STDENIS**

Burial: 13-May-1707, Rivière-Ouelle (Notre-Dame-de-Liesse)
 Father: Marin **BOUCHER**
 Mother: Perrine **MALLET**

Death: 23-Jan-1705
 Burial: 24-Jan-1705, Rivière-Ouelle (Notre-Dame-de-Liesse)
 Father: Pierre **STDENIS**
 Mother: Viviane **BUNEL**

Couple

Marriage: 04-Apr-1663 Château-Richer (La-Visitation-de-Notre-Dame)

Liste of the married children:

Sex	Date of marriage	Name of the child
	Place	Name of the spouse
f	1682-11-16	BARBE
	Château-Richer (La-Visitation-de-Notre-Dame)	[Couple] Rene MAHEU POINTDUJOUR
f	1689-11-07	MARIE SAINTE
	Château-Richer (La-Visitation-de-Notre-Dame)	[Couple] Jean Baptiste MIGNAULT LABRIE
m	1696-10-16	JEAN
	Lauzon (St-Joseph-de-la-Pointe-Lévy)	[Couple] Marie Angelique GUAY

CADIEUX Charles (1629-1715) sieur de Courville

We do not know this forefather's ancestry. He likely married 14-year-old **Michelle-Madeleine Macard** in the Thury-Harcourt region during the winter of 1654-1655, and they had ten children. He arrived in New France as early as 1641, serving as godfather to an Indigenous person in Sillery on December 2. He lived among the Algonquins, learning their language, and worked as an interpreter in the Tadoussac fur trade for 25 years. On October 18, 1684, he was falsely accused of attempting to abduct Claire-Françoise Clément de Vuault-Dauteuil, but Gabin de Courville was the actual culprit.

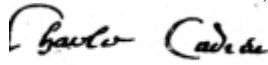
In November 1651, he returned to France, entrusting his possessions to Abbé Jean Lesueur and authorizing the sale of his property for 1,200 livres. While in France, he arranged for the hiring of future servants and domestics through the merchant Arnaud Perré of La Rochelle. Upon his return to New France in 1655, having no property in Quebec City, he settled on the Côte de Beaupré. On February 9, 1659, he acquired land on Île d'Orléans, and later that year, Governor d'Argenson granted him a plot in Quebec City. There, he built a house, and by July 25, 1661, he had ceded a portion of his land to a mason in exchange for work on his home. Shortly after, he sold his Île d'Orléans land to Jean Desmarests for 180 livres, with a condition protecting against Iroquois attacks.

On December 4, 1661, he bought land near the Montmorency River for 150 livres and expanded his Quebec Lower Town holdings in 1662 by acquiring neighboring land. However, his debts mounted, and creditors pursued him. In 1664, legal action was taken by Louis Perrone de Mezé for unpaid debts, and his wife petitioned for separation of their assets, revealing their misfortunes, including a flood that destroyed their home. The Sovereign Council

approved the separation, giving him a reprieve, during which he managed to repay his debts. He continued to be active in the fur trade and often appeared before the Sovereign Council. Despite setbacks, he contributed to missions at Chicoutimi and Lake Saint-Jean, donating goods and a ship's bell to the Tadoussac mission after his ship ran aground in 1680. He bought land in Beauport in 1675 and expanded his holdings but continued to struggle with debt. In 1678, he sold his Quebec house to Louis Jolliet and borrowed 3,000 livres from Charles Aubert de La Chesnaye, agreeing to repay with an annual rent of 150 livres.

By the 1681 census, he owned a rifle, a horse, ten head of cattle, and 30 arpents of cleared land. Financial difficulties persisted, and in 1681, he gifted his Beauport estate to his son Charles, who renounced it due to the burden of his father's debts. Legal disputes with Aubert de La Chesnaye over unpaid rent dragged on until 1701, when they reached a compromise.

His wife passed away in 1703 in Beauport. He lived until August 9, 1715, dying at around 90 years old. An inventory of his assets, taken on November 25, 1715, showed significant debt. His daughter Madeleine married Antoine Fortier in 1677, and they became ancestors of the Collettes



Charles CADIEUX- b.1629 → Madeleine CADIEUX- b.1659 → Pierre Noel FORTIER- b.1686 → Louis FORTIER- b.1724 → Marie Anne FORTIER- b.1765 → Marguerite CLEMENT- b.1797 → Denis COLLET- b.1821 → Philippe COLLETTE- b.1848 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Sexe	Date de mariage Lieu	Prénom de l'enfant Nom du conjoint
m	1681-04-28 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	JEAN CHARLES [Union] Marie Madeleine NEVEU
f	1675-12-05 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	MARIE [Union] Jean LANGLOIS STJEAN
f	1677-11-21 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	MARIE MADELEINE [Union] Antoine FORTIER
f	1690-01-11 Beauport (Notre-Dame-de-Notre-Dame)	JEANNE [Union] Antoine MARTIN BEAULIEU MONTPPELLIER
f	1685-06-25 Beauport (Notre-Dame-de-Notre-Dame)	LOUISE [Union] Vincent VACHON LAMINEE
f	1690-05-04 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	MARIE FRANCOISE [Union] Jean Pascal PROVOST PREVOST

CAILLÉ Jeanne (1631-1711)

We do not know the parentage of this ancestor, who came from the region of Fontenay-le-Comte in Poitou. She married **Jean Mineau** in France around 1655. From their union were born at least four children. In her second marriage, she married Guillaume Dupas, of unknown origin, living in the Ile d'Orléans, around 1669. From their union were born two children. After the death of her second husband, which occurred at the end of 1681 or the beginning of 1682, she contracted marriage before the notary Gilles Rageot on Saturday, November 21, 1682, with Jacques Lareau of Saint-Rémy de Dieppe in Normandy, widower of Anne Fossé, and married him in Quebec City on Monday, November 23, 1682. They have no children.

She came to the country in 1668 or 1669 with her children and her first husband, who died during the crossing or shortly after his arrival. On October 6, 1686, she gave release to Samuel for a part in the sale of land by her husband, Jacques Lareau. On July 22, 1700, with the agreement of her husband and her children of the first marriage, she donated to her son, Mathurin Dupas, half of the land left to him by her late husband, Guillaume Dupas, in Saint-Jean de l'Ile d'Orléans. Her son, who had been working this land for nearly six years and had taken care of her and her father-in-law, committed himself to lodge, feed, clothe, and maintain them until their death. She died in Saint-Jean de l'Ile d'Orléans on January 15 and was buried on January 16, 1711. Son René Mineau married Jeanne Dufresne. They were ancestors of Léocadie Chevalier, grandmother of Joseph Roy.

Jeanne CAILLÉ-b. 1631 → René MINEAU-b. 1658 → Anne MINEAU- b.1685 → Geneviève FONTAINE- b.1715 → Saloomée BLANCHET- b.1752 → Jean- MOREL-241 b.1791 → Léocadie CHEVALIER- b.1826 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 5229 [\[Family\]](#)

of **René MINEAU** and **Marie Jeanne DUFRESNE**

Death : 17-Jan-1687 Death : 06-Feb-1711
 Burial : 19-Jan-1687 St-Laurent (Île d'Orléans) Burial : 07-Feb-1711 St-Laurent (Île d'Orléans)
 Father : Jean MINEAU Father : Pierre DUFRESNE
 Mother : Jeanne CAILLE Mother : Anne PATIN

[Couple](#) [Couple](#)
[Next couple](#) with Gabriel ROULEAU

Marriage : 27-Oct-1682 St-Laurent (Île d'Orléans)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
m	1703-11-14 St-Laurent (Île d'Orléans)	RENE [Couple] Marie Anne MOREAU
f	1706-11-16 St-Laurent (Île d'Orléans)	MARIE ANNE FRANCOISE [Couple] Etienne FONTAINE

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CARON Robert (1612-1656)

We are unaware of the lineage and place of origin of this ancestor. On Sunday, October 25, 1637, he married **Marie Crevet** in Québec, daughter of Pierre Crevet and the late Marie Lemercier, from Benouville, diocese of Bayeux in Normandy. Seven children were born from their union. Having arrived among the very first settlers in Québec on November 30, 1636, he witnessed the marriage of the "oar maker," James Bourguignon, to Claire Morin. He settled on the Côte de Beaupré at Longue Pointe. We know the origin of his wife because she remarried in 1666 with Noël Langlois. The marriage certificate of 1637, which was burned in the fire of the Québec church in 1640, was reconstructed from memory, and the names of Robert Caron's parents and his place of origin were omitted. However, the period and context of his arrival in the country and the fact that he married a Norman woman and settled on the Côte Sainte-Geneviève in 1642 lead us to believe that he himself was of Norman origin. The baptismal record of a Robert Caron, son of Jehan Caron, found in the register of the parish of Saint-Vivien de Rouen in 1613, could well be his.

On October 4, 1642, he sold to Guillaume Couillard his house and land in Longue-Pointe for 150 livres and settled in Québec among other Norman ancestors established there. On October 7, he promised to provide Jean Bourdon with one hundred two-inch thick pine planks, ten feet long and ten inches wide, all for 20 livres. In 1647, Leonard Pichon from Limoges lived with him. He died at the Hôpital de Québec, leaving all his belongings with the Carons. On December 23, 1647, his chest was opened in Robert Caron's house to inventory what he owned. On August 29, 1649, the Company of the Hundred Associates issued him the official title of his forty-acre concession in the area between the residences of Louis Sédillot and Claude Larchevêque. His land was increased by twenty acres through a concession from Governor Louis d'Ailleboust on July 24, 1651. Governor Jean de Lauzon formalized everything with a December 6, 1652, title to encourage him to stay in that location. However, this was not the case. On March 27, 1654, he purchased from Julien Fortin dit Bellefontaine, for the sum of 500 livres, a five-acre piece of land one league deep on the Côte de Beaupré at Sainte-Anne-du-Petit-Cap.

On May 24 of the same year, he sold his land on Côte Sainte-Geneviève to Charles d'Ailleboust de Musseaux for 1700 livres. He disposed of his remaining assets in Québec by selling, on March 15, 1655, to Nicolas Bonhomme a plot of land eighty-nine feet wide on Rue Saint-Louis, and, on September 18 of the same year, the thirty-six feet wide plot remaining there for the sum of 30 livres. He hardly enjoyed his new residence on the Côte de Beaupré, as he died at the Hôpital de Québec on July 8, 1656. His life was short, but he established a descendance in New France with indestructible roots. Marie Crevet gave up her soul on 22 November 1695, at the age of 92 according to the burial record. She was, in fact, 86 years old.

Their daughter Marie married Jean Picard in 1656. At the age of 21, she met a tragic death in early June of 1660, a victim of Huron renegades in quest of plunder on the Beaupré coast. Masquerading as Iroquois, they carried off the

young wife, her daughter, ancestor Louise, and three other children in her care. The French and some Algonquins at Pointe Levis overtook and surprised the thieves. Marie and one of her charges were killed in the skirmish that followed. Little Louise escaped the massacre and was entrusted to the care of her grandfather, Pierre Picard. Louise married Louis Gagné. They were the ancestors of Léocadie Chevalier, grandmother of Joseph Roy. Another daughter of Robert Caron and Marei Crevet, Aimée, married Noel Langlois. They were ancestors of Mathilde Vermette, grandmother of Mae Collette.

Robert CARON- b.1610 → Marie CARON- b.1638 → Louise PICARD- b.1659 → Louise GAGNE- b.1676 → Louis BLANCHET- b.1709 → Saloomée BLANCHET- b.1752 → Jean MOREL-241 b.1791 → Léocadie CHEVALIER- b.1826 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Robert CARON- b.1610 → Aimée CARON- b.1655 → Marie Anne LANGLOIS- b.1675 → Helene COTÉ- b.1710 → Louis LECLERC- b.1745 → Marie Thérèse LECLERC- b.1778 → Mathilde VERMETTE- b.1823 → Philippe COLLETTE- b.1848 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 282 [Family]

of Robert **CARON** and Marie **CREVET**

Burial: [08-Jul-1656](#) Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)

Death: 22-Nov-1695
Burial: [23-Nov-1695](#) Baie-St-Paul (St-Pierre-et-St-Paul)
Father: Pierre **CREVET**
Mother: Marie **MERCIER**
[Couple](#)
[Next couple](#) with Noel LANGLOIS

Marriage : [25-Oct-1637](#) Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1656-07-28 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	MARIE [Couple] Jean PICARD
m	1661-11-16 Château-Richer (La-Visitation-de-Notre-Dame)	JEAN BAPTISTE [Couple] Marguerite GAGNON
m	1674-11-14 Château-Richer (La-Visitation-de-Notre-Dame)	ROBERT [Couple] Marguerite CLOUTIER
f	1662-11-30 Château-Richer (La-Visitation-de-Notre-Dame)	MARIE CATHERINE [Couple] Jacques DODIER
m	1683-11-23 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	JOSEPH [Couple] Marie Elisabeth Isabelle BERNIER
m	1678-02-19 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	PIERRE [Couple] Marie BERNIER
f	Avant 1673 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	AIMEE [Couple] Noel LANGLOIS TRAVERSY

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CARREAU Louis (1619-1693) dit Lafraicheur

Son of the bourgeois André Carreau and Jacqueline Caussade, from the city of Bordeaux in Guyenne, he married **Jeanne Lerouge**, daughter of the bourgeois Pierre Lerouge and Marguerite Joly, from Guillemette in Champagne, on Wednesday, March 18, 1654, before the notary Audouart, and married her in Quebec City on Thursday, April 30, 1654. From their union, eight children were born. This ancestor is mentioned for the first time in the country when, on August 20, 1646, he attended the baptism of an Amerindian in Trois-Rivières. He returned to France where, on June 18, 1649, before the notary Moreau in La Rochelle, he signed a deed of obligation to the big adventure. Back home, on November 10, 1652, he attended the marriage contract of Jean Cauchon and Madeleine Miville. On September 19, 1654, while he was qualified as a tailor, he bought from Antoine Leboesme dit Lalime a piece of land on the road from Quebec to Cap-Rouge for 318 livres, but this contract was canceled on June 28, 1655. On the following August 16, he bought from Maurice Arrivé, for the price of 60 Livres, of which 30 livres were paid in cash, his share in a site and a building for carpentry in the Lower Town of Quebec adjoining the Bakery.

On October 31, 1663, he appealed a sentence of the Sénéchaussée of Quebec asking him to disengage from the land that had been granted to him by the sieur d'Ailleboust on the Grande-Allée on August 18, 1657. He could not settle there because of the incursions of the Iroquois. This land had just been ceded to Anet Gomin, who had done work on it despite the opposition he had served to him by bailiff Canto on April 16, 1663. As Goumin had done work on it, the Sovereign Council granted him use of the land for three years, after which it was to be returned to him as the

first owner. However, he does not seem to have returned to this location because, on August 16, 1665, he moved to the Côte de Beaupré where he bought two concessions from Louis Saucier, one of two arpents of width by forty deep and the other of one arpent of width adjoining the Montmorency Falls. In the census of 1667, he owned five acres of land in plowing. He made good use of his dwelling because, in the census of 1681, he farmed seventeen arpents of land in addition to owning four head of cattle. He died at the Hôtel-Dieu de Québec on May 27, 1693. Daughter Marie, baptized March 21, 1655, at Quebec City, married Emery Bellouin. They were ancestors of Amelia Samson, mother of Lottie May Collette.

Louis CARREAU- b.1619 → Marie CARREAU- b.1655 → Anne Marie BLOUIN- b.1678 → Antoine LETOURNEAU- b.1712 → Marie Marguerite LETOURNEAU- b.1744 → Joseph SAMSON- b.1767 → Charles SAMSON- b.1790 → Narcisse SAMSON- b.1827 → Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 → Lottie Mac COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 834 [\[Family\]](#)

of Louis **CARREAU LAFRAICHEUR** and Jeanne **LEROUGE**

Death : 27-May-1693
 Burial : 27-May-1693 Québec (Hôtel-Dieu)
 Father : Andre **CARREAU**
 Mother : Jacquette **CAUSSADE**

Burial : 09-Mar-1695 L'Ange-Gardien (Montmorency)
 Father : Pierre **LEROUGE**
 Mother : Marguerite **JOLY**

[Couple](#)
Marriage : 30-Apr-1654 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1669-11-30 Château-Richer (La-Visitation-de-Notre-Dame)	MARIE [Couple] Emery BLOUIN LAVIOLETTE
f	Avant 1676 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	JEANNE [Couple] Jean CATLAN
f	1681-02-17 Château-Richer (La-Visitation-de-Notre-Dame)	MARGUERITE [Couple] Louis PROVOST PREVOST
f	1689-02-07 L'Ange-Gardien (Montmorency)	LOUISE [Couple] Francois GARNEAU
m	1696-10-15 L'Ange-Gardien (Montmorency)	JOSEPH [Couple] Barbe LETARTRE

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CARTOIS Henriette (1651-1729)

Daughter of Lambert Cartois and Maie Lambert, from the parish of Saint-Barthélemi in Paris, she first entered into a marriage contract before notary Becquet on Sunday, October 18, 1671, with **Michel Autebout** dit Bellehumeur, baptized in Thorigné-sur-Dué, in the diocese of Le Mans, Maine, on Wednesday, September 12, 1646. He was the son of the late Michel Autebout and Marie Bidaut. However, she had this contract annulled and entered into a new one with the same Michel on Saturday, October 24, 1671. They married in Quebec on Monday, October 26, 1671, and had two children together. Her husband passed away in 1675.

On Thursday, July 18, 1675, she entered into another marriage contract, again before notary Becquet, this time with André Patry, the son of René Patry and the late Renée Cousinet, from Airvault in Poitou. They married in Quebec on Tuesday, July 23, 1675, and had five children together. Her second husband died in La Durantaye on Monday, November 11, 1697. She then entered into a marriage contract before notary Chambalon on Monday, October 6, 1698, with Jean Coutelet dit La Rochelle, a soldier in the company of Sieur de La Durantaye. This contract was annulled, and she entered into another contract before notary Lepailleur on Saturday, June 18, 1701, with Pierre-Jean Forgue dit Monrougeau, widower of Marie Robineau. However, this contract also led to no further action, and she returned to her former choice, marrying Jean Coutelet dit La Rochelle, of unknown origin, at Saint-François of Île d'Orléans on Monday, March 27, 1702.

She came to New France as part of the 1671 contingent of the *Filles du Roy*, bringing with her a dowry of 300 livres, 50 of which were provided by the King. After a short stay in Quebec, she lived in La Durantaye. Taking advantage of her time in Quebec, on July 30, before the magistrate she filed a complaint against René Vandé over a sow. Vandé was ordered to return the sow to her upon the condition that she pay him 8 livres in compensation. He appealed to the Sovereign Council, which, on August 5, allowed her to keep the sow but required her to compensate

him with two days' labor. Although established in La Durantaye, she was known for being argumentative and litigious, frequently coming to Quebec to appear before the magistrate for various minor disputes. Between July 3, 1674, and July 15, 1701, she appeared there eighteen times.

On August 6, 1680, she sued Michel Maillou for 12 livres, claiming it was compensation for the care she provided during his eight-day illness, along with 3 livres and 15 sols for food. She won the case. On April 17, 1682, with her husband absent, she rented a room and a small cabinet in a house owned by Jean Delguel dit Labrèche of Quebec until November 11 for 18 livres. She noted that she knew the house well since she had lived there for some time. On August 10, 1683, she filed a complaint against Gabriel Bourget, boatswain of the ship *La Malière*. She had exchanged a bear skin and two otter skins for four jars of jam, but Bourget, having changed his mind, broke into her chest to retrieve the jam. When she tried to stop him, he assaulted her, grabbing her "by the throat and breasts" and calling her a whore. The outcome of this case is unknown.

Later, she experienced further misfortune. Reduced to poverty, she approached Jacques Bernier, of the seigneurie of Vincelotte, asking for charity. Taking advantage of the situation, she stole a card worth 32 livres and attempted to exchange it with Étienne Catrin and Nicolas Volant. She was arrested and imprisoned. When questioned, she responded "with her usual brazenness" that she hadn't taken the card from Bernier.

Her third husband had returned to France by the time she donated half of her land in La Durantaye to her son André Patry on October 20, 1710, in exchange for his promise to take care of her until her death. If they did not get along, he would be required to pay her 80 livres per year. By June 19, 1716, her third husband had passed away, and she renewed the donation of half her land to her two sons, André and René Patry. She died in Saint-Vallier and was buried on January 8, 1729. The burial record states that she was 100 years old, but she was likely closer to eighty, based on her reported age in the 1681 census. Her daughter, Jeanne Audebout, married Jean Boutin. They became ancestors of Mathilde Vermette, grandmother of Mae Collette.

CARTOIS Henriette -b. 1651 → Jeanne AUDEBOUT- b.1672 → Madeleine BOUTIN- b.1700 → Jean VERMETTE- b.1745 → Antoine VERMETTE- b.1774 → Mathilde VERMETTE- b.1823 → Philippe COLLETTE- b.1848 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 6930 [Family]

of Jean Baptiste **BOUTIN** and Jeanne **HAUDEBOUT**

Burial : 20-Dec-1751 Berthier-sur-Mer (Notre-Dame-de-l'Assomption)
 Father : Antoine **BOUTIN**
 Mother : Genevieve **GANDIN**
 Couple

Death : 12-Mar-1744
 Burial : 13-Mar-1744 Berthier-sur-Mer (Notre-Dame-de-l'Assomption)
 Father : Michel **HAUDEBOUT**
 Mother : Henriette **CARTOIS**
 Couple

Marriage : 27-Jul-1692 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
m	1717-08-16 Montmagny (St-Thomas)	JEAN BAPTISTE [Couple] Catherine LAURENDEAU
f	1723-05-10 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	MARIE GENEVIEVE JEANNE [Couple] Jean PRUNEAU
f	1727-04-08 Berthier-sur-Mer (Notre-Dame-de-l'Assomption)	MARIE MADELEINE [Couple] Pierre VERMET
m	1731-05-07 Berthier-sur-Mer (Notre-Dame-de-l'Assomption)	LOUIS [Couple] Marie Anne MERCIER
f	1730-11-20 Berthier-sur-Mer (Notre-Dame-de-l'Assomption)	MARIE ANGELIQUE [Couple] Jacques BILODEAU

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CASSÉ Antoine (1640-1709) (LACASSE)

Son of Noël Cassé and Michelle Durant, from the parish of Saint-Pierre de Douay in Anjou, he entered into marriage before the notary Auber on Wednesday, October 14, 1665, with **Françoise Pilois**, daughter of François Pilois and Claudine Poulet, from the parish of Saint-Nicolas-des-Champs in Paris and married her the same day in Château-Richer. Ten children were born from their union.

He arrived in the country in 1663 or earlier, as he was confirmed in Québec on March 23, 1664. On July 8, 1665, he rented the land of the late Antoine Berson, where he undertook to clear six arpents for 100 livres per arpent. On

December 4, 1666, he terminated his lease of Mr. Berson's land. In compensation for his work, Marguerite Bélanger, widow of Berson, gave him 215 livres and allowed him to stay with her until May 1667. On June 16, 1666, he had purchased the land of Jean Baron and Mathurin Tessier in Sainte-Famille on Île d'Orléans for the sum of 295 livres, but he returned it to them on Wednesday, July 13, 1667. On August 15 of the same year, the miller David Létourneau sold him a three-arpent piece of land on the south side of Île d'Orléans for 200 livres. He did not settle there immediately because, in the 1667 census, he lived in Château-Richer and owned three cows and fourteen arpents of tilled land. On November 2, 1667, he assigned his rights over his hired hand, Jean Pereche, who arrived the same year, for 40 livres for four years, to Jacques Ratté of Île d'Orléans. On December 5 of the same year, he settled his accounts with Romain Trépanier, who owed him 19 livres and ten sols. He owed 124 livres to Bertrand Chesnay de Lagarenne on the 22nd of the same month in 1669. Two days later, to repay the 45 livres he still owed to David Létourneau for the purchase of his land, he transferred to him one hundred planks of pine wood to be taken from Robert Anest, who owed him the same amount for a fat pig he had sold him in December. It was at this time that he moved to l'Île d'Orléans.

On February 14, 1670, he contracted with Pierre Dufresne to deliver five hundred pine planks to Jean-Baptiste Patouillet, war commissioner, for 225 livres. On January 18, 1677, he sold his residence on the south side of Île d'Orléans to Pierre Bissonnet for 540 Livres, payable by an annual redeemable rent of 27 livres. In the 1681 census, he resided in Beaumont, where he owned a rifle, three cows, and eight arpents of tilled land. Mr. Charles Couillard de Beaumont had granted him no less than nine arpents of land in his seigneurie, including a four-arpent piece of land by forty arpents in depth, by deed of notary Adam on June 14, 1682. He also owned half of a shallop jointly with Michel Maillou. He sold his share to François Fréchet for 120 livres on July 18, 1683. Pierre Bissonnet, being unable to pay the rent for the land he sold him on L' Île d'Orléans, relinquished it to him by deed on April 19, 1687, and, in compensation, granted him free of charge the half-arpent of land he had cleared there. On March 13, 1689, he found a buyer for this land in the person of Jean Jouanne, to whom he sold it for 314 livres.

Unable to cultivate all the land he owned in Beaumont and to avoid paying unnecessary dues and rents, on September 1, 1699, he transferred to seigneur Charles Couillard de Beaumont a piece of land three arpents wide by forty arpents deep. The seigneur gave him a new title to his land of four arpents wide by forty arpents deep between the residences of Gabriel Rouleau and Joseph Cassé. The Seigneur reserved the exclusive right to hunt partridges on this land in the original contract. Feeling himself aging; he donated, with his wife, on August 26, 1702, half of his land and belongings to his son Charles on the condition that he take care of them until their death. He died in Beaumont, where he was buried on June 1, 1709. His widow was buried in the same place on February 28, 1713. Son Joseph Cassé married Marie Bazin. Three of their daughters were ancestors of two Collette lines and a Roy line.

AC JJCB

Antoine CASSE- b.1640 → Joseph CASSE- b.1669 → Marie CASSE- b.1692 → Marie- ROY- b.1714 → Marguerite TANGUAY- b.1744 → Denis COLLET- b.1768 → Denis COLLET- b.1796 → Denis COLLET- b.1821 → Philippe COLLETTE- b.1848 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Antoine CASSE- b.1640 → Joseph CASSE- b.1669 → Elisabeth CASSE- b.1703 → Geneviève GOSSELIN- b.1734 → Louis CLEMENT- b.1762 → Marguerite CLEMENT- b.1797 → Denis COLLET- b.1821 → Philippe COLLETTE- b.1848 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Antoine CASSE- b.1640 → Joseph LACASSE- b.1669 → Geneviève LACASSE- b.1706 → Charles PAQUET- b.1737 → Angelique PAQUET- b.1771 → Hilaire ROY- b.1804 → Hilaire Philippe ROY- b.1829 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 85764 [\[Family\]](#)

of Antoine **LACASSE** and Francoise **PILOY PITIE**

Burial: [01-Jun-1709](#) Beaumont (St-Étienne) Burial: [28-Feb-1713](#) Beaumont (St-Étienne)

Father: Noel **LACASSE** Father: Francois **PITIE**

Mother: Michelle **DURAND** Mother: Claudine **PAULET**

[Couple](#) [Couple](#)

Marriage : [14-Oct-1665](#) Château-Richer (La-Visitation-de-Notre-Dame)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
m	1691-06-27 Lauzon (St-Joseph-de-la-Pointe-Lévy)	JOSEPH [Couple] Marie BAZIN
f	Avant 1690 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	MARIE FRANCOISE [Couple] Etienne BLANCHON
f	1690-04-27 Lauzon (St-Joseph-de-la-Pointe-Lévy)	MARIE JEANNE THERESE [Couple] Noel ROY
f	Avant 1690 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	ANNE [Couple] Jean Baptiste NADEAU
f	1701-01-18 Beaumont (St-Étienne)	CATHERINE [Couple] Remi VALLIERE
f	1695-11-09 Beaumont (St-Étienne)	MARIE CHARLOTTE [Couple] Denis NADEAU
f	Avant 1698 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	MARIE MARGUERITE [Couple] Pierre JEAN VIENS
m	1703-09-12 Beaumont (St-Étienne)	CHARLES [Couple] Marie Francoise PAQUET LAVALLEE PASQUIER

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CERISIER Jeanne (1637-1709)

Jeanne Cerisier, daughter of Jacques Cerisier and Marie de la Lande from Amboise in Touraine, entered into a marriage contract before notary La Touche on Thursday, November 26, 1665, at 23. She married **François Duclos**, son of Charles Duclos and Madeleine Boutart from Manerbe, in the diocese of Lisieux, Normandy. While it is uncertain if Jeanne could sign the contract, her husband was able to. Together, they had eight children.

Jeanne came to New France as a servant to Madame Louis Rouer de Villeray. She boarded the ship *Le Taureau* on May 10, 1663, and arrived in Quebec on July 24 that year. She was confirmed at the Hôtel-Dieu of Quebec on June 3, 1664. On May 1, 1709, with her husband's consent, she granted a life annuity to their daughter, Madeleine Duclos, in gratitude for her care. Jeanne passed away shortly after and was buried in Batiscan on September 12, 1709. She had received no sacraments; her death having taken her by surprise. François Duclos died on December 3, 1711, and was buried the following day in Batiscan. Their daughter, Marie Louise married Gabriel Lefebvre. They were ancestors of Louis Pierre Gervais, great-grandfather of Mae Collette.

Jeanne CERISIER- b.1637 → Marie Louise DUCLOS- b.1673 → Françoise LEFEBVRE- b.1694 → Françoise LEFEBVRE- b.1744 → Françoise JUNEAU- b.1769 → Louis Pierre GERVAIS- b.1810 → Marie GERVAIS- b.1832 → Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 → Lotte Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 2024 [\[Family\]](#)

of Francois **DUCLÓS** and Jeanne **CERISIER**

Death: 03-Dec-1711 Burial: [12-Sep-1709](#) Batiscan (St-François-Xavier)

Burial: [04-Dec-1711](#) Batiscan (St-François-Xavier) Burial: [12-Sep-1709](#) Batiscan (St-François-Xavier)

Father: Charles **DUCLÓS** Father: Jacques **CERISIER**

Mother: Madeleine **BOUTARD** Mother: Marie **LALANDE**

[Couple](#) [Couple](#)

Marriage : [29-Nov-1665](#) Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
m	1700-02-11 Batiscan (St-François-Xavier)	NICOLAS [Couple] Marie Madeleine LAFOND MONGRAIN
f	Avant 1689 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	MARIE ANNE [Couple] Francois GIGNAC
f	Avant 1688 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	GENEVIEVE [Couple] Pierre PERRAULT
f	1689-01-17 Batiscan (St-François-Xavier)	MARIE LOUISE [Couple] Gabriel LEFEBVRE

CHALIFOU Paul (1612-1679) (CHALIFOUR)

Paul Chalifou was born on December 26, 1612, in Périgny, Aunis (Charente-Maritime), and baptized at the Calvinist temple in La Rochelle on December 30, 1612. He was the son of Paul Chalifou and Marie Gabory. Skilled in building construction, Paul-Charles later became a carpenter. On April 10, 1644, he married Marie Jeannet in La Rochelle, renouncing his Protestant faith to convert to Catholicism. They had a daughter the following year, but both wife and child died soon after.

In 1647, Paul-Charles sailed to Québec, where François de Chavigny employed him as a carpenter. He worked with Jacques Coquerel to build a house and barn on Île d'Orléans. On September 28, 1648, at age 35, he married **Jacquette Archambault**, the daughter of Jacques Archambault and Françoise Tourault. Together, they had fourteen children. On February 26, 1656, he formalized his marriage before a notary.

Paul-Charles's carpentry skills made him a sought-after professional. In 1649, he crafted components for a mill, and by October of that year, Jacques Le Neuf de la Poterie commissioned him to build a windmill. Throughout the 1650s, he undertook various projects, including selling land, building structures, and leasing property. Notably, he was granted land in the seigneurie of Notre-Dame-des-Anges in 1652, where he built a house for his family. By 1665, he sold his wife Jacquette's share of her mother's property. In 1667, he owned seven cows and fourteen arpents of tilled land. He continued to work on significant projects, including building a water-powered mill in 1669 and a windmill in Bourg-Royal in 1671.

In his later years, Paul-Charles leased his land and fisheries, but his health declined. On December 11, 1678, he dictated his will, ensuring provisions for his sons and sons-in-law. He died on October 13, 1680. Jacquette survived him by 25 years, passing away in December 1705.

Among their fourteen children, the first seven were daughters, all married by age 17, likely in arranged marriages. His daughter Françoise married Jacques Nolin. They were ancestors of Joseph Roy through two grandchildren. One descendant, Ovide Chalifou, immigrated to the U.S., where he anglicized his name to "Empty Bone Catbedcrazy."

Paul CHALIFOU- b.1613 → Françoise CHALIFOUR- b.1657 → Marie Madeleine NOLIN - b.1690 → Marie Madeleine RATÉ- b.1712 → Marie VAILLANCOURT - b.1734 → Pierre TURCOTTE- b.1766 → Marguerite TURCOTTE- b.1804 → Joseph BELLERIVE- b.1825 → Séraphine BELLERIVE- b.1865 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Paul CHALIFOUR- b.1612 → Françoise CHALIFOUR- b.1657 → Guillaume NOLIN- b.1693 → Guillaume NOLIN- b.1718 → Marie- NOLIN- b.1754 → Geneviève LACROIX- b.1777 → Geneviève GUAY- b.1804 → Hilaire Philippe ROY- b.1829 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1662-11-05 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	MARIE [Couple] Joachim MARTIN
f	1665-10-28 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	MARGUERITE [Couple] Jean BADEAU
f	1671-08-17 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	JEANNE [Couple] Francois BIBEAU
f	1668-10-28 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	SIMONE [Couple] Julien BROUSSEAU BROUSSEAU
f	1671-11-18 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	FRANCOISE [Couple] Jacques NOLIN

CHAPELAIN Françoise (1646-1729)

Françoise Chapelain, daughter of Louis Chapelain and Françoise Dechaux from Notre-Dame de Lubersac in the diocese of Limoges, initially contracted marriage with Charles Allaire before notary Audouart on Sunday, July 23, 1662. This contract had no lasting impact. She later married **David Létourneau** on Friday, February 1, 1664, before notary Auber, and their union was formalized at Château-Richer on Tuesday, June 16, 1654. David, born on February 3, 1642, at Saint-Sixte de Muron in Saintonge, was the son of David Létourneau and Sébastienne Guéry. The couple had fifteen children.

Françoise, her mother, and brother Bernard joined her father and Jacques in Quebec in 1661. She spent most of her life in Sainte-Famille on Île d'Orléans. On July 30, 1691, her parents gifted her and her brother a house in Upper Town, Quebec, in exchange for living with them on Île d'Orléans. However, her parents returned to Quebec, dissatisfied with the arrangement. After her mother's passing, her father requested the cancellation of the 1691 donation. With her husband's consent, Françoise renounced the gift on March 9, 1695, receiving 400 livres from the Hospitaller nuns, where her father resided. On November 5 of the same year, she accepted the sale of land in Saint-Jean de Île d'Orléans on behalf of her son Bernard, purchased from François Allaire.

On February 22, 1706, Françoise and her husband entered into the service of the Séminaire de Québec, contributing 1,000 livres for this commitment. Her husband passed away at Hôtel-Dieu de Québec on February 22, 1709. She gave her son Jean a receipt for 400 livres on October 5 and another for 200 livres on March 4, 1712, for the purchase of their land on Île d'Orléans. By 1716, Françoise was living in Upper Town, Quebec, and was recognized as a sister serving the Seminary of Quebec. Throughout her life, she also worked as a midwife. Françoise passed away in Quebec City on May 13, 1729. Her son Louis married Anne Marie Blouin, making them ancestors of Amelia Samson, mother of Lottie May Collette.

Françoise CHAPELIN-b. 1646 → Louis LETOURNEAU- b.1669 → Antoine LETOURNEAU- b.1712 → Marie Marguerite LETOURNEAU- b.1744 → Joseph SAMSON- b.1767 → Charles SAMSON- b.1790 → Narcisse SAMSON- b.1827 → Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 1737 [\[Family\]](#)

of David **LETOURNEAU** and Françoise **CHAPELAIN**

Burial : [23-Feb-1709](#) Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)
Death : [13-May-1729](#) Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)

Father : David **LETOURNEAU**
Father : Louis **CHAPELAIN**

Mother : Sébastienne **GURRY**
Mother : Françoise **DECHAUX LATOURNEUSE**

[Couple](#) [Couple](#)

Marriage : [06-Jun-1664](#) Château-Richer (La-Visitation-de-Notre-Dame)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1681-11-17 Ste-Famille (Île d'Orléans)	MARIE ANNE FRANCOISE [Couple] Denis CHARLAND
f	1685-07-12 Ste-Famille (Île d'Orléans)	FRANCOISE [Couple] Simon GAULIN
m	1696-11-19 St-Jean (Île d'Orléans)	LOUIS [Couple] Anne Marie BLOUIN LAVIOLETTE
f	1688-07-05 Ste-Famille (Île d'Orléans)	ELISABETH ISABELLE [Couple] Robert GAULIN
m	1698-06-02 Ste-Famille (Île d'Orléans)	BERNARD [Couple] Marie ROCHON ROCHERON
f	1698-11-24 Ste-Famille (Île d'Orléans)	MARIE CATHERINE [Couple] Pierre MORISSET
f	1700-01-18 Ste-Famille (Île d'Orléans)	MARIE LOUISE [Couple] Pierre GAGNON
m	1709-07-18 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	JACQUES [Couple] Marguerite BLOUIN LAVIOLETTE
f	1703-06-25 Ste-Famille (Île d'Orléans)	MARIE THERESE [Couple] Jean Baptiste LEBLOND
m	1706-04-19 Ste-Anne-de-Beaupré (Ste-Anne)	JEAN [Couple] Marie Marguerite CARON

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CHAPELAIN Louis (1614-1700) dit Letourneur

Son of Louis Chapelain and Marguerite Pin, on February 9, 1642 Louis married **Françoise Dechaux** around from Notre-Dame de Lubersac in the diocese of Limoges, Limousin. The couple had three children. On April 30, 1658, he and his son Jacques agreed, before notary Moreau in La Rochelle, to work for an annual salary for three years for the Hospitaller nuns of Quebec. On September 10, 1661, Sieur Charles de Lauzon granted him land in the seigneurie of Liret on Île d'Orléans. A year later, on May 1, 1662, he was confirmed in Quebec City.

His skills were soon put to use. On January 28, 1665, the Sovereign Council ordered Sieur de la Mothe to advance him 40 livres from the war funds so that he could obtain tools for "drilling the pumps of the royal galley." He received additional payments on March 4 and May 27. Eventually, he sold his Île d'Orléans land for 200 livres to Martin de Saint-Aignan. On March 15, 1665, the Jesuits granted him 40 arpents of land in Petite-Auvergne, where, according to the 1667 census, he had two arpents of cultivated land.

However, familial tensions arose when a dispute with his son Bernard brought him before the Sovereign Council on November 29, 1667. His son was allowed to work adjacent land and had to pay him 46 livres for what the father had paid to acquire it. He soon moved to Quebec City, where he settled on rue de la Montagne. On February 29, 1668, he sold his 40 arpents to Pierre Lelat for 120 livres. By 1678, he expanded his holdings, purchasing a 16-foot space of land from Toussaint Dubault, for which he paid 12 livres and ten sols. By the 1681 census, he was still living on Buade Street. In 1688, he sold his 16-foot plot to Louis Mercier for the same price he had paid. In June 1691, with his wife's consent, he gifted their house to his son-in-law, David Létourneau, and daughter Françoise, with the condition they be cared for at Île d'Orléans. However, he soon returned to Quebec City after a falling out with his children, canceling the donation.

After his wife's death on January 25, 1695, he annulled the gift of the house and instead donated it to the Hospitaller nuns on March 17, 1695. In the act, he revealed that instead of receiving "sweetness and rest" from his children, he had faced "contempt, harshness, and ingratitude" and was forced to return to Quebec. The Hospitaller nuns, for whom he had once worked, agreed to care for him until his death, which occurred at the Hôtel-Dieu on February 1, 1700. His daughter Françoise married David Létourneau, and their descendants include Amelia Samson, mother of Lottie May Collette.

L C CHAPLAIN

Louis CHAPELAIN-b. 1614 → Françoise CHAPELIN-b. 1646 → Louis LETOURNEAU- b.1669 → Antoine LETOURNEAU- b.1712 → Marie Marguerite LETOURNEAU- b.1744 → Joseph SAMSON- b.1767 → Charles SAMSON- b.1790 → Narcisse SAMSON- b.1827 → Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 410 [\[Family\]](#)

of Louis **CHAPELAIN** and Françoise **DECHAUX LATOURNEUSE**

Death : 01-Feb-1700 Death : 25-Jan-1695
 Burial : [01-Feb-1700](#) Québec (Hôtel-Dieu) Burial : [25-Jan-1695](#) Québec (Hôtel-Dieu)

Father : Hilaire **CHAPELAIN**
 Mother : Marguerite **PIN**

[Couple](#)

Marriage : 09-Feb-1642 France

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
m	1666-09-14 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	JACQUES [Couple] Louise GIASSON
m	1671-11-09 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	BERNARD [Couple] Eleonore MOUILLARD
f	1664-06-06 Château-Richer (La-Visitation-de-Notre-Dame)	FRANÇOISE [Couple] David LETOURNEAU

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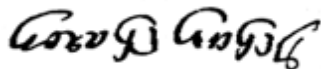
CHARRON Jean (1641-1702) dit Laferrière

Son of Pierre Charron and Gabrielle Beaumont, from the parish of Saint-Porchère, diocese of Saintes in Saintonge, he married **Anne d'Anneville**, born around 1647, daughter of Brice d'Anneville and Marguerite Roy, of Paris, and widow of Antoine Fillion, before the notary Fillion, on Saturday, November 16, 1669. He married her in Quebec City on Thursday, November 28, 1669. Nine children were born from their union.

This master tailor was identified with the Laferrière of the company of Sieur de Lafouille in the Carignan-Salière regiment. He arrived in the country on board the ship *Le Saint-Sébastien* on September 18, 1665. He should not be confused with his namesake, who was hired in 1657. He settled in Quebec City. In November 1672, he owed Charles Gauthier de Comporté the sum of 210 livres. The notary Gilles Rageot complained to the Sovereign Council on March 20, 1673, saying that his forge threatened him with fire. On April 3, 1675, the Ursuline nuns sold him a house with a courtyard, a kitchen, a brick oven, and a room without a fire on a site of thirty-seven feet by twenty-four feet in the Lower Town of Quebec opposite the Montreal store. He promises to pay the annual and perpetual rent of 60 livres in two installments of 30 livres on November 1 and May 1. On December 18, 1676, Antoine Gentil and Pierre Bulté promised to deliver forty coal pipes at three livres and ten sols per pipe and supply him with coal for one year. The same day, he promised to make Antoine Gentil a ploughshare and all that is necessary for a plow for the price of 30 livres deductible from the coal deliveries.

At the request of Josias Boisseau, Director General of the King's Farm, he made a declaration alongside Jacques Amault regarding an observation on Thursday, June 27, during the Octave of the Feast of Corpus Christi, prior to the procession. They noted that there was a significant breach in a wall of the house owned by Sieur Aubert de La Chesnaye. This house served as a warehouse, and the opening allowed easy access to the interior. He was called twice as a witness in court cases, on August 25, 1678, and January 4, 1681. According to the 1681 census, he owned a firearm. On December 1, 1681, Jean Gauthier Larouche issued him a receipt for the sum of 200 livres, which had been bequeathed by the late François Jacquet to Françoise Gauthier, Jean's daughter. François Jacquet, who was Jacqueline Charron's godfather, had left his estate to her in his will. He was entrusted with overseeing the execution of this testament. Acting on behalf of his daughter Jacqueline, he exchanged, on April 29, 1687, the property and house she had inherited from her godfather on Rue Sainte-Anne for a property held by Sieur Lucien Bouteville. This property was located opposite the small gate of the Seminary of Quebec.

On July 17, 1690, he hired mason Antoine Renaud to review and complete his house's masonry at the rate of 19 Livres. He had been faithful until then to pay the annual rent of 60 Livres, but to repair his house, he needed money and borrowed from Sieur Charles Aubert de La Chesnaye, to whom he owed, on October 4, 1691, the sum of 1140 livres and 18 sols. In 1694 on October 14, he admitted owing 30 livres to Pierre Rey dit Gaillard for selling an old boat moored at Cul-de-Sac harbor. Unable to repay his debts to Sieur De La Chesnaye, he was forced, on February 24, 1696, to sell him his house in the rue du Sault-au-Matelot for the sum of 1400 livres from which the purchaser deducted the 1140 livres and 18 sols that he owed him. He obtained, however, the authorization to remain two more years in his house, and the seigneur De La Chesnaye committed himself to pay the rent of 60 livres to the Ursulines. Having to find lodging elsewhere, he bought from Jean Boislard, on August 16, 1698, a place eighteen feet wide on the *quai du Cul-de-Sac*, for which he paid 270 livres. On September 1, 1699, he joined forces with François Vildary, a carpenter, for one year, sharing half the costs and income. He died at the Hôtel-Dieu in Quebec City on July 26, 1702. His son, Jean Baptiste Charon, married Geneviève Dupil. They were ancestors of Amelia Samson, mother of Lottie Mae Collette.



Jean CHARRON-b.1641 → Jean-CHARON- b.1686 → Madeleine CHARON Laferrière- b.1714 → Ambroise SAMSON- b.1740 → Joseph SAMSON- b.1767 → Charles SAMSON- b.1790 → Narcisse SAMSON- b.1827 → Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1687-11-04 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	MARIE JACQUELINE JACQUETTE [Couple] Antoine PLUMETEOT
f	1689-11-21 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	MARIE ANNE [Couple] Joseph CHARPENTIER
f	Avant 1700 Pays-d'en-Haut	GENEVIEVE [Couple] François BIENVENU DELISLE
f	1703-09 L'Ancienne-Lorette (Notre-Dame-de-l'Annonciation)	MARIE MADELEINE [Couple] Michel CHABOT LAMARRE
m	1710-01-20 St-Augustin-de-Desmaures (St-Augustin)	JEAN BAPTISTE [Couple] Marie Genevieve DUPIL

CHAUVEAU Jean (c.1637-ant.12-10-1695) dit Lafleur

Son of Daniel Chauveau and Marie Caga, of Saint-Pierre de l'Île d'Oléron, diocese of Saintes in Saintonge, he contracted marriage before the notary Fillion, on Saturday, October 13, 1663, with **Marie Albert**, baptized on Thursday, June 11, 1643 in Saint-Pierre de l'Île d'Oléron, diocese of Saintes in Saintonge, daughter of François Albert and Thomasse Gabaret, and sister of Guillaume and André Albert, and married her in Quebec City, on Monday, October 29, 1663.

He hired himself out to the merchant Jacques Pépin in La Rochelle before the notary Moreau on March 27, 1656, and came to work for three years in Quebec City for an annual salary of 84 livres. The salary of his first year is advanced to him. At the end of his years of engagement, he settled on the land of the seignury of Lauzon. On July 12, 1664, he appeared before the Sovereign Council and was condemned for drunkenness to a fine of 10 livres applicable to the poor. In the 1667 census, he owned one cow and five acres of land. His son-in-law, Jean Condé, gave him a receipt on October 28, 1679, for what he had promised him in his marriage contract, that is, six cords of wood, a pig to fatten with five bushels of peas to fatten it, one bushel of wheat, two bushels of green peas, a cooking pot and a washtub. In the 1681 census, he still lived in Lauzon on land next to that of his brother-in-law, Guillaume Albert. On October 20, 1681, he owed the Quebec City butcher René Brisson the sum of 47 livres and ten sols for a larger sum he owed him for the purchase of two oxen and promised to pay him with 22 cords of firewood.

On August 3, 1684, to put an end to a lawsuit with Gabriel Samson, one of his neighbors on the Lauzon Coast, he came to the following agreement: to silence the rumor that Gabriel Samson accuses him of having spread for a very long time, saying that Samson's wife, sister and their mothers are and have been people of joy "*and other things more shameful and infamous,*" he declares that he does not know what is alleged against him. If he has said something wrong, he apologizes for it and recognizes them as people of good and honor. On the following October 5, he and his wife renounced the estate of his brother-in-law, André Albert. His son-in-law, Jean Condé, gives him again a receipt, on July 1, 1685, of what he promised him in the marriage contract: six cords of firewood for six years. The precise date of his death is unknown. But he is no more on October 12, 1695, when Guillaume Albert sells his land to his son Jean. On April 2, 1696, his heirs agreed to the succession, wishing that there be no estimate of the goods at the time of the inventory and leaving the tutor free to sell them according to his soul and conscience to give to the minor children. His widow proceeded to the inventory of his goods the same day. He had few things. On his land of two arpents width in Lauzon, of which thirty arpents were cultivated, stood "*an old house that will soon fall, a barn thirty feet long by twenty feet wide and an old stable ready to fall.*" From their union, eleven children were born. Their daughter Marguerite Chauveau married Jacques Guay. They were direct ancestors of Geneviève Guay, grandmother of Absolom Roy.

Jean CHAUCHEAU-b. 1637 → Marguerite CHAVEAU- b.1674 → Jean GUAY - b.1696 → Jean GUAY- b.1734 → Joseph GUAY- b.1772 → Geneviève GUAY- b.1804 → Hilaire Philippe ROY- b.1829 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 1649 [Family]

of Jean **CHAUCHEAU LAFLEUR** and Marie **ALBERT**
 Father : Daniel **CHAUCHEAU** Father : Francois **ALBERT**
 Mother : Marie **CAGA** Mother : Thomas **GABARET**
[Couple](#) [Couple](#)

Marriage : 29-Oct-1663 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1679-07-05 Lauzon (St-Joseph-de-la-Pointe-Lévy)	MARIE [Couple] Jean CONDE
f	1693-11-26 Lauzon (St-Joseph-de-la-Pointe-Lévy)	MARIE MARGUERITE [Couple] Jacques GUAY GUILLET

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CHAUVET Marie (c.1641-post 24-03-1695) ou QUINQUENEL

Daughter of sailor Jacques Chauvet and Marie Michelette, of Sainte-Marguerite, diocese of Saintes in Saintonge, she married **Pierre Faye dit Villefagnan**, son of Jacques Faye and Isabelle Béguin, of Saint-Pierre de Villefagnan in Angoumois, on Friday, August 10, 1668, and married him in Quebec City on Thursday, August 16, 1668. Nine children were born from their union. This *Fille du Roy* (King's daughter) arrived with the contingent of 1668 after her father's death and brought goods worth 300 livres.

Marie seemed to be unable to settle into married life in the beginning. She carried on affairs with both Pierre Vivien and ancestor Étienne Le Roy. After discovering her husband knew her dalliances, she appeared before the Conseil Souverain on January 2, 1669. She accused Vivien and Le Roy of rape to save her reputation. On January 2, 1669, she presented herself before the prosecutor to complain of having been raped by Pierre Vivier and Étienne Le Roy. After investigation, it is realized that she is an 'easy and complaisant' woman. She was also accused of adultery and slander and condemned, on January 21, 1669, "*to have her head shaven and beaten with rods in the public square and then locked up in a place alone to remain there, where the said Fayon provide her food if he did not want to take her back with him*" which he did. The sentence was postponed because Marie was pregnant. After giving birth to a son in April 1669 (he was buried four days later), her sentence was carried out on July 8 of that year. Marie's lovers were sentenced to 8 days in prison, shackled in irons and on bread and water rations. They also had to pay 28 livres each, 15 to Pierre Faye, 10 to the hospital in Québec, and 3 for court costs.

After her legal problems, Marie and Pierre settled in Charlesbourg and raised nine children. He was hospitalized at the Hôtel-Dieu de Québec in April 1691 and discharged on the twenty-third, only to return the following July and be discharged on August 18. Pierre Faye died on December 27, 1692, at the Hôtel-Dieu de Quebec hospital and was buried on the same day in its cemetery.

There is some question as to whether Marie remained in the colony after her husband died. Their land was lost, so she would have had nothing left. She was not mentioned as present at any of her children's known marriages. Marie Chauvet died sometime after April 10, 1709. Her daughter Agathe married Jacques Gauthier. They were ancestors of Mathilde Vermette, grandmother of Mae Collette.

Marie CHAUCHEAU- b.1641 → Agathe Faye-b. 1681 → Pierre GAUTHIER- b.1716 → Marie Anne GAUTHIER- b.1741 → Antoine VERMETTE- b.1774 → Mathilde VERMETTE- b.1823 → Philippe COLLETTE- b.1848 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Sex	Wedding date Place	Child's first name Spouse's name
f	1703-06-11 Quebec (Our Lady of Quebec)	ELISABETH [Union] Jacques DEMOLIER
f	1722-01-13 Quebec (Our Lady of Quebec)	MARY MAGDALEN [Union] Nicolas DUCHENE
f	1705-11-02 Montreal (Our Lady of Montreal)	MARIE ANNE JEANNE [Union] Jean Baptiste ROCHE FONTAINE LAFONTAINE
f	1699-02-25 Quebec (Our Lady of Quebec)	MARIE AGATHE [Union] Jacques GAUTHIER
m	1709-04-10 Château-Richer (The Visitation of Our Lady)	JOHN THE BAPTIST [Union] Marie Madeleine CLOUTIER

CHIASSON Guyon (c.1641-)

Guyon Chiasson dit Lavallée not only moved to the colony of Acadia but also made his home in places very much off the beaten path. He was born in about 1638 to Pierre Chiasson and Marie Péroché in Saint-Sauveur-d'Aunis, France, near La Rochelle. Guyon had at least four sisters but no known brothers, and he was the youngest. Guyon's family likely relocated to La Rochelle by the time he came of age because, in 1657, his sisters Louise and Françoise each got married there. Guyon was a witness to Françoise's marriage, and because their father wasn't mentioned in the record, he had probably died by that date. Guyon's sister Louise was widowed in early 1666, and she was recruited to become a bride in New France as one of the *Filles du Roy*. About that same year, Guyon also sailed to America, but instead of going to the colony along the St. Lawrence, he went to Acadia.

Guyon arrived at Acadia's main settlement, the town of Port-Royal, and he married a woman named **Jeanne Bernard**. Between 1667 and 1680, they had at least seven children. During the first few years of their marriage, Acadia had fallen under the authority of England, but in 1670, France got the colony back. After the British left, the French settlers spread to other parts of the Acadian peninsula, and Guyon's family moved to the tiny outpost of Mouscoudabouet. Living in such a place meant Guyon was isolated from the colonial community. Mouscoudabouet was located on an inlet on the southern shore of Acadia, and Guyon likely saw an opportunity to engage in fishing. However, the region was sparsely populated; only 13 settlers, including Guyon's family, made their home there, as evidenced by the 1671 Acadian census. It's easy to imagine that Guyon built his house from whatever resources he could find, and the family lived off the land as best they could.

A few years later, Guyon left Mouscoudabouet, appearing on a record at Quebec City in 1675. About a year later, Guyon brought his family back to Acadia to the narrow land bridge at the peninsula's northernmost point. A Port-Royal merchant had developed a new settlement there because its salt marshes offered fertile land for farming. The seigneurie where the Chiasson family lived was called Beaubassin, and it was run by Michel Leneuf, who would later become governor of Acadia.

Guyon's wife, Jeanne, died at Beaubassin in about 1682. The following year, he traveled again to Quebec City and married Marie-Madeleine Martin on October 7, 1683. He brought her back to Beaubassin, and she gave birth to four daughters over the next decade. By 1686, Guyon's farm was thriving, with 40 *arpents* of cultivated land, 20 cattle, 12 sheep, and 15 hogs. Exactly when Guyon died isn't known, but it was before a census taken in 1693, which showed that his second wife had remarried.

The legacy of Guyon Chiasson dit Lavallée is not just his own story but the story of his 11 children and their descendants, who were deeply affected by the instability of the Acadian colony in the 18th century. Some of the family members migrated to towns along the St. Lawrence River, others to New Brunswick and Île St.-Jean (now Prince Edward Island). Those who remained in Acadia were part of the expulsions of 1755, scattering them to far-flung places like South Carolina and Haiti and, later, to Louisiana. Today, many Cajuns can trace their ancestry back

to Guyon. His daughter Françoise, who married Pierre Morin, was the ancestor of Léocadie Chevalier, grandmother of Joseph Roy and Amelia Samson, mother of Lottie Mae Collette.

Guyon CHIASSON-b.1641→ Françoise CHIASSON- b.1668 → Pierre MORIN- b.1683 → Augustin MORIN- b.1728 → Marie Marguerite MORIN- b.1764 → Charles SAMSON- b.1790 → Narcisse SAMSON- b.1827 → Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Guyon CHIASSON-b.1641→→ Françoise CHIASSON- b.1668 → Marie- MORIN-b.1709 → Elizabeth COTE- b.1735 → Roger RENAUD- b.1763 → Françoise RENAUD- b.1802 → Leocadie CHEVALIER- b.1826 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Union No. 2073 [\[Family\]](#)
of Guyon Denis **GIASSON** And Jeanne **BERNARD**
Father: Pierre **GIASSON**
Mother: Marie **PEROCHE**
[\[Union\]](#)
[Next union](#) with Marie Madeleine **MARTIN**
Marriage: Before 1666 Acadia
List of married children:

Sex	Wedding date Place	Child's first name Spouse's name
f	1682-11-08 Acadia	FRANCOISE [Union] Pierre MORIN
m	1706-06-30 St-Jean (Orleans Island)	MICHEL [Union] Marguerite MORIER VERON
m	1697-11-12 Batiscan (St-François-Xavier)	JEANS [Union] Marie Anne LEMOINE
f	Before 1686 Acadia	MARRIED [Union] Michel POIRIER
f	Before 1698 Acadia	MARIE ANNE [Union] Jean BRAULT

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CHOREL François (1640-1709) sieur de Saint-Romain

Mathurin Chorel, son of Mathurin Chorel and Claude Guevallet from the parish of Saint-Nizier in Lyon, married **Marie-Anne Aubuchon**, daughter of Jacques Aubuchon and Mathurine Poisson, on November 26, 1663, before notary Ameau. They had eighteen children. He arrived in New France around 1660 and initially settled in Trois-Rivières. By July 23, 1664, he was already established as a merchant, as shown by a court ruling preventing him from selling alcohol without Pierre Dandonneau's consent.

In the 1666 census, he is listed in Trois-Rivières, and by 1667, he had moved to Petit-Cap-de-la-Madeleine, where he owned seven acres of cultivated land. However, it was in Champlain that he built his fortune, becoming one of the region's leading merchants. On November 21, 1671, he rented half of his Champlain property to Jean Mandeville for three years. By March 12, 1675, he had acquired Louis Fouchet's land and house in Champlain for 1100 livres, part of which was paid in furs. He also hired Laurent Castel for a year on November 28, 1675, at 132 livres. Chorel was heavily involved in the fur trade, with his brother-in-law, René Aubuchon, managing his business when Chorel was absent. This caused difficulties later on, but Chorel continued to grow his assets, acquiring land from Martin Foisy and Marie-Madeleine Baudoin in 1677 and consolidating his wealth. By 1681, the census recorded him with two rifles, two pistols, six cattle, and twenty acres of land. He hired François Biron, a seventeen-year-old, to work for him in Quebec on February 23, 1682. As a property owner and moneylender, Chorel closely managed his affairs, often appearing in court in Champlain, Trois-Rivières, and before the Sovereign Council of Quebec.

The death of his brother-in-law René Aubuchon led to disputes with the Aubuchon family. On March 28, 1686, René's father, Jacques Aubuchon, claimed inheritance-related items from Chorel before the Sovereign Council. As

René's power of attorney, Chorel resisted but reached a settlement, paying 277 livres for grain and trade permits. Jacques later sued him for 2,832 livres, claiming Chorel had imported goods from France for René. A Champlain judge ruled for Jacques, but Chorel appealed, asserting he financed the goods himself. The Council ruled in his favor, though it ordered a review of accounts. On March 7, 1695, Chorel settled, paying 3,512 livres in fur and goods despite owing only 3,492, clearing him of all claims and underscoring his careful financial management.

Chorel also ventured into river transport, purchasing a 38-foot keelboat from Jean Crevier for 1,350 livres on November 2, 1691. He worked with several *coureurs des bois*, including Pierre Dubord dit Lafontaine and Vivien Jean, who transported silver and beaver pelts for him. Needing liquidity, Chorel borrowed 2,250 livres from the Ursuline nuns of Quebec City, agreeing to repay over four years at 562 livres annually. He also engaged in land valuation. On August 10, 1694, the seigneur of La Prade transferred a lease to him, reducing rent due to Iroquois incursions. To support his business, Chorel purchased a house on Saint-Pierre Street in Quebec City for 6,000 livres in August 1691 and land on Saint-Paul Street in Montreal for 8,000 livres in 1696. Though owed substantial sums, he owed little, as he managed his accounts meticulously. As he grew older, he entrusted more responsibilities to his children, while continuing to acquire land. On July 3, 1703, his friend Edmond de Suève donated half of the seigneurie of Sainte-Anne to him. The following year, on May 3, 1704, Jacques Babie, acting as attorney for Marguerite Hertel, widow of Jean Crevier, sold him a portion of the fief l'Arbre-à-la-Croix for just 100 livres. He retired to Champlain, where his wife died on January 14, 1708.

Wishing to spare his children a burdensome inheritance, he dictated his will to notary Normandin on January 4, 1709, requesting 200 masses for the repose of his soul, to be said annually on specific feast days. He also bequeathed twenty bushels of wheat to the parish priest Delorme de Champlain and canceled a debt owed by the widow of Pierre Bourbeau. The next day, he acknowledged a debt of 2000 livres to the estate of Charles Aubert de La Chesnaye for a house in Montreal. He passed away on January 14 and was buried the following day.

Notary Normandin conducted the inventory of his goods on January 28, completing it by February 8. His possessions included the seigneurie of Dorvilliers, half of the seigneurie of Sainte-Anne, several properties in Champlain, Cap-de-la-Madeleine, and Gentilly, along with significant debts owed to him. His cellar contained valuable items such as fifty jars of brandy, 141 pairs of *sabots*, and other goods. Additional inventories were conducted by notaries La Cedère and Lepailleur in Quebec and Montreal. His son François married Marie Couillard, and they became ancestors of Séraphine Bellerive, mother of Joseph Roy.



François CHOREL=b. 1640→ François CHOREL- b.1680 → Marie CHOREL- b.1717 → Joseph LEVREAU DELANGY- b.1744 → Joseph LANGIS- b.1773 → Adelaïde LANGIS- b.1820 → Séraphine BELLERIVE- b.1865 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Sex	Date of marriage	Name of the child
	Place	Name of the spouse
f	1682-01-21 Champlain (Notre-Dame-de-la-Visitation)	MARIE ANNE CHARLOTTE [Couple] Jean Baptiste CREVIER DUVERNAY
f	1689-01-07 Champlain (Notre-Dame-de-la-Visitation)	MARIE MADELEINE [Couple] Francois LEFEBVRE DUPLESSIS FABER
f	1695-01-27 Champlain (Notre-Dame-de-la-Visitation)	MARIE MARGUERITE [Couple] Guillaume DELORIMIER
f	1692-02-17 Champlain (Notre-Dame-de-la-Visitation)	MARIE RENEE [Couple] Jacques DENORE DUMESNIL DETONNANCOUR
f	1694-11-25 Champlain (Notre-Dame-de-la-Visitation)	JACQUELINE [Couple] Joseph Antoine DEFRESNEL DELAPIPARDIERE
m	1711-08-20 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	FRANCOIS [Couple] Marie COUILLARD DESPRES

CHOREL Mathieu (c.1624-1664)

Son of Mathieu Chorel and Jeanne Serre, from the parish of Notre-Dame-de-Cougnés in La Rochelle, he contracted marriage before the notary Teuleron of La Rochelle, on Tuesday afternoon, February 26, 1647, in the presence of his friends Robert Hache, Daniel Carteron and Jacques Ratel, with **Sébastienne Veillon**, daughter of Maxient Veillon and the late Barnarde Venet, and married her at Sainte-Marguerite in La Rochelle, on Monday, March 4. He arrived in the country as a servant of the Jesuits in Trois-Rivières in 1645. His wages amounted to 100 livres per year, which leads us to believe that he had committed himself for three years in 1643. On November 12, 1645, he was at the Jesuit house in Sillery. To relieve the Fathers of the mission of Trois-Rivières, he was sent to them in the fall of 1645. He spent the winter in Trois-Rivières and returned to Quebec City in the summer. He embarked for La Rochelle in the fall of 1646 and married there in 1647. He sailed with his wife for Québec in the spring of 1648. On August 15, they were godparents to an Amerindian child at Sillery. At the end of his commitment to the Jesuits, on March 6, 1649, they granted him a land of three arpents in frontage by four leagues deep in their seigneurie of Notre-Dame-des-Anges. This land measures one thousand arpents on the surface. He does not delay settling down in this place and building a house. The Jesuit diary tells us that on Sunday, March 12, 1651, "Mathieu Chorel's house burned down when he and his wife were at mass in Beauport. "

The immense land he owned was the cause of a dispute between him and the heirs of Guillaume Couillard. At the request of Sieur Robert Giffard, Jean Guion Dubuisson is charged with surveying this land on Wednesday, April 12, 1662, to avoid a conflict. As it encroached on Couillard's land, a survey had to be done, which took place on Friday, February 22, 1664. The Jesuits agreed to orient the last two leagues of his concession differently to give everyone his due. In the meantime, on August 17, 1663, Charles de Lauzon Charny granted him land in his seigneurie of the Ile d'Orléans. He could not enjoy it for long, nor the one he already owned, because he died at the Hôtel-Dieu de Québec on Friday, March 28, 1664. Notary Vachon proceeded to the inventory of his goods on the following Tuesday, August 19. He had few possessions. Charles Cadieu de Courville owed him 20 pounds for four cords of wood, which he delivered to him in Quebec. Isaac Bédard owed him 16 livres *tournois* for wheat, and Nicolas Pelletier 10 livres and a half. As for him, he owed 52 livres to the merchant Jacques La Mothe of Quebec, 28 livres to the Jesuits and 55 sols to sieur Gagnon, merchant of Quebec. His heirs reimbursed 13 livres to the surgeon Pierre Lavallée for the care given to their deceased father. His widow married Pierre Aufroy in Quebec City on August 25. Daughter Jeanne married Jean Morisset. They were the ancestors of the Collettes.

Mathieu CHOREL- b.1620 → Jeanne CHORET- b.1652 → Jeanne MORISSET- b.1683 → Louis CLEMENT- b.1707 → Louis CLEMENT- b.1734 → Louis CLEMENT- b.1762 → Marguerite CLEMENT- b.1797 → Denis COLLET- b.1821 → Philippe COLLETTE- b.1848 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1687-11-10 Ste-Famille (Île d'Orléans)	MARIE [Couple] Jacques ASSELIN
m	1698-11-24 Ste-Famille (Île d'Orléans)	PIERRE [Couple] Marie Catherine LETOURNEAU
f	1695-02-08 Ste-Famille (Île d'Orléans)	MARIE MADELEINE [Couple] Charles LOIGNON
f	1699-07-27 Ste-Famille (Île d'Orléans)	MARIE JEANNE [Couple] Leonard Clement CLEMENT LABONTE LEONARD
f	1702-11-06 Ste-Famille (Île d'Orléans)	ANNE JEANNE [Couple] Jean Baptiste CLOUTIER
m	1710-10-29 Château-Richer (La-Visitation-de-Notre-Dame)	GENTIAN JEAN [Couple] Genevieve SIMON LAPOINTE
m	1709-08-20 Ste-Famille (Île d'Orléans)	NICOLAS [Couple] Anne Jeanne CADRIN
f	1714-10-09 Château-Richer (La-Visitation-de-Notre-Dame)	MARIE ELISABETH [Couple] Francois CLOUTIER

CLÉMENT, Jean (1620-1690) dit Lapointe

Our protagonist, born to Jean Clément and Anne Martin in the town of Nancy in Lorraine, embarked on a new journey when he married **Madeleine Surget**. This union, solemnized before the notary Audouart on Friday, September 5, 1659, and celebrated in Quebec on Sunday, September 28, 1659, was blessed with the arrival of five children, each a testament to their love and commitment. He settled in l'Ange-Gardien, where he rented the land, house, and barn of Louis Couillard de Lespinay for five years on September 5, 1659. As the land was not ready to be sown, Louis Couillard gave it to him for free for the first two years. They were to share the grain and harvests of the other three years in half. On June 4, 1662, Louis Couillard granted him a piece of land of two arpents in frontage by a league and a half deep in his seigneurie of Lespinay in Ange-Gardien. This is where he lived in the 1666 and 1667 censuses. In 1667, he owned one cow and five acres of land.

He was called to testify in a trial on November 19, 1670. He left the Quebec region in 1678. On October 23, he undertook with his wife and children to work for one year as a farmer on the land of Charles Lemoyne of Longueuil for the price of 350 livres. The latter paid for their transportation from Quebec to Longueuil and their food. On March 19, 1680, Claude Boyer and Louise Dubreuil sold him a concession of four arpents in frontage by twenty-five arpents deep in Laprairie for 150 livres, but they canceled this contract on May 5. He was still a farmer on the land of the sieur de Longueuil at the time of the 1681 census. His wife gave a receipt on June 1, 1681, to Jean Aubuchon of Montreal for a barrel of eels. On August 2, 1681, with power of attorney from him, his wife sold to her son-in-law, François Vezina, their land of Ange-Gardien for 500 livres. The precise date of his death, around 1690, is unknown. His widow married Jacques Marts on September 17, 1693, before notary Étienne Jacob. He may have been among the 17 soldiers and habitants killed in the battle of La Prairie on August 11, 1691. Daughter Madeleine married Charles Deneau. They became ancestors of Amelia Samson, mother of Mae Collette through two children.



Jean CLEMENT LAPOINTE- b.1620 →Madeleine CLEMENT LAPOINTE- b.1668 →Marie Madeleine DENEAU- b.1689 →Marie Madeleine RIVET- b.1713 →Marie Amable LESTAGE- b.1748 →Amable Godefroy TREMBLAY- b.1766 →Marie TREMBLAY- b.1815 →Marie GERVAIS- b.1832 →Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 →Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 →Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Jean CLEMENT DIT LAPOINTE- b.1620 → Madeleine CLEMENT LAPOINTE- b.1668 → Charles DENEAU- b.1701 → Marie Geneviève DENEAU- b.1730 → Pierre PINSONNEAULT DIT LAFLEUR- b.1749 → Marie Marguerite PINSONNEAULT DIT LAFLEUR- b.1770 → Marie TREMBLAY- b.1815 → Marie GERVAIS- b.1832 → Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Sexe		Date de mariage Lieu	Prénom de l'enfant Nom du conjoint
f		1679-04-10 L'Ange-Gardien (Montmorency)	MARIE [Union] François VEZINA
f		1680-04-23 La Prairie (La-Nativité-de-la-Ste-Vierge)	MARGUERITE JACQUETTE [Union] Philippe PLAMONDON LAFLEUR
f		1685-04-23 La Prairie (La-Nativité-de-la-Ste-Vierge)	MARIE MADELEINE [Union] Charles DENAULT DETAULLY

CLÉMENT Léonard (1677-1757) dit Labonté

Son of François Clément and Marie Agathe from the town of Clamecy, in the diocese of Nevers in Nivernais, he married **Marie-Jeanne Morisset** on Monday, July 27, 1699, at Sainte-Famille on Île d'Orléans. Marie-Jeanne was born in Sainte-Famille on Île d'Orléans on Tuesday, February 23, 1683, the daughter of Jean Morisset and Jeanne Choret. The couple had fourteen children. This soldier was noted to be in Quebec on August 5, 1693. He initially settled in Sainte-Famille on Île d'Orléans but soon moved to the seigneurie of La Durantaye.

On May 4, 1710, he sold two pieces of land to Gentien Morisset—one with a frontage of twenty-eight feet and the other with a frontage of seventeen feet—received through his wife's inheritance from her parents' land in Sainte-Famille on Île d'Orléans. He received 250 livres for the sale and issued a receipt on April 7, 1713. On March 14, 1733, he was among the parishioners of Saint-Michel who donated wood to the local church. On October 19, 1736, he acquired a piece of land from Jean Fournier in Saint-Michel. A year later, on November 22, 1737, Étienne Dumas ceded him his inherited portion of one and a half arpents of land in Saint-Michel for 35 Livres.

On July 18, 1752, he provided a "new title" for his three-arpent-wide, forty-arpent-deep land in the seigneurie of Saint-Michel to the *seigneuresse* Marie-Françoise Pecody, widow of Jacques-Hugues Péan. In his advanced age, upon their marriage, he donated all his belongings to his son-in-law, Jean-Baptiste Forgues, and his daughter, Anne. With the consent of the other heirs, on May 12, 1755, his son-in-law and daughter agreed to provide him and his wife with food and lodging until their deaths. They also promised to ensure they were buried with dignity and to have sixty requiem Masses said for them. In return, he transferred all his possessions to them. His wife died in 1756. He passed away in Saint-Michel and was buried on October 12, 1757. Their son Louis married Marie Plante. They became Collette ancestors.

Leonard CLEMENT- b.1677 → Louis CLEMENT- b.1707 → Louis CLEMENT- b.1734 → Louis CLEMENT- b.1762 → Marguerite CLEMENT- b.1797 → Denis COLLET- b.1821 → Philippe COLLETTE- b.1848 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Union No. 8410 [\[Family\]](#)

of Leonard Clement **CLEMENT LABONTE LEONARD** And Marie Jeanne **MORISSET**
 Death: 10-Oct-1757 Death: 02-Jul-1756
 Burial: 12-Oct-1757, La Durantaye (St-Michel) Burial: 03-Jul-1756, La Durantaye (St-Michel)
 Father: Francois **CLEMENT** Father: Jean **MORISSET**
 Mother: Marie **AGATHE** Mother: Jeanne **CHORET**
[Union](#) [Union](#)

Marriage: 27-Jul-1699 Ste-Famille (Orleans Island)

List of married children:

Sex	Wedding date Place	Child's first name Spouse's name
f	1722-11-09 Beaumont (St-Etienne)	MARY JEANNE ANNE [Union] Joseph DENIS LAPIERRE
f	1728-05-24 St-Vallier (St-Philippe-et-St-Jacques)	MARIE JOSEPH [Union] Pierre GOSSELIN
m	1733-08-31 St-Jean (Orleans Island)	LOUIS [Union] Marie Madeleine PLANTE
f	1732-08-26 The Durantaye (St-Michel)	MARY JEANNE ANNE [Union] Joseph PLANTE
m	1738-04-14 St-Vallier (St-Philippe-et-St-Jacques)	ANDRE [Union] Marie Francoise DUBEAU
m	1749-02-17 The Durantaye (St-Michel)	IGNACE [Union] Marie Veronique FLEURET LAFLEUR
f	1749-01-20 The Durantaye (St-Michel)	MARIE ANNE [Union] Jean Baptiste FORGUES

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CLOUTIER Charles (1629-1709)

Baptized on Thursday, May 3, 1629, in Saint-Jean de Mortagne au Perche (Orne), son of Zacharie Cloutier and Sainte Dupont, he married in Quebec on Sunday, April 20, 1659, **Louise Morin**, baptized in Quebec on Monday, April 27, 1643, daughter of Noël Morin and Hélène Desportes. From their union, thirteen children are born. He was only five when he came to the country with his parents in 1634. He lived in Château-Richer, where he was confirmed on February 2, 1660. On March 5, 1663, he sold two arpents of land from his concession in Château-Richer to Louis Côté. Together with his father and brothers, on June 30, 1665, he sold to Jacques Cailleteau for 600 livres the timber-framed house they built in Lower Town Quebec. In the census of 1667, he owned eight cows and

sixteen arpents of tilled land and practices, like his father and brothers, the profession of carpenter. From an act of December 20, 1670, it is known that he lodges his father and mother. On August 9, 1672, Jean Sabourin owed him the sum of 22 livres for the sale and delivery of a heifer. On March 11, 1680, Pierre Gilbert, known as Lachasse, owed him six *minots* of wheat that he had lent to Pierre Butor of Île d'Orléans. In the census of 1681, he owned ten head of cattle in addition to owning a rifle.

With the agreement of his wife and out of the good friendship they had for Gilles Rageot and Marie-Madeleine Morin, they donate to them Louise Morin's share and portion of inheritance at the fief and seigneurie of Saint-Luc named La Rivière-à-la-Caille, which belonged to the late Noël Morin and Hélène Desportes. On April 29, 1701, he could no longer cultivate his land, so he leased it to his sons, Jean and Zacharie. On October 11, 1702, he sold to his son Jean for 1600 livres, two arpents of land in front of the four arpents he still owned. On June 4, 1707, he gave to his sons, Jean and Zacharie, the house of eighteen square feet where he resided, and on May 20, 1708, he sold to his son Zacharie the two arpents of land that remain, for the sum of 1600 livres. He died in Château-Richer on June 5, 1709, and is buried there the day after. Daughter Elisabeth and Nicolas Gamache were ancestors of Amelia Samson, mother of Lottie Mae Collette.

Charles CLOUTIER- b.1629 → Elisabeth Ursule CLOUTIER- b.1660 → Geneviève GAMACHE- b.1692 → Antoine GAGNON- b.1718 → Madeleine GAGNON- b.1755 → Joseph Gaudreau- b.1796 → Narcisse SAMSON- b.1827 → Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 → Lottie Mac COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 88073 [Family]

of Nicolas **GAMACHE** and Elisabeth Ursule **CLOUTIER**

Burial : [30-Oct-1699](#) Cap-St-Ignace (St-Ignace-de-Loyola) Death : [23-Oct-1699](#)
 Father : Nicolas **GAMACHE** Burial : [24-Oct-1699](#) Cap-St-Ignace (St-Ignace-de-Loyola)
 Mother : Jacqueline **CADOT** Father : Charles **CLOUTIER**
 Couple Mother : Louise **MORIN**
 Couple

Marriage : [09-Nov-1676](#) **Château-Richer (La-Visitation-de-Notre-Dame)**

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
m	1702-04-26 Cap-St-Ignace (St-Ignace-de-Loyola)	LOUIS [Couple] Marie Angélique MIVILLE
m	1705-01-20 L'Islet (Notre-Dame-du-Bon-Secours)	NICOLAS [Couple] Marie GUYON DUBUISSON DION
m	1712-01-18 Cap-St-Ignace (St-Ignace-de-Loyola)	JEAN BAPTISTE [Couple] Agathe RICHARD
m	1711-11-23 L'Islet (Notre-Dame-du-Bon-Secours)	AUGUSTIN [Couple] Marie Marguerite GUYON DUBUISSON DION
f	1709-01-07 Cap-St-Ignace (St-Ignace-de-Loyola)	ELISABETH ISABELLE [Couple] Pierre RICHARD
f	1713-01-16 Cap-St-Ignace (St-Ignace-de-Loyola)	MARIE ANNE JEANNE [Couple] Jean Baptiste RICHARD
f	1711-07-28 L'Islet (Notre-Dame-du-Bon-Secours)	MARIE GENEVIEVE [Couple] Joseph HUDON BEAULIEU
f	1722-02-03 L'Islet (Notre-Dame-du-Bon-Secours)	MARIE [Couple] Louis GUYON DION
m	1734-08-11 Cap-St-Ignace (St-Ignace-de-Loyola)	PIERRE [Couple] Marie Genevieve BELANGER

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CLOUTIER Jean (1620-1690)

Baptized on Wednesday, May 13, 1620, in Saint-Jean de Mortagne au Perche (Orne), son of Zacharie Cloutier and Sainte Dupont, he entered marriage before the notary Lecoustre on Friday, December 27, 1647, with **Marie Martin**, baptized in Quebec on Tuesday, April 10, 1635, daughter of Abraham Martin and Marguerite Langlois, and married her in Quebec on Tuesday, January 21, 1648. From their union, fourteen children were born. He was only fourteen when he came to the country with his parents in 1634. He settled in Château-Richer on a piece of land six arpents in frontage by one and a half leagues in depth granted to him by Jean de Lauzon on July 16, 1652. On January 29, 1660, he ceded one and a half arpents in frontage of this land to François Fortin, but the contract was canceled on March 12, 1661. He was confirmed in Château-Richer on February 2, 1660. On July 24, 1662, he ceded to the seigneur of Beaupré a plot on his land to allow the construction of a water-powered flour mill and obtained 90 livres for this concession. Together with his father and brothers, on June 30, 1665, he sold to Jacques Cailleteau for 600 livres, a timber-framed house they built in Lower Town Quebec. In the census of 1667, he owned twelve head of

cattle and twenty-two arpents of cultivated land. With the agreement of his wife, he gave a receipt to the Ursulines for the sum of 120 livres obtained from the sale to these nuns of their share of the inheritance on land that belonged to the late Abraham Martin and Marguerite Langlois. After surveying his land, it was realized that it contained six arpents and four perches in frontage. On January 13, 1671, the seigneurs of the Côte de Beaupré, agreed to add these four perches in frontage to the initial contract of his land. In the census of 1681, he owned two rifles, fourteen head of cattle, and fifteen arpents of tilled land. Before bailiff Étienne Jacob, on November 18, 1685, he acknowledged having ceded thirty perches of his land to construct the mill at Sault-à-la-Puce. He died in Château-Richer five years later and was buried there on October 16, 1690. Daughter Marie Sainte married Charles-Thomas Fortin. They were ancestors of Amelia Samson, mother of Lottie Mae Collette. Son Jean married Louise Bélanger. They were ancestors of Geneviève Guay, grandmother of Absolom Roy.

Jean CLOUTIER- b.1620 → Marie Saint CLOUTIER- b.1661 → Mariel FORTIN- b.1695 → Marie Elisabeth GUIMOND- b.1721 → François Prospere GAUDREAU- b.1747 → Joseph Gaudreau- b.1796 → Narcisse SAMSON- b.1827 → Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Jean CLOUTIER- b.1620 → Jean CLOUTIER- b.1652 → Geneviève CLOUTIER- b.1683 → Jeanne BARETTE- b.1703 → Pierre LACROIX- b.1725 → Pierre LACROIX- b.1754 → Geneviève LACROIX- b.1777 → Geneviève GUAY- b.1804 → Hilaire Philippe ROY- b.1829 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 87987 [Family]

of **Jean CLOUTIER** and **Marie MARTIN LESCOSSOIS**

Death : 16-Oct-1690
Burial : 16-Oct-1690 Château-Richer (La-Visitation-de-Notre-Dame)
Father : Zacharie CLOUTIER
Mother : Sainte DUPONT
Couple

Death : 25-Apr-1699
Burial : 26-Apr-1699 Château-Richer (La-Visitation-de-Notre-Dame)
Father : Abraham MARTIN LESCOSSOIS
Mother : Marguerite LANGLOIS
Couple

Marriage : 21-Jan-1648 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
m	1679-11-14 Château-Richer (La-Visitation-de-Notre-Dame)	JEAN [Couple] Louise BELANGER
f	1671-11-17 Château-Richer (La-Visitation-de-Notre-Dame)	MARIE [Couple] Jean Francois BELANGER
f	1674-11-14 Château-Richer (La-Visitation-de-Notre-Dame)	MARGUERITE [Couple] Robert CARON
f	1679-10-24 Château-Richer (La-Visitation-de-Notre-Dame)	MARIE LOUISE [Couple] Antoine TOUPIN
f	1681-11-11 Château-Richer (La-Visitation-de-Notre-Dame)	ANNE [Couple] Pascal MERCIER
f	1681-11-11 Château-Richer (La-Visitation-de-Notre-Dame)	MARIE SAINTE [Couple] Charles FORTIN
m	1696-02-27 Château-Richer (La-Visitation-de-Notre-Dame)	PIERRE [Couple] Jeanne VERREAULT
f	1686-02-11 Château-Richer (La-Visitation-de-Notre-Dame)	FRANCOISE [Couple] Antoine DOYON
f	1691-10-25 Château-Richer (La-Visitation-de-Notre-Dame)	AGNES [Couple] Joseph FORTIN
f	1693-05-25 Château-Richer (La-Visitation-de-Notre-Dame)	MARIE MADELEINE [Couple] Julien MAUFILS

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CLOUTIER Louise (1632-1699)

Louise Cloutier, born on March 18, 1632, embarked on a remarkable life journey at just two years old, when her family set sail from Dieppe for New France. Described as intelligent and resourceful, Louise experienced an adventurous childhood on the edge of the Laurentian Forest, facing constant threats from the surrounding wilderness and native populations. At the age of 13, Louise married François Marguerie de la Haye, a guide, interpreter of native languages, and *coureur de bois*. He lived among Indigenous tribes and survived Iroquois capture, but tragically drowned in a canoe accident not long after their marriage. At 16, and unwilling to remain a widow, Louise quickly remarried. Her second husband, **Jean Mignot dit Chatillon**, was a farmer from Normandy. The couple settled on her father's land in Beauport, where they cultivated 35 acres of fertile land, with 13 children born from their union—although only four girls survived to adulthood. After Jean Mignot's death in 1682, Louise remarried once again in 1684 to Jean-Pierre Mataut. She passed away in 1699 at the age of 67, after a life marked by resilience and determination. Her daughter, Marie Sainte, went on to marry Jean Grondin, becoming part of a lineage that led to Amelia Samson, mother of Lottie Mae Collette.

Louise Marie CLOUTIER- b.1632 → Sainte MIGNEAU- b.1653 → Marie Agnès GRONDIN- b.1673 → Pierre Augustin EMOND- b.1700 → Marie Madeleine EMOND- b.1724 → Madeleine GAGNON- b.1755 → Josephthe GAUDREAU- b.1796 → Narcisse SAMSON- b.1827 → Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 → Lottie Mac COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 88139 [Family]

of Jean **MIGNAULT CHATILLON** and Marie Louise **CLOUTIER**

Death : 22-Jun-1699
Burial : 23-Jun-1699 [Château-Richer \(La-Visitation-de-Notre-Dame\)](#)

Father : Nicolas **MIGNAULT**
Mother : Madeleine **DEBRIE**
[Couple](#)

Father : Zacharie **CLOUTIER**
Mother : Sainte **DUPONT**
[Couple](#)

[Previous couple](#) with Francois **MARGUERIE**
[Next couple](#) with Jean **MATTEAU**

Marriage : 10-Nov-1648 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
m	1679-04-26 Acadie	JEAN AUBIN [Couple] Anne DUGAS
f	1665-04-02 Château-Richer (La-Visitation-de-Notre-Dame)	MARIE THERESE [Couple] Nicolas LEBEL
f	1669-08-04 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	MARIE SAINTE [Couple] Jean GRONDIN
f	1674-10-21 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	MARIE MADELEINE [Couple] Noel PELLETIER
f	1678-01-08 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	JEANNE [Couple] Antoine GABOURY
f	1694-08-02 Château-Richer (La-Visitation-de-Notre-Dame)	MARIE CHARLOTTE [Couple] Jean DIONNE SANSOUCY GUYONNE

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CLOUTIER Zacharie (1590-1677)

Son of Denis Cloutier and Renée from Saint-Jean-de-Mortagne in Perche, he married **Sainte Dupont**, widow of Michel Lermusier, from the parish of Feings, in Saint-Jean de Mortagne on Monday, July 18, 1616. Six children were born of their union, five of whom accompanied them to Beauport in 1634. He is counted among the very first to come to New France. At the instigation of Robert Giffard, on March 14, 1634, he entered into a contract before the notary Mathurin Roussel of Mortagne to come work for five years for Mr. Giffard in his seigneurie of Beauport. He intended after that to settle in the country, and for this purpose, at the end of his commitment, Robert Giffard promised to grant him the land of one thousand acres in area and to have a house built for him. Thus, in April 1634, he left Mortagne with his wife and children to go to Dieppe to embark on a ship that took them to Quebec, where they arrived on June 4 of the same year.

His first concern was to find housing. As he was a carpenter by trade and, according to the clauses of his contract, he built "a timber-framed house measuring thirty-five feet in length by sixteen feet in width and six feet in height under the beams" for his family and that of Jean Guyon. After three years of work for seigneur Giffard, as specified in the engagement contract, he received on December 10, 1637, the promised one thousand acres of land. On Tuesday, July 23, 1641, for 600 livres, he undertook with the Hospital Sisters to build "a timber attic on half of the building that is started." In January 1643, on the 26th, he undertook with the Gentlemen of the Company of New France to employ "thirty-six days of work by five men, on the work of wooden pieces" for nine sols and six deniers for each six-foot wooden rod. He was to start this work on February 2 following. With Noël Langlois, on February 24, 1643, he promised the Gentlemen of the Company to "provide them with two hundred good planks ten feet long and ten inches high and one inch thick sawn, all for some flour to be shared between them. On January 23, 1643, after a dispute over the interpretation of a term in his engagement contract, he agreed to proceed with the final deposit of taking possession of his fief of La Clouterie in Beauport. In 1645, he hired young Nicolas Giffard for five years of service at 40 livres per year. On April 4, 1650, he undertook to build, for Mathieu Huboust, known as des Longchamps, a house frame twenty-five feet long by eighteen feet wide for 450 livres. Huboust, a master armorer, also promised to repair a pistol and three rifles for him. On behalf of his grandchildren, from the marriage of Robert Drouin and the late Anne Cloutier, on July 23, 1650, he rented to Michel Blanot the land that belonged to them in Château-Richer and reserved half of the crops for them. Governor Dailleboust granted him a plot of twenty-four feet wide by forty feet deep in Lower Town Quebec, on rue du Sault-au-Matelot, on October 3, 1651. On March 19, 1656, he granted Michel Lhomme a piece of land in his fief of La Clouterie. However, the latter retroceded it to him on February 27, 1663. In the census of 1667, he owned two cows. On January 19, 1668, he reached an agreement

with his children whereby he assigned his fief of La Clousterie after his death to his eldest son Zacharie, who would not then share in the distribution of the remaining assets. On May 12, 1669, he and his wife gave themselves to their son Zacharie, who in return promised to lodge and feed them until their death. However, on December 20, 1670, he sold his fief of La Clousterie to Nicolas Dupont for 4500 livres *tournois*. The latter faithfully paid, as on October 16, 1674, he gave him a receipt for 2100 livres, and on October 12, 1676, the final receipt.

Zacharie Cloutier died at Château-Richer on September 17, 1677. Four of their children became our ancestors. Zacharie married Madeleine Barbe Emard in LaRochele, France. They had eight children, five boys and three girls, all married neighbors. They were ancestors of Geneviève Guay, grandmother of Absolom Roy. Jean married Marie Martin. They had 14 children, 10 of whom were girls. It was their descendants who kept the ancestral home for nearly three centuries. They were also ancestors of Geneviève Guay and Amelia Samson, mother of Lottie May Collette. Charles was not interested in farming, so he, too, became a carpenter. On 20 April 1659, he married Louise Morin, the daughter of Noel and Hélène Desportes, who was generally recognized as the first white child born in New France. Charles and Louise had 13 children, six boys and seven girls. They were also ancestors of Amelia Samson. Daughter Louise married the tailor Jean Mignot dit Chatillons. They had 14 children. They, too, were ancestors of Amelia Samson. By 1800, Zacharie Cloutier and Sainte Dupont had 10,850 descendants, the most of any colonists.



Zacharie CLOUTIER- b.1590 → Zacharie CLOUTIER- b.1617 → Barbe Delphine CLOUTIER- b.1650 → Charles BELANGER- b.1688 → Prisque BELANGER- b.1700 → Geneviève BELANGER- b.1728 → Pierre LACROIX- b.1754 → Geneviève LACROIX- b.1777 → Geneviève GUAY- b.1804 → Hilaire Philippe ROY- b.1829 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Jean CLOUTIER- b.1620 → Jean CLOUTIER- b.1652 → Geneviève CLOUTIER- b.1683 → Jeanne BARETTE- b.1703 → Pierre LACROIX- b.1725 → Pierre LACROIX- b.1754 → Geneviève LACROIX- b.1777 → Geneviève GUAY- b.1804 → Hilaire Philippe ROY- b.1829 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Zacharie1 CLOUTIER- b.1590 → Jean CLOUTIER- b.1620 → Marie Saint CLOUTIER- b.1661 → Marie1 FORTIN- b.1695 → Marie Elisabeth GUIMOND- b.1721 → François Prospere GAUDREAU- b.1747 → Joseph GAUDREAU- b.1796 → Narcisse SAMSON- b.1827 → Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Zacharie CLOUTIER- b.1590 → Charles CLOUTIER- b.1629 → Elisabeth Ursule CLOUTIER- b.1660 → Geneviève GAMACHE- b.1692 → Antoine GAGNON- b.1718 → Madeleine GAGNON- b.1755 → Joseph GAUDREAU- b.1796 → Narcisse SAMSON- b.1827 → Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Zacharie CLOUTIER- b.1590 → Louise Marie CLOUTIER- b.1632 → Sainte MIGNEAU- b.1653 → Marie Agnès GRONDIN- b.1673 → Pierre Augustin EMOND- b.1700 → Marie Madeleine EMOND- b.1724 → Madeleine GAGNON- b.1755 → Joseph GAUDREAU- b.1796 → Narcisse SAMSON- b.1827 → Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 87760 [Fam]

of Zacharie **CLOUTIER** and Sainte **DUPONT**

Death : 17-Sep-1677
Burial : 18-Sep-1677 Château-Richer (La-Visitation-de-Notre-Dame)

Death : 14-Jul-1680
Burial : 15-Jul-1680 Château-Richer (La-Visitation-de-Notre-Dame)

Father : Denis **CLOUTIER**
Mother : Renee **BRIERE**
[Couple](#)

Marriage : 18-Jul-1616 France

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
m	1648-04-14 France	ZACHARIE [Couple] Marie Madeleine EMARD
m	1648-01-21 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	JEAN [Couple] Marie MARTIN LESCOSSOIS
f	1637-07-12 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	ANNE [Couple] Robert DROUIN
m	1659-04-21 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	CHARLES [Couple] Louise MORIN
f	1645-10-26 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	MARIE LOUISE [Couple] François MARGUERIE

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CLOUTIER Zacharie (1617-1708)

Baptized on Wednesday, August 16, 1617, in Saint-Jean-de-Mortagne, Perche (Orne), the eldest son of Zacharie Cloutier and Sainte Dupont, he married Madeleine Émard, daughter of Jean Émard and Marie Bineau. Madeleine was baptized on Saturday, August 1, 1626, in Saint-Jean de Niort, Poitou. Their marriage contract was signed before notary Teuleron in La Rochelle on Sunday, March 29, 1648, and they were wed in the Church of Saint-Barthélémi in La Rochelle on Saturday, April 4, 1648. Their union produced eight children.

He arrived in New France with his parents in 1634 but returned to La Rochelle on October 21, 1647, alongside Olivier Le Tardif and Étienne Racine, to recruit settlers. He came back to New France in the summer of 1648. On July 15, 1652, he received a land concession from Jean de Lauzon consisting of five acres in frontage by a league and a half in depth in Château-Richer, where he settled. Following a land survey, his concession was increased by one additional acre of frontage on May 10, 1654. On March 19, 1656, he sold one and a half acres of frontage from this land to Michel Lhomme, with the value to be determined by Lhomme's work on the property. The land was returned to him on February 27, 1663. On September 30, 1657, he contracted with Zacharie Maheu to construct a house measuring 18 feet by 16 feet. A deed dated October 9, 1658, reveals that he, along with Bertrand Fafard, Jacques Aubuchon, Zacharie Maheu dit Point du Jour, and Jean Monfort, agreed to build a house in Lower Town Quebec. In the census of 1667, he owned four cows and twenty acres of tilled land.

With the agreement of the other heirs, on January 19, 1668, his father assigned him the fief of La Clousterie after his death on condition that he claim nothing else from the inheritance. He was appointed guardian of the minor children of Olivier Le Tardif, and, as such, he granted sixty-one feet of land to David Létourneau on February 16, 1669. On May 12, 1669, his parents gave him all their belongings. In return, he undertook to feed, house, and clothe them until death. To settle all accounts with Robert Laberge, on December 29, 1672, he promised to repay 55 livres on his behalf to Mr. Bertrand Chesnay. In the census of 1681, he owned a rifle, thirteen head of cattle, and sixty acres of tilled land. In the marriage contract of his son Charles on February 8, 1685, he gave him an acre of land in frontage of his concession and assigned him half an acre to be evaluated later. This acre was estimated at 250 livres, which his son undertook to pay him within three years. He gave him the final receipt on February 28, 1692. In the marriage contract of his son René, he also gave him an acre of land. The latter sold it back to him for 300 livres on October 23, 1685. He made a similar donation to his son Pierre on November 21, 1687, during his marriage contract with Charlotte Guion. He gave him a receipt on February 28, 1692, for 250 livres for the half-acre he had sold him. On March 31, 1699, he gave his sons, Charles and Pierre, half an acre of land each to be taken from the three acres remaining of his land in Château-Richer. His sons undertook to house him and their mother until their death, which occurred for him on February 3 at age 91, 1708, and for her on May 28 of the same year at age 83. They had eight children, all of whom married and produced numerous offspring. Their daughter Barbe married Charles Bélanger. Charles died on December 15, 1692, and Barbe remarried to Noël Gagnon. Barbe Cloutier died on April 24, 1711, at 61. She had nine children. Barbe Cloutier and Charles Belanger were ancestor of Geneviève Guay, grandmother of Absolom Roy.

Zacharie Cloutier

Zacharie CLOUTIER- b.1617 → Barbe Delphine CLOUTIER- b.1650 → Charles BELANGER- b.1688 → Prisque BELANGER- b.1700 → Geneviève BELANGER- b.1728 → Pierre LACROIX- b.1754 → Geneviève LACROIX- b.1777 → Geneviève GUAY- b.1804 → Hilaire Philippe ROY- b.1829 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

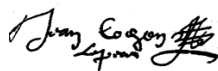
Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1663-11-21 Château-Richer (La-Visitation-de-Notre-Dame)	BARBE [Couple] Charles BELANGER
m	1672-11-13 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	RENE [Couple] Marie Elisabeth LEBLANC
f	1672-11-24 Château-Richer (La-Visitation-de-Notre-Dame)	SAINTE [Couple] Nicolas GOULET
f	1674-01-29 Château-Richer (La-Visitation-de-Notre-Dame)	GENEVIEVE [Couple] Joseph GUYON DION
f	1676-02-04 Château-Richer (La-Visitation-de-Notre-Dame)	MARIE MADELEINE [Couple] Pierre GRAVEL
f	1684-04-26 Château-Richer (La-Visitation-de-Notre-Dame)	MARIE [Couple] Jean GRAVEL
m	1685-02-26 Château-Richer (La-Visitation-de-Notre-Dame)	CHARLES [Couple] Anne THIBAUT
m	1687-11-25 Château-Richer (La-Visitation-de-Notre-Dame)	PIERRE [Couple] Marie Charlotte GUYON DION

COCHON Jean (1591-1673)

We do not know this ancestor's ancestry originating from the Dieppe region in Normandy. He married around 1619, **Marguerite Cointerel**, who died in Saint-Jacques de Dieppe on Sunday, January 9, 1633. Five children were born of their union, two of whom accompanied him to Quebec with their stepmother, Jeanne Abraham, in 1638 or 1639. In his second marriage, he married Jeanne Abraham in Saint-Jacques-de-Dieppe, archdiocese of Rouen, on Saturday, April 2, 1633. Three children were born of their union, including a son named Jacques, who came with them to Quebec.

After arriving in the country, he settled immediately on the Côte de Beauré. On September 22, 1643, he sold Jacques Delaunay a plot of land measuring five arpents in frontage, located between the Rivière au Chien and the stream shared with Robert Drouin, extending one arpent beyond the Rivière au Chien. The sale included the land, a house, and the furniture within. For this, he received 200 livres, with an additional 200 livres to be paid later, bringing the total to 400 livres. Payment was to be made in La Rochelle by Father Quentin, a Jesuit, suggesting he was preparing to return to France. Whether he completed this return journey is uncertain, but he reappeared in New France by 1652. On July 16 of that year, he obtained a concession from Mr. de Lauzon for a parcel of land measuring six arpents in frontage by one and a half leagues in depth in Château-Richer. This marked the beginning of his permanent settlement in the region.

Our ancestor received a relatively advanced education in France in an era when illiterates were numerous. He signed with a very fine signature, with flourishes, with or without his first name. His fellow parishioners often sought his services. He was appointed fiscal attorney of the Côte de Beauré, and it is in this capacity that on May 1, 1656, at his request, the ancestors Robert Caron and Pierre Picard estimated the furniture found in the cabin of the late Pierre Gagné. On September 9, 1657, he owed Robert Paré from the Côte de Beauré 126 livres, which the latter lent him to pay for the passage to France, expenses, and advances made for a servant he had the same year from Messrs. Legagneur and Massé. In 1662, he was a churchwarden of the parish of Château-Richer, along with Mathurin Gagnon and Joseph Massé Gravel. As such, he granted land on February 20 to Claude Petiot and another on July 30 to Jacques Vauquelin. He was responsible for caring for Olivier Letardif, who "falls into madness," and his children. On April 25, 1662, he gave power of attorney to Toussaint Toupin to act on his behalf to obtain payment for the food and upkeep of Olivier Letardif and his three children. In the census of 1667, he owned six cows and twenty arpents of cultivated land. He died in Château-Richer on July 11, 1673, and was buried there the next day. His estate was inventoried and distributed on July 2, 1674. His first child, Marguerite, born about 1620 married Jean Gagnon. They had 4 sons and 4 daughters. The family lived at Chateau Richer. They were ancestors of Séraphine Bellerive, mother of Joseph Roy.



Jean COCHON- b.1591 → Marguerite COCHON- b.1620 → Renée GAGNON-b. 1643→Marguerite OUIPET - b.1667 → Simon TURCOT - b.1696 → Augustin TURCOT- b.1734 → Pierre TURCOTTE- b.1766 → Marguerite TURCOTTE- b.1804 → Joseph BELLERIVE- b.1825 → Seraphine BELLERIVE- b.1865 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

COCHON Marguerite (1620-1699)

Daughter of Jean Cochon and Marguerite Cointerel of Dieppe in Normandy, she married **Jean Gagnon**, baptized in Tourouvre au Perche on Friday, August 13, 1610, son of Pierre Gagnon and Renée Roger, in Château-Richer on Sunday, July 29, 1640. They had eight children.

She came to the country with her father and stepmother, Jeanne Abraham, in 1638 or 1639 and lived at Château-Richer on the land her husband had obtained from Sieur Jean de Lauzon in 1652. After the death of her husband on April 2, 1670, she had the notary Paul Vachon make an inventory of the property on January 19, 1682, between her and the six heirs, who shared half of the land, each getting four perches and three feet of frontage. The value of the furniture was only 362 livres and 15 sols, and some of the heirs owed money to their mother, so Jean Gagnon, who owed 188 livres and four sols to the other heirs, contested the division. On February 24, 1676, Denis-Joseph Ruelle d'Auteuil was appointed arbitrator by Marguerite Cochon and Pierre Duquet by Jean Gagnon. The affair dragged on. Another compromise for arbitration took place on March 15, 1684, with Sieur Duquet being replaced as arbitrator by Jean-Baptiste Peuvret. In turn, his sons-in-law, Jean Caron and Louis Gagné, asked him, on January 23, 1688, to account for their share in the succession. The notary read the partition to them, and they acknowledged having received their share, which they sell to their brother-in-law, Germain Gagnon, for 150 livres each.

On April 3, 1689, along with her brother Jean Cochon, she donated half an acre of land from the three acres they had acquired in 1674 to their sister-in-law, Barbe-Delphine Letardif. This gesture was made in gratitude for the valuable services Barbe-Delphine had rendered to them and their father. On May 11, 1692, she sold an acre of land adjoining the houses of Barbe-Delphine Letardif and Jean Cochon to her son Jacques for 300 livres. Later, on January 12, 1693, she sold her two-and-a-half-arpent-wide dwelling in Château-Richer to the surgeon Jean Navers for 1,300 livres, providing him with a receipt for the payment on March 11 of the same year.

On November 5, 1696, she entered into an agreement with her son Germain, in which he committed to house and feed her for the remainder of her life. However, she chose to live with her daughter Marguerite, who was married to Jean Caron. Germain agreed to pay Jean Caron and Marguerite Gagnon 25 livres per year for his mother's lodging and food. Additionally, Germain was obligated to provide his mother with "a new robe and blouse" and ensure she had the necessary clothing for the future. If food and living expenses turned out to be less costly, the pension could be reduced by 25 livres. Germain did not need to make these payments for many years, as she passed away at the Hôtel-Dieu de Québec on June 26, 1699. Her daughter Renée married Jean Ouimet, and their descendants include Séraphine Bellerive, the mother of Joseph Roy.



Marguerite COCHON- b.1620 → Renée Gagnon-b. 1643→Marguerite OUIPET - b.1667 → Simon TURCOT - b.1696 → Augustin TURCOT- b.1734 → Pierre TURCOTTE- b.1766 → Marguerite TURCOTTE- b.1804 → Joseph BELLERIVE- b.1825 → Séraphine BELLERIVE- b.1865 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 352 [Family]
of Jean **GAGNON** and Marguerite **CAUCHON**
Death : 02-Apr-1670 Death : 24-Jun-1699
Burial : 02-Apr-1670 Château-Richer (La-Visitation-de-Notre-Dame) Burial : 24-Jun-1699 Québec (Hôtel-Dieu)
Father : Pierre **GAGNON** Father : Jean **CAUCHON**
Mother : Renee **ROGER** Mother : Marguerite **COINTEL**
[Couple](#) [Couple](#)

Marriage : 29-Jul-1640 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1654-04-26 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	JEANNE [Couple] Jean CHAPLEAU
f	1660-10-03 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	MARIE RENEE [Couple] Jean OUIMET
f	1661-11-16 Château-Richer (La-Visitation-de-Notre-Dame)	MARGUERITE [Couple] Jean Baptiste CARON
m	1670-10-26 Château-Richer (La-Visitation-de-Notre-Dame)	JEAN [Couple] Marguerite DROUIN
m	1688-07-27 Château-Richer (La-Visitation-de-Notre-Dame)	GERMAIN [Couple] Jeanne DAVID PONTIFE
f	1678-02-09 Château-Richer (La-Visitation-de-Notre-Dame)	MARIE [Couple] Louis GAGNE

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COGNAC Marthe (c.1606-1689)

Daughter of Guillaume Cognac and Yves Pinsonneau, from the town of Marans, diocese of La Rochelle in Aunis, she married **Barthélémi Gaudin**, baptized on Wednesday, October 9, 1613, in the parish of Sainte-Marguerite in La Rochelle, son of Louis Gaudin and Marie François, before the notary Apvrilleau of La Rochelle, on Sunday, January 20, 1647. From their union, three children were born. She came to Quebec with her husband in the summer of 1647 and lived in Sillery' where she was in the 1666 and 1667 censuses. On August 10, 1659, Marthe Cognac was confirmed Catholic in Quebec City. Her children were born when she was between 42 and 45 years old. She died in Neuville at the age of 82. She was buried there on May 29, 1689. Daughter Geneviève married Antoine Boutin. They were ancestors of Mathilde Vermette, grandmother of Mae Collette.

Marthe COGNAC-b. 1606→ Geneviève GANDIN-b. 1649→ Jean BOUTIN-b. 1666→ Madeleine BOUTIN- b.1700 → Jean VERMETTE- b.1745 → Antoine VERMETTE- b.1774 → Mathilde VERMETTE- b.1823 → Philippe COLLETTE- b.1848 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 514 [Family]
of Barthelemy **GANDIN** and Marthe **COGNAC**
Burial : 19-Mar-1697 Neuville (St-François-de-Sales) Burial : 29-May-1689 Neuville (St-François-de-Sales)
Marriage : 20-Jan-1647 France

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1665-11-03 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	GENEVIEVE [Couple] Antoine BOUTIN
f	1668-01-08 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	MARIE MARGUERITE [Couple] Robert PAGE

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COLLET François (1741-1805)

François Collet, born around 1741, remains one of the more enigmatic ancestors. He arrived from Brittany in 1757 at just sixteen years old, the second last of our forebears to settle in Canada. His arrival coincided with France's military reinforcement during the Seven Years' War. From 1755 to 1758, warships from Brest transported thousands of soldiers to North America. Too young to enlist, François likely secured passage as a ship's boy or drummer, as there were no immigrant ships during that period. When his vessel anchored near Île d'Orléans and the south shore of the St. Lawrence River that summer, François may have jumped ship and made his way to St-Vallier. On July 26, 1762, in St-Vallier, François Collet married Marguerite Tanguay, who had been baptized there on September 22, 1744. Marguerite was the daughter of André Tanguay and Marie Josephte Roy who was a great-granddaughter of Roy family ancestors Nicolas Leroy and Jeanne Lelièvre. Therefore, all descendants of François Collet are also descendants of these early Roy ancestors. In the marriage record, François stated that he was from the parish of St-Louis in Brest, one of the city's four parishes, and identified his parents as Alexis Alain Collet and

Marie Mau. L'Abbé Cyprien Tanguay, in *Dictionnaire Généalogique des Familles Canadiennes*, describes François as a *menuisier* (woodworker) from the diocese of Lyon, also referred to as the diocese of St. Pol de Léon, where the parish of St-Louis was located.

The surname "Collet" is both French and Breton in origin. While François may have been ethnically Breton, his upbringing in Brest—a cosmopolitan port city where French was the dominant language—makes it likely that French was his first language. This linguistic and cultural background likely distinguished François from the Tanguay family, whose Breton heritage was probably more pronounced. Marguerite's grandfather, Jean Tanguay, originated from Ploudiry, a town in the same diocese about 20 miles from Brest. He immigrated to Canada in 1691 and was among the last of our ancestors to settle in New France, though this occurred 66 years before François Collet's arrival. Among the approximately 100 ancestor colonists of the Collette family who eventually settled in Minnesota, François Collette was the last to arrive in Canada. Jean Tanguay preceded him as the second-to-last to arrive. At the time, French was predominantly spoken in Brest, while the surrounding areas primarily used the Breton language. This linguistic divide persisted until the French Revolution, which significantly accelerated the spread of French across Brittany. However, the fact that Jean Tanguay originated from Brittany, near Brest, may have played a role in François Collet's close relationship with the Tanguay family.

Brest records reveal several interconnected Collet families descended from Estienne Collet, born around 1650, who worked as blacksmiths and woodworkers in the shipyards. François was a skilled woodworker, reputed for carving the pulpit for the church in St-Vallier. In 1759, he also contributed to constructing a house in St-Jean-Port-Joli that still stands today. Before marrying, François testified that he had spent five years in St-Vallier, living with Pierre Corriveau and François Brideau. Later, Pierre married Marguerite's sister. Pierre's cousin was the infamous Marie-Josephte Corriveau, better known as *La Corriveau*, a notorious figure in Canadian folklore. Convicted by a British military court for murdering her husband, she was hanged, and her body was displayed in an iron cage at Pointe-Lévis as a public warning. Given their familial connection, François undoubtedly knew of her, adding an air of intrigue to his own story.

François lived to the age of 82, passing away in 1805 in St-François-de-la-Rivière-du-Sud. Marguerite followed in 1809, dying in St-Henri-de-Lévis, where some of their descendants lived for generations. Together, François and Marguerite had 17 children, of whom eight married—their descendants now number in the thousands across North America. Among them, their son Denis married Louise Leclerc. Their grandson Denis II married Marguerite Clément, and their great-grandson Denis III married Mathilde Vermette, continuing the lineage to Philippe Collette and his daughter Mae Collette.

François COLLET-b. 1741 → Denis COLLET- b.1768 → Denis COLLET- b.1796 → Denis COLLET- b.1821 → Philippe COLLETTE- b.1848 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 39497 [Family]
of François **COLLET** and Marie Marguerite **TANGUAY**

Burial : 10-Nov-1805 St-François-de-la-Rivière-du-Sud (St-François-de-Sales)
Father : Alexis Gaulin **COLLET** Death : 06-May-1809
Mother : Marie **MAGANT MAU** Burial : 08-May-1809 St-Henri-de-Lauzon (St-Henri)
Father : André **TANGUAY**
Mother : Marie Josephine **ROY**

Marriage : 26-Jul-1762 St-Vallier (St-Philippe-et-St-Jacques)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage	Place	Name of the child	Name of the spouse
f	1820-07-04	St-Vallier (St-Philippe-et-St-Jacques)	MARIE MARGUERITE	[Couple] Joseph Marie BAQUET LAMONTAGNE
m	1794-09-23	St-Charles (Bellechasse)	FRANCOIS	[Couple] Ursule DUQUET DESROCHERS
m	1792-10-02	St-Charles (Bellechasse)	DENIS MARIE	[Couple] Marie Louise LECLERC
f	1794-02-25	St-Charles (Bellechasse)	JOSEPHE	[Couple] Francois LECLERC
f	1800-02-18	St-François-de-la-Rivière-du-Sud (St-François-de-Sales)	MARIE GENEVIEVE	[Couple] Joseph Marie GAULIN
m	1815-08-22	Lauzon (St-Joseph-de-la-Pointe-Lévy)	JOSEPH MARIE	[Couple] Marie Angélique CARRIER
m	1819-01-11	St-Hyacinthe (Notre-Dame-du-Rosaire)	GUILLAUME	[Couple] Theotiste CLOUTIER
m	1829-02-10	Deschambault (St-Joseph)	ANTOINE	[Couple] Marie Zoe BOUDREAU BEAUDREAU

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COLLET Jean (1637-1699) dit Bon Courage et Le Picard

Son of Nicolas Collet and Marguerite Julien from the town of Regny in Picardy—hence his nickname *Le Picard*—he married **Jeanne Déchard** on Thursday, February 16, 1668, in Montreal. Jeanne was the daughter of Claude Déchard and Jeanne Billard from Mézy-Moulins in Picardy. Their union produced five children. Tragically, his wife died in childbirth on Tuesday, August 6, 1686. Following her death he married Élisabeth Lefebvre. However, this second union was brief, as Élisabeth Lefebvre passed away in Batiscan on Wednesday, September 10, 1687. He married for the third time in Neuville on Tuesday, October 19, 1688, to Marguerite Éloy. This marriage resulted in three children. Marguerite had previously been married to Jean Cosset, and together they had a daughter, Marguerite Cosset, who would later become an ancestor of Louis Pierre Gervais.

He came to New France as a soldier in the company of Sieur Petit, part of the Carignan-Salières Regiment, arriving on June 19, 1665, aboard the ship *Le Vieux Siméon*. On July 23 of the same year, he left Quebec for Chambly and initially settled in Sorel. On October 1, 1673, he purchased a property with two arpents of river frontage, including a house, in Champlain from François Lanteau for 200 livres. On December 8, 1677, he exchanged this property for another of the same size with a house belonging to Pierre Juin in Batiscan. As part of the arrangement, he agreed to remain in his Champlain house until May 1, 1679, and promised to give Pierre Juin twenty *minots* of wheat as compensation. By the 1681 census, he owned a firearm, three head of cattle, and six arpents of cultivated land. On December 12, 1682, the Jesuits issued him an official title to his Batiscan land concession.

On March 9, 1687, he ordered an inventory of the community property shared with his late wife Jeanne Déchard. On August 19, 1698, he and Marguerite Éloy made a mutual agreement before a notary to leave all their belongings to the surviving spouse. It was noted that Marguerite had contributed 180 livres worth of furniture to their community property. On July 10, 1699, he acknowledged owing Antoine Trottier the sum of 169 livres, 14 sols, and 6 deniers. On the same day, he admitted to owing 325 livres, 15 sols, and 1 denier to François Chorel.

He passed away in Batiscan and was buried there on September 12, 1699. After his death, his widow commissioned an inventory of his assets by notary Normandin on November 10, 1699. The inventory listed twenty-two arpents of cleared land on his property, but his debts totaled nearly 900 livres. The daughter of Jeanne Déchard and Jean, Marie-Jeanne, born January 1, 1673, in Boucherville, married François Brousseau. They were ancestors of Louis Pierre Gervais, great grandfather of Mae Collette.

Jean COLLET-b.1637→ Jeanne COLLET=b. 1672→ Luc BROUSSEAU- b.1701 → Marguerite BROUSSEAU- b.1732 → Jean Baptiste GERVAIS- b.1766 → Louis Pierre GERVAIS- b.1810 → Marie GERVAIS- b.1832 → Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY- 1919

Couple # 2450 [\[Family\]](#)

of Jean **COLLET** and Jeanne **DECHARD**

Burial : [12-Sep-1699](#) Batiscan (St-François-Xavier) Death : 06-Aug-1686
 Father : Nicolas **COLLET** Burial : [07-Aug-1686](#) Batiscan (St-François-Xavier)
 Mother : Marguerite **JULIEN** Father : Claude **DECHARD**
[Couple](#) Mother : Jeanne **BILLARD**
[Couple](#)

Next couple with Elisabeth **LEFEBVRE FEVRE**

Marriage : [16-Feb-1668](#) Montréal (Notre-Dame-de-Montréal)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1687-01-07 Batiscan (St-François-Xavier)	MARIE MARGUERITE [Couple] Rene DAUDELIN
f	1689-01-18 Batiscan (St-François-Xavier)	MARIE JEANNE [Couple] Francois BROUSSEAU LAFLEUR BROUSSEAU

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CONILLE Marie (1665-c.1711)

Baptized on Sunday, September 27, 1665, in the parish of Saint-Nicolas in La Rochelle (Charente-Maritime), Marie Conille was the daughter of Pierre Conille and Marie Giton. She married **Étienne Fontaine**, son of Jacques Fontaine and Jeanne Colinet of Île d'Yeu in the diocese of Luçon, Poitou. Their marriage, celebrated on Thursday, February 4, 1683, before notary Vachon, took place at the church of St-Laurent on Île d'Orléans, situated along the St. Lawrence River. The couple's union was prolific, resulting in twelve children. By 1689, they had established their residence in St-Jean on Île d'Orléans.

Marie arrived in Nouvelle-France as a young girl alongside her mother, Marie Giton. Historical records confirm their presence in the colony by August 14, 1669, when Marie's mother canceled a marriage contract before notary Romain Becquet. By 1681, Marie was living on Île d'Orléans with her mother, who had remarried André Bernard in 1676. Although the exact date of Marie's death is unknown, she was still alive at the time of her daughter Geneviève's marriage contract on November 24, 1710, though she was unable to attend the event. Marie's son Étienne married Anne Mineau, and they became ancestors of Léocadie Chevalier, grandmother of Joseph Roy.

Marie CONILLE-b. 1665 → Etienne FONTAINE- b.1686 → Geneviève FONTAINE- b.1715 → Saloomée BLANCHET- b.1752 → Jean- MOREL- b.1791 → Léocadie CHEVALIER- b.1826 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 9965 [Family]

of Etienne **FONTAINE** and Marie Anne Francoise **MINEAU**

Death :13-May-1764 Death :30-Mar-1715
Burial :14-May-1764 Lauzon (St-Joseph-de-la-Pointe-Lévy) Burial :31-Mar-1715 St-Vallier (St-Philippe-et-St-Jacques)
Father :Etienne **FONTAINE** Father :Rene **MINEAU**
Mother :Marie **CONILLE** Mother :Marie Jeanne **DUFRESNE**

[Couple](#)
[Next couple](#) with Marie Madeleine **FOURNIER**

Marriage : 16-Nov-1706 St-Laurent (île d'Orléans)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	Avant 1733 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	MARIE ANNE [Couple] Charles DESTROISMAISONS PICARD
f	1733-07-25 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	MARIE JEANNE [Couple] Joachim GUYON BUISSON DION
m	1736-09-10 St-Vallier (St-Philippe-et-St-Jacques)	PHILIPPE [Couple] Marie Anne Francoise THERRIEN
f	1754-08-19 St-Vallier (St-Philippe-et-St-Jacques)	MARIE ANGELIQUE [Couple] Francois NOLET
f	1735-01-06 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	MARIE GENEVIEVE [Couple] Louis BLANCHET

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CONVENT Anne (1601-1675)

Daughter of Guillaume Convent and Antoinette de Longval, from Estrées, in the diocese of Soissons in Picardy, she married **Philippe Amiot** in France around 1625. They had three children together. After her husband's death, she remarried in Québec on Monday, September 26, 1639, to Jacques Maheu. They had two children. Her second husband died in Québec on Sunday, July 22, 1663. She married a third time to Étienne Blanchon dit Larose on Friday, September 10, 1666, in Québec but had no children together.

She accompanied her first husband and their sons, Mathieu and Jean, to Québec in 1635. On August 20, 1651, alongside Zacharie Cloutier, Guillaume Couture, Abraham Martin, Nicolas Juchereau, Geneviève Juchereau, and Charles Legardeur de Tilly, she granted a power of attorney in her absent husband's name to Jean Juchereau de la Ferté to demand accountability from the captain of the ship *L'Espérance* for the equipment that had been supplied to him.

She was admitted into the Confraternity of the Scapular of Mount Carmel on September 18, 1652, and into the Confraternity of the Holy Rosary on October 1, 1656. She also joined the Confraternity of the Holy Family. After her second husband's death, she arranged for an inventory of their assets through notary Duquet on July 25, 1663. On January 5, 1674, with her husband's consent, she gave all her possessions to her Amiot grandchildren. Then, on

February 23, she dictated her will to notary Becquet, bequeathing 100 livres to her nephew Toussaint Ledran, ten livres to the chapel of the Holy Family, ten livres to the Confraternity of Saint Anne, a cow to the Récollets, 100 sols to Notre-Dame-de-Foy Church, and 100 sols to Sainte-Anne-du-Petit-Cap Church. She passed away in Québec on Christmas Day, December 25, 1675, and was buried the following day. Due to her three marriages, her estate took a long time to settle. Her son, Philippe Amiot, Mathieu, married Marie Miville. They became Roy ancestors. Anne Couvent descended from many of the royal and noble houses of Europe.

Louis VI KING OF FRANCE- b. → Robert COMPTE D'ARTOIS- b.1216 → Robert II D'ARTOIS- b.1250 → Philippe D'ARTOIS- b.1268 → Catherine D'ARTOIS- b.1298 → Blanche DE PONTHEU- b.1321 → Jeanne DE HARCOURT- b. → Blanche COMPTESSE DE ROUCY ET DE BRAINE- b.1358 → Jean COMPTE DE ROUCY DE BRAINE- b. → Jeanne Comtesse de Roucy et DE BRAINE- b.1408 → Jeanne DE SARREBRUCHE- b.1436 → François DE BARBANCON- b.1470 → Marguerite DE BARBANCON- b.1500 → François DE JOYEUSE- b.1520 → Jean DE JOYEUSE- b.1540 → Louise DE JOYEUSE- b. → Antoinette DELONGVAL- b.1580 → **Anne CONVENT**- b.1601 → Mathieu AMIOT- b.1627 → Anne AMIOT- b.1654 → Marie- HUARD- b.1671 → Marguerite COUTURE- b.1704 → Pierre LEROY- b.1733 → Jean François ROY- b.1764 → Hilaire ROY- b.1804 → Hilaire Philippe ROY- b.1829 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 114 [\[Family\]](#)
of Philippe **AMIOT** and Anne **COUVENT**
Death : 25-Dec-1675
Burial : [26-Dec-1675](#) Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)
Father : Guillaume **COUVENT**
Mother : Antoinette **LONGVAL**
[Couple](#)
Next couple with Jacques **MAHEU**
Marriage : Avant 1626 France
Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
m	1650-11-22 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	MATHIEU [Couple] Marie MIVILLE
m	1660-05-02 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	CHARLES [Couple] Marie Genevieve CHAVIGNY

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CORBINEAU Françoise (1615-1665)

Françoise was born in France around 1615. She married **Guillaume Trahan**, son of Nicolas Trahan and Renée Deloges, on July 13, 1627, at St-Etienne de Chinon, France. The couple had two children, Jeanne, and a Child whose name is not identified. The family was on the ship's roster of the vessel *Saint-Jehan* bound for Acadia on April 1, 1636: "Guillaume Trahan, an edge-tool maker, with his wife and two children, and a valet, also from Bourgeuil." When the Sieur d'Aulnay died, his will "singled out three of his closest friends and associates in the colony for special attention," including Françoise Corbineau. Françoise died before 1666 as her husband Guillaume married ancestor Madeleine Brun around 1666. Guillaume died in Port-Royal before the end of 1684. At 14, the daughter of Guillaume and Françoise, Jeanne married Jacques Bourgeois. They were ancestors of Joseph Roy's mother, Seraphine Bellerive.

Françoise CORBINEAU-b. 1615→ Jeanne TRAHAN → Françoise BOURGEOIS- b.1659 → DUGAS- b.1689 → Michel HEBERT - b.1720 → Pierre Manuel HEBERT- b.1762 → Marie HEBERT- b.1793 → Adelaide LANGIS- b.1820 → Séraphine BELLERIVE- b.1865 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

CORPORON, Jean (1646-1713)

Jean Corporon was born around 1646 in Poitiers, Poitou, France. A plowman by trade, he arrived in Acadie, Nouvelle-France, in 1668 at the age of about 22. Like many Acadian immigrants, Jean demonstrated remarkable resilience, reflecting a shared socioeconomic heritage with the other settlers. According to the 1671 census, three-fourths of the Acadian settlers came from the laborer class, the highest of the five peasant classes in France under the ancien régime. The religious wars of the late 16th and early 17th centuries devastated their families' meager

economic gains. These hardy individuals, including Jean, were uprooted from their homeland and driven across the Atlantic into the wilderness of Maritime Canada. This peasant heritage, built on fortitude, would significantly shape the cultural development of the Acadian people.

Not long after his arrival, Jean married **Françoise Savoie** around 1670 in Port-Royal, Acadie, when she was 17. This date is based on the birth of their first child, a six-week-old daughter, who appears in the 1671 census of Port-Royal. Despite the difficulties faced under English rule in Port Royal, Jean Corporon's family endured. He passed away on February 12, 1713, at about 70 years old, and was buried at a site upriver known as Croix du Cap. Over the years, Jean and Françoise had 15 children, including their daughter Marie Corporon, who later married Charles Boudrot. They became ancestors of Seraphine Bellerive, mother of Joseph Roy.

Jean CORPORON- b.1647 → Marie CORPORON- b.1671 → Denis BOUDREAU- b.1690 → Madeleine BOUDREAU- b.1724 → Pierre Manuel HEBERT- b.1762 → Marie HEBERT- b.1793 → Adelaide LANGIS- b.1820 → Séraphine BELLERIVE- b.1865 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

COSSET Jean (1642-1687) dit le Poitevin

Son of Jacques Cosset and Renée Macouin, from the parish of Saint-Hilaire-des-Loges, in the diocese of Maillezais in Poitou, he entered into marriage on Wednesday, November 23, 1667, with Madeleine Plouard. This marriage was later annulled. He then married on Sunday, February 12, 1668, **Marguerite Éloy**, daughter of Jean Éloy and Marguerite Fallaise, from the parish of Saint-Jacques in Dieppe, Normandy. Seven children were born from their union. In 1667, he was a servant of Bertrand Chesnay, Sieur de la Garenne, on the *Côte de Beaupré* and settled in L'Ange-Gardien. On April 3, 1673, Denis Guyon leased him land for three years, consisting of three and a half arpents wide by one and a half leagues deep. He had to pay twenty minots of green peas the first year and forty minots of wheat and ten minots of peas in each of the following two years. On January 26, 1675, he bought a plot of land measuring one arpent and seven perches wide by one and a half leagues deep from Pierre Saint-Denis, committing to pay 1,200 livres for it, with an annual rent of thirty minots of wheat. He sold it at the same price on November 3, 1676, to Nicolas Roussin, who paid him 1,200 livres in cash. He used this money to repay his debt to Pierre Saint-Denis, who gave him final clearance on July 1, 1677. He, in turn, gave final clearance to Nicolas Roussin on July 23 of the same year.

In the 1681 census, he was listed in the seigneurie of Belair, where he owned two rifles, two cows, and six arpents of cultivated land. On November 17 of the same year, Jean Toupin, Seigneur de Belair, granted him a plot of land measuring one hundred and twenty arpents in surface area within his seigneurie. On the previous July 3, he acknowledged owing 70 livres for goods supplied to him by the butcher Jean Mathieu from Quebec City. At that time, he was known as a resident of Pointe-aux-Écureuils, where he passed away. He was buried in Neuville on November 13, 1687. His widow remarried Jean Collet in Neuville on October 19, 1688. Daughter Marguerite married Jean Baribeau. They were ancestors of Louis Pierre Gervais, great great grandfather of Mae Collette.

Jean Cosset-b. 1642→ Marguerite Cosset -b. 1681→Marguerite BARIBEAU- b.1707 → Prisque JUNEAU- b.1736 → Françoise JUNEAU- b.1769 → Louis Pierre GERVAIS- b.1810 → Marie GERVAIS- b.1832 → Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 2447 [\[Family\]](#)

of Jean **COSSETTE** and Marie Marguerite **ELOY**

Burial: [13-Nov-1687](#) Neuville (St-François-de-Sales) Death: [30-Mar-1728](#)
 Father: Jacques **COSSETTE** Burial: [31-Mar-1728](#) Ste-Geneviève-de-Batiscan (Ste-Geneviève)
 Mother: Renée **MASCOUIN** Father: Jean **ELOY**
 Mother: Marguerite **FALAISE**

[Couple](#) [Couple](#)
[Next couple](#) with Jean COLLET

Marriage: [12-Feb-1668](#) Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1692-02-28 Batiscan (St-François-Xavier)	MARIE [Couple] Laurent LANGEVIN BRONSARD
m	1694-11-23 Batiscan (St-François-Xavier)	FRANCOIS [Couple] Marie Catherine LAFOND
f	1697-02-18 Batiscan (St-François-Xavier)	MARIE MARGUERITE [Couple] Jean Baptiste BARIBEAU

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COTÉ Jean (-1661)

Jean Côté was not just one of the 80 pioneers and founders of Quebec City and its surroundings but also one of the first eight farmers in Beauport. His arrival in 1634-1635, though shrouded in mystery, marked a significant milestone in the history of Quebec. Despite his modest origins and the lack of formal education, Jean Côté's contributions to the early settlement of Quebec were invaluable, earning him a place of respect in the annals of history. We do not know the lineage of this ancestor, one of the first settlers in the country. However, we believe he came from Normandy. He married **Anne Martin** in Quebec on Saturday, November 17, 1635, the daughter of Galeran Martin, a widower living in Beauport at the time. This is the 6th or 7th marriage celebrated in New France. From their union, eight children were born. He arrived in 1635 and settled on land granted to him by Sieur Robert Giffard in Beauport. On August 26, 1636, Governor Sieur de Montmagny granted him a plot of land, one arpent wide, on the Grande-Allée. However, he did not reside there.

On July 21, 1641, during poor harvests and a hay shortage, he and his neighbor Noël Langlois, who also had natural meadows on his land, agreed to supply the Company of New France with five hundred bundles of hay for the sum of 80 livres *tournois*. Seigneur Robert Giffard officially granted him, on February 5, 1645, the three-arpent-wide plot he had occupied for about ten years. Around the same time, he was granted a plot of land measuring one hundred and fifty feet wide by sixty feet deep in Upper Town, Quebec. He sold this plot to his future son-in-law, Pierre Soumandre, during the signing of his marriage contract with his daughter Simone Côté, on November 15, 1649. The plot was valued at 450 livres, but he sold it to them for 300 livres, giving them the remaining 150 livres as a gift.

On August 11, 1652, he sold to Antoine Le Boesme dit Lalime the one-arpent-wide plot of land he had owned on the Grande-Allée since 1636, receiving 300 livres for it. On the following December 24, he received a new title for his concession. On February 3, 1653, he transferred to his son. Jean Côté passed away in Beauport on March 27, 1661, and was buried in Quebec the following day. Remarkably, his remains were interred beneath the church in Quebec, placing him among the 900 individuals honored with burial in the crypt of what is now Notre-Dame de Québec. His burial record states: "*In 1661, March 28, Jean Costé was buried in the Church, a former inhabitant of this country who died the previous day in his house.*" Upon his death, he left his estate to his wife, Anne Martin, who survived him by several years, passing away in Quebec in 1684.

Jean Côté's rise from a simple recruit in 1635 to a landowner and master of his estate is remarkable, particularly in the constrained environment of 17th-century New France. By the mid-1600s, the Côté family had established itself as a highly regarded presence on Île d'Orléans, notably as one of the first families to settle there, particularly in the present-day municipalities of Saint-Pierre and Sainte-Famille. In recognition of the early settlers of Quebec (1617-1636), a monument was erected, bearing the names of 47 men and 47 women who laid the foundations of the city. Jean Côté and Anne Martin are honored on this plaque as founders of Quebec. The monument, located in Montmorency Park at the corner of *Côte de la Montagne* and *Rue des Remparts*, behind the current *Petit Séminaire*, commemorates the Europeans who breathed life into Quebec from the early 17th century. Seven of the eight children had offspring. Son Louis Coté married Elisabeth Langlois in 1662. They had three children, a girl and two boys. They were ancestors of Leocadie Chevalier, grandmother of Joseph Roy. Son Martin Coté married Suzanne Pagé, they were ancestors of Mathilde Vermette, grandmother of Mae Collette.

Jean COTÉ- b.1605 → Louis COTÉ- b.1635 → Louis COTÉ- b.1665 → Joseph COTÉ- b.1704 → Elisabeth COTÉ- b.1735 → Roger RENAUD- b. 1763 → Françoise RENAUD- b.1802 → Leocadie CHEVALIER- b.1826 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Jean COTÉ- b.1605 → Martin COTÉ- b.1639 → Jean COTÉ- b.1670 → Helene COTÉ- b.1710 → Louis LECLERC- b.1745 → Marie Therese LECLERC- b.1778 → Mathilde VERMETTE- b.1823 → Philippe COLLETTE- b.1848 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 225 [Family]

of Jean **COTE** and Anne **MARTIN**

Death : 27-Mar-1661 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec) Death : 04-Dec-1684 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)
 Burial : 28-Mar-1661 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec) Burial : 05-Dec-1684 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)

Marriage : 17-Nov-1635 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
m	1662-11-06 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	LOUIS [Couple] Elisabeth Isabelle LANGLOIS
f	1649-11-16 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	SIMONE [Couple] Pierre SOUMANDE
m	1667-07-25 Château-Richer (La-Visitation-de-Notre-Dame)	MARTIN [Couple] Suzanne PAGE
m	1667-09-11 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	MATHIEU [Couple] Elisabeth Isabelle GRAVEL
m	1669-11-11 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	JEAN [Couple] Anne COUTURE
m	1673-02-13 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	NOEL [Couple] Helene GRATON
f	1663-11-04 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	LOUISE [Couple] Jean GRIGNON

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COUILLARD Guillaume (c.1591-1663)

Son of Guillaume Couillard and Élisabeth de Vezin, he is believed to have been from Saint-Malo in Brittany or the parish of Saint-Landry in Paris. He married **Guillemette Hébert**, born around 1608, daughter of Louis Hébert and Marie Rolet, in Quebec on Thursday, August 26, 1621. Together, they had ten children. He thus became the first Frenchman married in the country to have descendants there. He can be considered the first settler of the country. He settled in Quebec as early as 1613, even before his future father-in-law, Louis Hébert. He came to the country as a sailor and caulker for the *Compagnie des Marchands*. Samuel de Champlain praised him in his works, writing: "We addressed a local settler named Couillard, a good sailor, carpenter, and caulker, who could only be driven by necessity, and in whom we placed our full confidence, believing he would help us with his labor and industry, as he had always shown courage in all that he did during his fifteen years of service with the company, and he had won the friendship of all."

After the death of Louis Hébert in 1627, he became, through his wife, the heir to half of his father-in-law's estate. This land, along with the hundred arpents granted to him by Champlain, made him one of the largest landowners in Quebec and its outskirts. In 1628, as Champlain recounts, some people needed to return to France, and a boat had to be prepared to take them to Gaspé. Guillaume Couillard, being a caulker and the best man available for the job, was called upon. The boat to be repaired was in Tadoussac. However, he refused to go there, fearing he would be killed by the Iroquois and not wanting to leave his wife behind. Despite all of Champlain's arguments, he never gave in, showing a particular aspect of his character—stubborn yet tenacious. He and his family were among the few French people who remained in Quebec in 1629 during the English occupation.

He continued farming during those years, and when the French returned in 1633, he owned twenty arpents of cultivated land. In the spring of 1634, he accompanied the Jesuit missionaries on a trip. On September 15, 1634, the division of Louis Hébert's estate took place. Hébert had given half of his estate to his daughter Guillemette upon her marriage. The other half was divided. In 1637, Guillaume participated in a punitive expedition against the Iroquois. Upon the death of his brother-in-law, Guillaume Hébert, he was appointed guardian of the minor children. As part of his responsibilities, on October 21, 1639, he conducted an inventory of the estate. On November 12, he requested a carpentry report on the house and participated in the auction of the goods on November 11 and 28. He purchased, among other items, three pot racks for 6 livres, a net for 4 livres and 15 sols, a wheel-lock arquebus for 25 livres, a red wool blanket for 9 livres, and six bushels of buckwheat for 4 sols per bushel. On July 15 of that year, at his request, two oxen and a cow belonging to his late brother-in-law, Guillaume Hébert, were sold, fetching 320 livres for the oxen and 78 livres for the cow for the benefit of the minor children.

Owning land on the Côte de Beaupré, at Longue-Pointe, he had a house built there, measuring fifty feet by twenty feet, on June 15, 1642, by Martin Grouvel. For this work, he promised two eighteen-month-old bulls and 55 livres *tournois*. On October 4 of the same year, he bought Robert Caron's house at Longue-Pointe for 150 livres and, on

the same day, hired Antoine Brassard and his wife for a year at a salary of 144 livres, agreeing to feed them and their children during that time. A man of many trades, on December 9, 1643, he promised to deliver five batches of lime to the *Compagnie de la Nouvelle-France* at 110 sols per batch. On October 18, he hired Jean Leblanc and Euphrosine Nicolet. On June 25, 1644, he exchanged a piece of land at Longchamps for a two-and-a-half-arpent plot owned by Guillaume Hubou at Sault-au-Matelot. As compensation for the exchange, he paid Hubou 50 livres. On October 29 of the same year, he sold the Hôtel-Dieu nuns a piece of land measuring one and a half arpents for 400 livres. In early 1645, on February 14, he had his land surveyed to demarcate it from the Jesuits' land. He had hired Jean Leblanc in 1643, and on Mardi Gras evening in 1646, Leblanc got into a fight and blasphemed in his house. A trial followed, and Leblanc was sentenced to pillory. On July 22, 1646, Guillaume made a surprising declaration: if Lake Saint-Charles was part of the concession he had received from the Compagnie de la Nouvelle-France, he would donate it to the governor.

On May 9, 1649, he traveled to Tadoussac with Father Druillettes. On August 30, 1654, his servant, Cardeau Manoury dit La Rivière, who was contracted to work for him for two years, wished to return to France and had found Denis Dieudonné willing to replace him for the remainder of his service. Guillaume accepted this exchange. In the fall of that same year, as thanks for all his services, he was granted letters of nobility by the king. His coat of arms is described as: "Azure, a golden dove with wings spread, carrying an olive branch in its beak." His motto was: "God helps the first settler." It is known that he donated part of his land for the construction of the church, where he served as churchwarden in 1656 and 1657. In his later years, he continued to grant land. On January 15, 1659, he granted one arpent of land each to Mathurin Leroy and Philippe Hulin. On October 29, 1661, François Blondeau received a similar grant. After such a full life, he passed away in Quebec on March 4, 1663, and was buried the next day in the chapel of the Hôtel-Dieu, where he had been a benefactor. His son Charles married Louise Couture. They were ancestors of Absolom Roy through two children. Another son, Louis Couillard married Geneviève Déprès. They became ancestors of Séraphine Bellerive, mother of Joseph Roy.

Guillaume COUILLARD- b.1588 → Charles COUILLARD- b.1647 → Joseph COUILLARD- b.1693 → Marguerite COUILLARD- b.1736 → Joseph GUAY- b.1772 → Geneviève GUAY- b.1804 → Hilaire Philippe ROY- b.1829 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Guillaume COUILLARD- b.1588 → Charles COUILLARD- b.1647 → Marie COUILLARD- b.1697 → Jean- MOREL- b.1732 → Jean- MOREL-241 b.1791 → Leocadie CHEVALIER- b.1826 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Guillaume COUILLARD- b.1588 → Louis COUILLARD- b.1629 → Jacques COUILLARD- b.1665 → Marie COUILLARD- b.1692 → Marie CHOREL- b.1717 → Joseph LEVREAU DELANGY- b.1744 → Joseph LANGIS- b.1773 → Adelaide LANGIS- b.1820 → Séraphine BELLERIVE- b.1865 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 85 [fam]

of **Guillaume COUILLARD** and **Marie Guillemette HEBERT**

Death :04-Mar-1663 Death :20-Oct-1694
 Burial :05-Mar-1663 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec) Burial :21-Oct-1684 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)

Father :Andre COUILLARD Father :Louis HEBERT
 Mother :Jeanne BASSET Mother :Marie ROLET

[Couple](#) [Couple](#)

Marriage : 26-Aug-1621 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)

Liste of the married children :

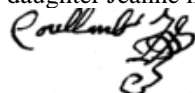
Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1637-11-03 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	LOUISE [Couple] Olivier TARDIF
f	1637-10-07 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	MARGUERITE [Couple] Jean NICOLET
m	1653-04-29 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	LOUIS [Couple] Genevieve DESPRES
f	1645-11-27 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	ELISABETH ISABELLE [Couple] Jean GUYON DUBUISSON
f	1648-10-25 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	MARIE [Couple] Francois BISSOT
m	1668-01-10 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	CHARLES [Couple] Marie DEFRANCLIEU PASQUIER
f	1664-02-06 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	CATHERINE GERTRUDE [Couple] Charles AUBERT DELACHESNAYE

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COULOMBE Louis (1641-1720)

Son of Jacques Coulombe and Rolline Drieu, from the parish of Saint-Paul (Neubourg), diocese of Évreux in Normandy, he entered marriage before the notary Becquet on Sunday, September 7, 1670, with *Fille du Roy* **Jeanne Boucault**, daughter of the late Nicolas Boucault and Marguerite Thibeau, from the suburb of Saint-Germain-des-Prés in Paris and married her at Sainte-Famille de l'Île d'Orléans on Tuesday, September 30, 1670. Louis and Jeanne would share community property. The bride was endowed with the customary dowry of 300 livres. The bride's property also was worth 300 livres. The King put an additional 50 livres in the bride's basket. Their honeymoon was spent in a small boat passing around the island on the west side, facing Québec. Twelve children were born from their union. He was a hired servant at Charles Roger's in Québec in the census of 1666. Mr. de La Tesserie granted him a piece of land two arpents wide on Île d'Orléans. He sold it on July 2, 1667, to Gabriel Gosselin, who agreed to pay the arrears of *rentes* and gave him ten livres for this purchase. On October 9 of the same year, along with André Métayer, he undertook to cut forty cords of wood during the winter on Mr. de La Tesserie's land at 25 sols per cord and to clear two arpents of land, which they could then use free of charge for two years. He first settled in Sainte-Famille and then in Saint-Laurent de l'Île d'Orléans. On February 27, 1680, he was ordered to pay 12 livres to Monseigneur de Laval. In the census of 1681, he owned two cows and six arpents of tilled land. His wife, Jeanne Boucault, who also went by the name Thibeau from her mother's side, was found dead on the shore of the great river of Beauport on January 23, 1696, and buried on the 25th in Beauport.

After the death of his wife, Louis Coulombe lived 24 years more. Too old and unable to cultivate his land, he donated it to his son Louis on October 12, 1709. In return, the latter undertook to lodge, feed, clothe, and maintain him in his house until his death, which occurred in Saint-Laurent de l'Île d'Orléans on November 30, 1720. The ancestor's mortal remains were laid to rest at Saint-Laurent on the island. The registry gave him the age of 88. His daughter Jeanne married Charles Paquet. They were ancestors of the Roys.



Louis COULOMBE-b. 1641 → Jeanne COULOMBE- b.1677 → Jacques PAQUET- b.1706 → Charles PAQUET- b.1737 → Angélique PAQUET- b.1771 → Hilaire ROY- b.1804 → Hilaire Philippe ROY- b.1829 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 7183 [\[Family\]](#)
of Charles **PAQUET VALLEE LAVALLEE PASQUIER** and Jeanne **COULOMBE**
Death: 12-Oct-1745
Burial: 13-Oct-1745 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)
Father: Isaac Etienne **PAQUET LAVALLEE PASQUIER** Father: Louis **COULOMBE**
Mother: Elisabeth Isabelle **MEUNIER** Mother: Jeanne **BOUCAULT**
[Couple](#) [Couple](#)

Marriage: 01-Feb-1694 St-Laurent (Île d'Orléans)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
m	1717-11-20 Beaumont (St-Étienne)	ETIENNE [Couple] Marie Anne Marguerite ROY
f	1721-11-15 Beaumont (St-Étienne)	MARIE FRANCOISE [Couple] Jacques BILODEAU
f	1717-11-20 Beaumont (St-Étienne)	MARIE MARGUERITE [Couple] Joseph FORGUES MONROUGEAU
m	1725-10-29 Beaumont (St-Étienne)	CHARLES [Couple] Marie Charlotte ALLAIRE DALLAIRE
m	1733-04-13 Lauzon (St-Joseph-de-la-Pointe-Lévy)	JACQUES [Couple] Genevieve GUAY
m	1731-10-21 Beaumont (St-Étienne)	JOSEPH [Couple] Marie MIGNAULT
m	1731-11-03 St-François (Île d'Orléans)	JEAN BAPTISTE [Couple] Anne BILODEAU
m	1738-09-15 La Durantaye (St-Michel)	PIERRE [Couple] Marie Louise FILTEAU
m	1742-02-05 La Durantaye (St-Michel)	LOUIS [Couple] Marie Françoise FILTEAU
f	1746-01-30 Beaumont (St-Étienne)	MARIE JOSEPHE [Couple] Charles ROY

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COUTEAU Marie-Madeleine (1606-1691)

Daughter of Jean Couteau and Jeanne Morant, from the town of Saint-Jean-d'Angély, in the Diocese of Saintes in Saintonge, she married **Étienne de Saint-Père** around 1626 in France. They had six children together. After her husband's death, she arranged a marriage contract with André Musset before the notary Teuleron in La Rochelle on Wednesday, May 18, 1639, but this contract did not come to fruition. She later married Émery Calteau, son of Laurent Calteau and Michelle Pilote, from Gonds, Diocese of Saintes, before the notary Lecoustre on Saturday, October 12, 1647. They were married in Québec on Monday, October 14, 1647, but had no children. Émery Calteau was killed by the Iroquois at Cap-de-la-Madeleine on Monday, June 2, 1653. She then married Claude Houssard, son of Claude Houssard and Jeanne Lambert, from Le Plessis-Grammoire, Diocese of Angers, before the notary Ameau on Sunday, November 2, 1653. No children were born from this union.

She came to New France with her daughters Jeanne and Catherine and lived in Cap-de-la-Madeleine and Batiscan. Claude Houssard died there on August 3, 1689, and she passed away on September 9, 1691. She was buried the following day. Her daughter Jeanne married Pierre Guillet. They became ancestors through two lines of Séraphine Bellerive, mother of Joseph Roy.

Madeleine COUTEAU- b.1606 → Jeanne ST PERE- b.1626 → Marie Catherine GUILLET- b.1656 → Marie Anne MASSE- b.1673 → Marguerite PROVENCHER- b.1698 → Charlotte GUYON- b.1739 → Charlotte Lacroix LEFEBVRE- b.1770 → Joseph BELLERIVE Crevier- b.1799 → Joseph BELLERIVE- b.1825 → Séraphine BELLERIVE- b.1865 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Madeleine COUTEAU- b.1606 → Jeanne ST PERE- b.1626 → Marie Catherine GUILLET- b.1656 → Marie Angeline MASSE- b.1682 → Antoine BELLERIVE Crevier- b.1716 → Jacques Crevier BELLERIVE- b.1768 → Joseph BELLERIVE Crevier- b.1799 → Joseph BELLERIVE- b.1825 → Séraphine BELLERIVE- b.1865 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 620 [\[Family\]](#)

of Pierre **GUILLET LAJEUNESSE** and Jeanne **STPAIR**

Burial : 08-May-1695 Cap-de-la-Madeleine (Ste-Marie-Madeleine)
 Father : XXXXX XXXXX

Father : Etienne **STPAIR**
 Mother : Marie Madeleine **COUSTEAU**
[Couple](#)

[Next couple](#) with Marie Madeleine **DELAUNAY DELAVANOIE**

Marriage : Avant 1649 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
m	1681-11-02 Ste-Anne-de-la-Pérade (Ste-Anne)	MATHURIN [Couple] Marie Charlotte LEMOINE
f	1664-10-28 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	MARIE MADELEINE [Couple] Robert RIVARD LORANGER
f	1667-06-26 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	JEANNE [Couple] Mathieu ROUILLARD
f	1667-06-26 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	ANNE JEANNE [Couple] Jean MOREAU
f	1669-11-18 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	MARIE CATHERINE [Couple] Jacques MASSE
m	1684-01-18 Ste-Anne-de-la-Pérade (Ste-Anne)	LOUIS [Couple] Marie TROTTIER
f	1673-12-13 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	MARIE [Couple] Jean BARIL
f	Avant 1678 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	MARGUERITE [Couple] Pierre DESHAIES
f	Avant 1681 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	GENEVIEVE [Couple] Pierre CHAMPOUX JOLICOEUR

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COUTURE Guillaume (1618-1701)

Baptized on Sunday, January 14, 1618, in the parish of Saint-Godard in Rouen (Seine-Maritime), the son of Guillaume Couture and Madeleine Malet, he married **Anne Énard** in Quebec on Tuesday, November 16, 1649. Anne was baptized in the parish of Saint-André de Niort in Poitou on Friday, October 22, 1627, the daughter of Jean

Émard and Marie Bineau. A marriage contract was signed before notary Audouart on Thursday, November 18, 1648. They had ten children together.

This intrepid Norman arrived in New France around 1640 with the Jesuits, serving as a "*donné*" (a lay assistant). On June 26, 1641, he donated to his mother the inheritance he received from his late father at La Harpe Aubray in Normandy. He appointed his sister Marie as the heir to one-third of the property he gave to his mother. In the fall of 1641, he left for Huronia and returned in the spring of 1642, then set out again in July 1642 with René Goupil and Isaac Jogues. After a stop in Trois-Rivières, they were attacked and captured by the Iroquois. Couture managed to escape but unwilling to abandon the missionaries to their fate, he returned as a prisoner. He endured various mistreatments and escaped death by being adopted by an Iroquois widow. This time with the Iroquois allowed him to learn their language, becoming one of the key interpreters. He returned to Trois-Rivières in 1645 and went back to the Agniers (Mohawks) in the fall, returning again the following spring. During his time in Trois-Rivières, his Iroquois name, Ihandich, was changed to Achina, the name previously held by the late Sieur Nicolet. He arrived in Sillery on April 24, 1646, and requested permission to be released from his vows as a "*donné*" in order to marry. Father Jérôme Lallemand granted him this permission.

On May 15, 1647, Monsieur de Montmagny granted him a piece of land five arpents wide and forty arpents deep at Pointe de Lévis, neighboring the land granted to François Bissot. A stream separated the two properties. On November 4, 1647, he came to an agreement with François Bissot regarding the stream, ceding him the rights in exchange for the right to grind his grain for free for twenty years at the flour mill Bissot built there. He settled permanently on his land at Pointe de Lévis, where he practiced various trades. He served as judge-sénéchal on the *Côte de Lauzon*, captain of the militia, and even a notary, while continuing his explorations. On August 20, 1651, along with several others, he granted power of attorney to Jean Juchereau de La Ferté to act on their behalf with the captain of the ship *L'Espérance* to account for their transactions. On September 16, 1653, he reached a settlement with Guillaume Durand, who claimed 225 livres for services rendered. He promised to pay him half in peas and half in eels.

In 1656, he was called to visit the Onondagas and returned on May 22, 1657. His role as an interpreter often brought him to Quebec. There, on September 7, 1658, he obtained a plot of land in the Lower Town, and he hired carpenters Charles and Nicolas Huot to build a house twenty-four feet by seventeen feet. He promised to pay them 80 livres at the start of the work and 100 livres upon completion. Shortly after his house was built, he got into a legal dispute with his neighbor, Catherine-Françoise Desnaguets. To avoid further costs, they reached an agreement on August 26, 1659. His house extended two feet onto her property on one side and eight feet on the other. In exchange, he ceded her six feet of width by the full depth of his property.

In 1661, he began a series of explorations towards the North Sea. He left on this journey with Jesuits Gabriel Druillettes and Claude Dablon, accompanied by Denis Guyon and François Pellder. He undertook a similar expedition in 1663 with Jean Langlois and Pierre Duquette. On May 28, 1665, he partnered with Charles Amyot Noël and Jérémie de Lamontagne to explore the northern nations. They agreed to share all profits from the expedition and left on May 30 with Father Henry Nouvel. Charles Amyot had prepared for this expedition by gifting thirty-five beavers to the Amerindian nations, ensuring free passage. After returning from this journey, he embarked on another in July 1666 to New Holland to protest the death of Monsieur de Chasy. He returned from this expedition in September 1666, marking the end of his significant explorations. He then settled permanently in Lauzon.

On April 22, 1668, he sold his plot of land in Quebec to Nicolas Gauvreau for 150 livres. His permanent return to Lauzon caused some tension with his neighbor, François Bissot, who complained to the Sovereign Council on August 4, 1670, that Couture refused to fence his land along the stream, allowing his animals to wander onto Bissot's property. The Sovereign Council ordered that the area near the stream be fenced, as agreed in their earlier arrangement since the stream belonged to Bissot. A new dispute over fishing rights led Couture back to the Sovereign Council on August 22, 1671, where he was granted permission to fish with Jean Guay for one year.

As judge-sénéchal of Lauzon, he petitioned the Sovereign Council on June 14, 1675, requesting that the inhabitants of Lauzon, who paid all their tithes, be entitled to a weekly mass on Sundays, rather than occasionally. In the 1681 census, he declared owning four guns, seven cows, and twenty arpents of cleared land. His youngest son, Joseph-Auger, worked the land and cared for him in his old age. In return, Couture promised him 600 livres, to be taken

from his estate after his death. His wife died on January 17, 1700. On June 28 of the same year, he officially bequeathed 600 livres to his son Joseph-Auger before notary Genaple. He passed away at the Hôtel-Dieu de Québec on April 4, 1701. An inventory of his estate was drawn up before notary Lepailleur on November 14, 1701. His daughter Louise married Charles Couillard. They were ancestors of Léocadie Chevalier, grandmother of Joseph Roy and Geneviève Guay, grandmother of Absolom Roy. His son Charles married Marie Anne Huard. They were ancestors of Léocadie Chevalier.



Guillaume COUTURE- b.1618 → Louise COUTURE- b.1655 → Marie COUILLARD- b.1697 → Jean- MOREL- b.1732 → Jean- MOREL- b.1791 → Léocadie CHEVALIER- b.1826 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Guillaume COUTURE- b.1618 → Louise COUTURE- b.1655 → Joseph COUILLARD- b.1693 → Marguerite COUILLARD- b.1736 → Joseph GUAY- b.1772 → Geneviève GUAY- b.1804 → Hilaire Philippe ROY- b.1829 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Guillaume COUTURE- b.1618 → Charles COUTURE- b.1660 → Marguerite COUTURE- b.1704 → Pierre LEROY- b.1733 → Jean François ROY- b.1764 → Hilaire ROY- b.1804 → Hilaire Philippe ROY- b.1829 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
m	1686-02-12 L'Ange-Gardien (Montmorency)	JEAN BAPTISTE [Couple] Anne Marie LEPINE MARET
f	1669-11-11 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	ANNE [Couple] Jean COTE
f	1680-02-19 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	MARGUERITE [Couple] Jean MARSOLET STAGNAN
f	1678-09-12 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	MARIE [Couple] Francois VESSIER LAVERDURE
m	1690-01-09 Lauzon (St-Joseph-de-la-Pointe-Lévy)	CHARLES [Couple] Marie Anne HUARD
m	1691-02-07 St-Pierre (Île d'Orléans)	GUILLAUME [Couple] Marie Madeleine COTE
f	1686-06-25 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	LOUISE [Couple] Charles COUILLARD BEAUMONT DESILETS
m	1695-11-07 Lauzon (St-Joseph-de-la-Pointe-Lévy)	EUSTACHE [Couple] Marie Marguerite BEGIN
m	1695-06-13 Lauzon (St-Joseph-de-la-Pointe-Lévy)	JOSEPH [Couple] Marie Jeanne HUARD

CRÉPEAU Maurice (1637-1704)

Baptized on Wednesday, November 25, 1637, in the village of Les Roches-Baritaud, not far from La Roche-sur-Yon, in the diocese of Luçon in Poitou (Vendée), son of Jean Crépeau and Suzanne Fumoleau, he married **Marguerite Laverdure**, daughter of Martin Lavergne and Jacqueline Leliot from the parish of Saint-Nicolas-des-Champs in Paris, before notary Pierre Duquet on Monday, October 12, 1665. They had nine children together.

On July 15, 1662, he received a grant of three arpents of frontage in the seigneurie of Liret on Île d'Orléans from Sieur Charles de Lauzon. He was confirmed in Quebec on March 23, 1664, and settled in Sainte-Famille on Île d'Orléans on the land he had obtained in 1662. During the 1667 census, he owned one cow and had nine arpents of

cultivated land. On January 21, 1668, after settling his accounts with Charles Courtois, he acknowledged owing him 34 livres and 12 sols, which he promised to repay by June 1, along with delivering two minots of wheat to deduct from the sum. True to his word, he obtained a receipt for payment on August 19 of the same year.

His land became part of the new parish of Saint-Pierre on Île d'Orléans, and he was still living there during the 1681 census, owning three cows and fifteen arpents of cultivated land. On March 24, 1687, his son-in-law Georges Plante, husband of Marie Crépeau, acknowledged receiving 53 livres from him, part of the 100 livres promised in their 1685 marriage contract. With his wife's consent in 1701, when he was too old to manage his land, on March 31, he gifted one of the three arpents of frontage of their homestead to their son Maurice on the condition that he take care of them until their deaths. He died in Saint-Pierre on Île d'Orléans on September 8, 1704, and was buried two days later. His widow ordered an inventory of their assets on November 10, 1704, by notary Jacob. He left his six heirs property valued at 1,177 livres, which they divided equally, each receiving 196 livres, six sols, and eight deniers.

Marguerite Laverdure passed away on August 22, 1727, at 86. In the parish register of St. Pierre, Father Pierre Caillet noted that she had "died suddenly after a few years of childhood." Son Maurice married Marie Audet. A dozen offspring were given to them. Maurice lived on his father's property. In 1720, he was lieutenant of the militia. He was buried in his hometown on December 3, 1753. Daughter Geneviève married Jean Pichet. Both couples were ancestors of Philippe Collette, the father of Mae Collette.

Maurice CREPEAU-b. 1637 → Maurice CREPEAU-1673-b. → Marie CREPEAU- b.1703 → Marie Ursule NOEL- b.1745 → Marie Thérèse LECLERC- b.1778 → Mathilde VERMETTE- b.1823 → Philippe COLLETTE- b.1848 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Maurice CREPEAU- b.1637 → Geneviève CREPEAU- b.1684 → Marie PICHET- b.1701 → Charles DENIS- b.1723 → Elisabeth DENIS- b.1754 → Louise LECLERC- b.1773 → Denis COLLET- b.1796 → Denis COLLET- b.1821 → Philippe COLLETTE- b.1848 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 1881 [Family]

of Maurice **CREPEAU** and Marguerite **LAVERDURE**

Death : 08-Sep-1704 Death : 22-Aug-1727
 Burial : 10-Sep-1704 St-Pierre (Île d'Orléans) Burial : 23-Aug-1727 St-Pierre (Île d'Orléans)
 Father : Jean **CREPEAU** Father : Martin **LAVERDURE**
 Mother : Suzanne **FAUMOLEAU** Mother : Jacqueline **LELIOT**

Marriage : 12-Oct-1665 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1683-11-15 St-Pierre (Île d'Orléans)	MARIE ANNE [Couple] Nicolas BAILLARGEON
f	1685-11-05 St-Pierre (Île d'Orléans)	MARGUERITE [Couple] George PLANTE
m	1702-02-06 St-Jean (Île d'Orléans)	MAURICE [Couple] Marie AUDET LAPOINTE
f	1692-01-28 St-Laurent (Île d'Orléans)	MARIE MADELEINE [Couple] Pierre DUFRESNE
m	1712-05-17 Montréal, Pointe-aux-Trembles (St-Enfant-Jésus)	PIERRE [Couple] Madeleine Angelique AUBUCHON LESPERANCE
m	1703-11-06 St-Laurent (Île d'Orléans)	ROBERT [Couple] Marie Madeleine LEMELIN
f	1700-11-08 St-Pierre (Île d'Orléans)	MARIE GENEVIEVE [Couple] Jean PICHE PICHET

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CREVET Marie (1621-1695)

Marie Crevet, the daughter of Pierre Crevet and Marie Le Mercier from Beneauville, near Caen in the Diocese of Bayeux, Normandy, married **Robert Caron** in Quebec on Sunday, October 25, 1637. Before coming to Canada as a *Fille à marier* in 1637, Marie had lost both of her parents. While no marriage contract has been found, it is known that neither she nor her husband, Robert, could sign their names. Robert's origins in France remain a mystery, as do the names of his parents. The *Filles à marier* were a select group of 262 women who arrived in New France between 1634 and 1662. Typically, these women came from impoverished backgrounds and were recruited by religious

organizations or individuals responsible for overseeing and reporting their good conduct. To qualify as a *Fille à marier*, a woman had to be between the ages of 12 and 45, unaccompanied by both parents or a husband, and either sign an enlistment or marriage contract or marry in the colony. Marie and Robert had seven children together. Robert passed away at the Hôtel-Dieu de Québec on Saturday, July 8, 1656. Ten years later, Marie remarried Noël Langlois, but they had no children from this union.

Initially, Marie and Robert lived on the Côte de Beaupré. After Robert's death, Marie assumed responsibility for managing family affairs. On July 27, 1656, Robert Drouin owed her 150 livres for two oxen he had purchased. Later, on August 17, 1657, Drouin transferred to her a sum of 75 livres owed to him by René Chevalier. On January 18, 1659, Julien Fortin paid off a 500-livre debt for land that Robert Caron had purchased on March 27, 1654. Marie continued managing her family's assets, and on May 24, 1666, she oversaw the division of property belonging to her son-in-law, Jean Picard, after the death of her daughter Marie Caron. Later, on September 1, 1673, she reached an agreement with her children from her first marriage, appointing Paul de Rainville and Pierre Picart as arbitrators. Following the death of her second husband in Beauport on July 14, 1684, Marie moved to Baie-Saint-Paul to live with her daughter Catherine. There, she passed away on November 22, 1695, and was buried the following day. Marie's daughter, also named Marie, married Jean Picard in 1656. Tragically, at the age of 21, she was killed in early June 1660 by Huron renegades. Her young daughter, Louise Picard, survived and went on to marry Louis Gagné, making them ancestors of Léocadie Chevalier, grandmother of Joseph Roy. Another of Marie's daughters, Aymé, married Noël Langlois dit Traversy Junior, and they became ancestors of Mathilde Vermette, grandmother of Mae Collette.

Marie CREVET- b. 1621 → Marie CARON- b.1638 → Louise PICARD- b.1659 → Louise GAGNE- b.1676 → Louis BLANCHET- b.1709 → Saloomée BLANCHET- b.1752 → Jean MOREL-241 b.1791 → Léocadie CHEVALIER- b.1826 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Marie CREVET- b. 1621 → Aimée CARON- b.1655 → Marie Anne LANGLOIS- b.1675 → Helene COTÉ- b.1710 → Louis LECLERC- b.1745 → Marie Thérèse LECLERC- b.1778 → Mathilde VERMETTE- b.1823 → Philippe COLLETTE- b.1848 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 282 [Family]

of Robert **CARON** and Marie **CREVET**

Burial : 08-Jul-1656 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec) Death : 22-Nov-1695 Baie-St-Paul (St-Pierre-et-St-Paul)

Burial : 23-Nov-1695 Baie-St-Paul (St-Pierre-et-St-Paul)

Father : Pierre **CREVET**

Mother : Marie **MERCIER**

[Couple](#)

[Next couple](#) with Noel **LANGLOIS**

Marriage : 25-Oct-1637 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1656-07-28 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	MARIE [Couple] Jean PICARD
m	1661-11-16 Château-Richer (La-Visitation-de-Notre-Dame)	JEAN BAPTISTE [Couple] Marguerite GAGNON
m	1674-11-14 Château-Richer (La-Visitation-de-Notre-Dame)	ROBERT [Couple] Marguerite CLOUTIER
f	1662-11-30 Château-Richer (La-Visitation-de-Notre-Dame)	MARIE CATHERINE [Couple] Jacques DODIER
m	1683-11-23 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	JOSEPH [Couple] Marie Elisabeth Isabelle BERNIER
m	1678-02-19 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	PIERRE [Couple] Marie BERNIER
f	Avant 1673 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	AIMEE [Couple] Noel LANGLOIS TRAVERSY

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CREVIER Christophe, (1611-1662) (CRIVIER) sieur de La Meslée

Christofle Crevier, son of Nicolas Crevier and Anne Basiret, was baptized on February 17, 1611, in St-Candé-le-Jeune parish, Rouen, Normandie, France. At 22, Christophe married 14 or 15-year-old **Jeanne Evard** or Enard, daughter of Robert Évard or Enard, in Rouen, Normandie, France. Around the time of his daughter Jeanne's birth,

Christophe signed on with the Company of One Hundred Associates (*Compagnie des Cent-Associés*), agreeing to go to New France to serve as a baker, which had been his family's business for many years.

Christophe saw a future in New France, signed up for a second term, and sent for his wife and daughter to join him. However, she probably arrived in the summer or fall of 1639 as she gave birth to her third child in Trois-Rivières in May 1640. Two children were born during this first period in Trois-Rivières. Christophe was not content to remain merely a baker. His bakery was attached to a fur warehouse of the Company of One Hundred Associates, and Christophe was also interested in that trade. Although the specific reason is not documented, Christophe returned to France with his family in 1642 after the birth of his son Jean. They probably returned in late fall with the fleet's return, which arrived in the summer of 1642. They returned to Québec permanently. On July 16, 1651, the Creviers departed La Rochelle on board either *Le Saint-Joseph* or *La Vierge* and headed for Québec to settle permanently in New France.

The Creviers arrived in Québec on the 7th or 12th of October 1651. They settled in at the home Christophe had bought for them the previous year. On 9 Aug 1653, Christophe Crevier was appointed deputy syndic for the seigneurie Notre-Dame-des-Anges à Québec. A syndic was a representative of the inhabitants' interests with the governor and also had some responsibility for the construction of the church and other necessities for the local parish. Around the same time, he was also put in charge of the local militia for defending the coast of Notre-Dame-des-Anges from attack by members of the Iroquois tribe. In the fall of 1654, Christophe, his wife, and at least some of their children moved from Québec City to Trois-Rivières, where they had lived when Christophe first came to New France, Trois-Rivières was a better location for the fur trade in which Christophe's wife, Jeanne Énard, was heavily invested. On April 20, 1659, Christophe Crevier bought an island that he named Isle Saint-Christophe, as it is still called today. Later, Christophe Crevier traded the land on the island to his son-in-law Pierre Boucher in exchange for other land at Cap-de-la-Madeleine. The following month, on February 25, 1656, Christophe was in court in Trois-Rivières seeking compensation from Jean Thierry dit Saint-Martin for one of Christophe's pigs, which Thierry had killed. Thierry's defense was that the pig had wandered off of Christophe's property and done damage to Thierry's property. Several months later, on September 25, 1656, the court ordered Thierry to pay Christophe 30 livres for the pig, and Christophe was ordered to pay Thierry for the damage done by the pig.

It is unknown when Christophe Crevier acquired his first tract of land at Cap-de-la-Madeleine. On May 14, 1657, in Trois-Rivières, Christophe consented to or perhaps even arranged a marriage between his 12-year-old daughter, Marguerite, and Jacques Fournier. The marriage was annulled in August 1660 as it had not been consummated. Life as commander of the *L'Espérance*, sailing the Saint Lawrence River from Montréal to Trois-Rivières and on to Québec and Tadoussac and back again, was not easy. These small settlements were under constant attack by the Iroquois. In the fall of 1657, the Iroquois murdered three residents of Montréal: Nicolas Godé, Jacques Noël, and Jean de Saint-Père. Five of the Iroquois were lured into the fort at Trois-Rivières. They were captured, picked up by Christophe Crevier, and transported to Québec aboard the *L'Espérance* for imprisonment. They arrived in Québec on November 3, 1657. On June 4, 1662, Christophe was granted the Crevier fief on the Gaspé peninsula, which made him a seigneur. However, between Sainte-Anne-des-Monts and Petite Tourelle, the land was far away from all his holdings around Trois-Rivières, and he was already too old and sick to do much with it. The Creviers eventually abandoned it. Between October 5 and October 9, 1662, Christophe and his two sons-in-law were summoned to appear before the court in Cap-de-la-Madeleine, being accused of mistreating the bodies of two men encountered outside the forts. After hearing several witnesses, the court ruled the defendants had exceeded their rights concerning the bodies by stripping the bodies of valuables and burying the bodies like dogs in shallow graves. The court ordered that soldiers be sent out to recover the bodies and turn them over to the priest for proper burial.

On December 1, 1662, in Trois-Rivières, Christophe Crevier executed his testament before the notary Séverin Ameau. His wife, Jeanne Énard, his son, Jean Crevier, and his three sons-in-law, Pierre Boucher, Michel Gamelin, and Nicolas Gatineau, were all present and witnessed the testament. The testament indicates that in Dec 1662, Christophe was ill and confined to bed. The precise dates of Christophe's death and burial are unknown. Our ancestor of the second generation, Nicolas Crevier, married *Fille du Roy* Louise Lecoustre. He owned an island called Bellerive, and the surname changed. His descendant, Séraphine Bellerive, was born in Cap de la Madeleine, where Christophe had lived 200 years before. She was the mother of Joseph Roy.

Seigneur Christophe Crevier stands as a prominent forefather of many notable Canadiens, leaving a legacy woven into the history of New France and beyond. He was the father-in-law of the esteemed explorer, author, and Governor of Trois-Rivières, Pierre Boucher. Among Crevier's descendants were individuals who achieved remarkable feats that shaped the history of North America. Pierre Gaultier de Varennes et de Verendrye, a great-grandson of Crevier and his sons, were the first Europeans to cross the Great Plains and reach the Saskatchewan River, the Black Hills, and the Rocky Mountains. Louis St. Ange de Bellerive was also a great-grandson of Crevier. As commandant of Upper Louisiana, Bellerive was responsible for a vast swath of North America. In 1765, he became the first commander and governor of St. Louis and was considered its true founder. Bellerive named the new outpost after his patron saint, St. Louis. Through figures such as La Vérendrye and Bellerive, Christophe Crevier's lineage exemplifies the enduring influence of early French settlers on the development and exploration of North America.

Christophe CREVIER- b.1611 → Nicolas CREVIER- b.1646 → Michel BELLERIVE Crevier- b.1670 → Antoine BELLERIVE Crevier- b.1716 → Jacques Crevier BELLERIVE- b.1768 → Joseph BELLERIVE Crevier- b.1799 → Joseph BELLERIVE- b.1825 → Séraphine BELLERIVE- b.1865 → Joseph ROY- b.1887→ Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple of Christophe **CREVIER LAMESLEE** and Jeanne **EVRARD** # 210 [Family]

Father : Nicolas **CREVIER**
 Mother : Anne **BASIRET**
[Couple](#)
Marriage : 06-Nov-1633 France

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1652-07-09 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	MARIE JEANNE [Couple] Pierre BOUCHER GROSBOIS DEBOUCHERVILLE
m	1663-11-26 Trois-Rivières (Immaculée-Conception)	JEAN [Couple] Marguerite HERTEL
f	1661-10-10 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	MARGUERITE [Couple] Michel GAMELIN
m	Avant 1666 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	NICOLAS [Couple] Marie Louise LECOUTEUR
f	1663-04-01 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	MARIE [Couple] Nicolas GATINEAU DUPLESSIS
m	1682-01-21 Champlain (Notre-Dame-de-la-Visitation)	JEAN BAPTISTE [Couple] Marie Anne Charlotte CHOREL STROMAIN

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CROSNIER Martine (c.1645-post 09-02-1713)

Martine Crosnier arrived in Quebec on a boat that carried over 100 prospective brides during one of the peak years of the *Filles du Roy* program. She was born in about 1645 in Fontaine-le-Bourg, France, a small village north of Rouen. Her parents were Pierre Crosnier and Jeanne Rotreau, but nothing else is known about her childhood or family. Whatever the circumstances of Martine's life, at about age 24, she was a prime candidate to be recruited as a *Fille du Roy* (King's daughter). She joined at least 108 women on board the ship *Saint-Jean-Baptiste*, which started in Dieppe and left La Rochelle on May 15, 1669. Nearly half of the women were from Paris, and most of the others were from Normandy, with one said to be from Belgium. Accompanying them was a chaperone, Anne Gasnier, who had a great deal of involvement in the program over the years, frequently as a witness to their marriage contracts. The ship transported two stallions and twelve mares, also desperately needed by the men in New France; it was reported that one horse died during the voyage.

Upon reaching Quebec City on June 30, Martine and her fellow women were presented in a place where men could court them. It was here that she met her future husband, **Phillippe Destroismaisons**, a shoemaker from Picardie. Martine's role in the *Filles du Roy* program was as a participant and a contributor, bringing with her a dowry of 200 *Livres* and an additional 50 *Livres* directly from the King's treasury. Her story is a fascinating glimpse into the lives of these brave women who played a crucial role in the history of New France.

Martine's wedding took place on November 18, 1669, in the settlement of Château-Richer. The newlyweds acquired land there the following year, and Martine gave birth to her first child in October. She would have a total of twelve by January 1691, only losing one son who died at age 10. The family moved to Sainte-Pierre-de-la-Rivière-du-Sud on the south shore of the St. Lawrence River in 1679. The death records of both Martine and Philippe are mysteriously missing. The last known date when she was alive was February 9, 1713, when both of their names appeared in "an act of donation to their son Jacques." To avoid disputes between their children, she and her husband proceeded with the inventory and division of their property. The date of her death is unknown. Son Charles Destroismaisons married Marie-Madeleine Blanchet on May 27, 1709, in Montmagny. They are ancestors of Amelia Samson, mother of Lottie Mae Collette.

Martine CROSNIER-b. 1645→ Charles DESTROISMAISONS- b.1684 → Marguerite DESTROISMAISONS- b.1712 → Marie Marguerite LETOURNEAU- b.1744 → Joseph SAMSON- b.1767 → Charles SAMSON- b.1790 → Narcisse SAMSON- b.1827 → Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 10443 [Family]

of Charles **DESTROISMAISONS PICARD** and Marie Madeleine **BLANCHET**

Death: 13-Apr-1750
 Burial: 14-Apr-1750 St-Pierre-de-la-Rivière-du-Sud (St-Pierre-du-Sud)
 Father: Philippe **DESTROISMAISONS**
 Mother: Marie Martine **GRONIER CRONIER**

Father: Pierre **BLANCHET**
 Mother: Marie Anne **FOURNIER**

[Couple](#)
[Next couple](#) with Marie Madeleine **BOULET BOULE**
[Couple](#)
[Previous couple](#) with Vincent **CHRETIEN**

Marriage : 27-May-1709 Montmagny (St-Thomas)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
m	1732-10-20 Montmagny (St-Thomas)	CHARLES [Couple] Marie Marthe BOUCHARD
f	Avant 1733 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	MARIE MADELEINE [Couple] Pierre LAVERGNE
f	1736-04-17 Montmagny (St-Thomas)	MARIE MARGUERITE [Couple] Antoine LETOURNEAU
m	1742-11-26 Berthier-sur-Mer (Notre-Dame-de-l'Assomption)	AUGUSTIN [Couple] Marie Elisabeth Isabelle BLAIS
f	1734-11-07 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	MARIE MARTHE [Couple] Louis PELLETIER
f	1743-08-26 St-Pierre-de-la-Rivière-du-Sud (St-Pierre-du-Sud)	MARIE THERESE [Couple] Louis Joseph LAURENDEAU

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CUSSON Jean (1630-1718)

Jean Cusson was born on Monday, November 11, 1630, in the parish of Sainte-Marguerite-sur-Duclair, in the archdiocese of Rouen, Normandy (Seine-Maritime). He was the son of Jean Cusson and Jacqueline Pépin. On Saturday, August 12, 1656, he married **Marie Foubert**, daughter of Philippe Foubert and Jeffine Rivère, in a ceremony before notary Ameau. Their marriage was officially solemnized on Saturday, September 16, 1656, and the couple had seven children.

Jean first settled in Cap-de-la-Madeleine, where the Jesuits granted him a parcel of land measuring one and a half acres on July 15, 1659. Three years later, on February 5, 1662, the Jesuits, through Father Frémin, granted him another two arpents of land at the Cape. He sold the first plot of land to Nicolas Gatineau for 800 livres on September 8, 1662. Recognizing his value as a pioneer, the Jesuits later granted him land in their seigneurie of Batiscan on May 28, 1666. Despite this, by the time of the 1667 census, Jean was still living in Cap-de-la-Madeleine, where he owned seven head of cattle and cultivated 28 acres of land. On May 24, 1667, he gave his land in Batiscan to François Frigon, who agreed to clear two arpents and pay Jean an annual rent of six bushels of wheat. On April 16, 1669, the intendant Claude Bouteroue appointed Jean as a royal notary in the seigneurie of Cap-de-la-Madeleine, where he also served as a fiscal prosecutor for the Jesuits. He quickly gained prominence in the region, undertaking several important legal duties. In 1673, Jean acted as attorney for Nicolas Marsolet, and on March 25, 1674, he granted land in Marsolet's fief to Étienne Lafond. On March 9, 1676, Pierre Guillet released Jean from an earlier land exchange they had made in 1667. Though Jean's work as a notary kept him busy, he continued to develop his own land. By the 1681 census, he owned two rifles, ten head of cattle, and 40 arpents of cultivated land.

Following the death of her father, Jean's wife Marie Foubert inherited part of a property at Petit-Cap in the seigneurie of Beaupré. On July 2, 1687, Jean granted power of attorney to Jean Marandeu to sell it. That same year, acting as attorney for Thomas Frérot, he sold land in Bécancour to Jean Gaillou on December 27. Despite continuing his residence in Cap-de-la-Madeleine, Jean also worked as a notary in the seigneurie of Champlain.

On June 25, 1687, Jean purchased land in Cap-de-la-Madeleine from Sieur Adhémar. The purchase included a contract agreeing to pay an annual rent of ten bushels of wheat to Sieur Michel Laprade, the seigneur of Gentilly. In 1691, Jean petitioned to have this rent modified, which resulted in a revised agreement on September 29, 1692, changing the wheat annuity to 25 livres *tournois* per year. Jean continued to play an active role in community affairs. On May 5, 1693, he rented a pew in the church of Cap de l'Evangile for 3 livres and ten sols per year. Two years later, on July 7, 1695, notary Normandin acknowledged receiving legal documents from Jean, previously held by notary Larue. When his son Jean established himself in Montreal, Jean Cusson decided to join him. On August 16, 1698, the Sulpicians granted him 60 arpents of land on the Rivière-des-Prairies, though he returned it two months later. On June 10, 1699, they granted him another plot, which he accepted. He sold his two pieces of land at Cap-de-la-Madeleine to Jean Jolliet for 1,000 livres on September 9, 1699, and established himself as a notary in Pointe-aux-Trembles.

Jean's career as a notary continued in Chambly, where he was appointed royal notary in 1704. On November 10 of that year, he acted on behalf of Pierre Desroches in a legal matter related to a property dispute. Over the years, Jean was involved in several significant legal transactions, including attending a land exchange contract for his son Ange on July 8, 1706, and managing the sale of two pieces of land for 400 livres in 1710. He was still practicing as a notary during his son Joseph's marriage contract in January 1715. Jean Cusson passed away in Saint-Sulpice and was buried on April 8, 1718.

Jean's legacy continued through his children. His son, also named Jean, took part in the Cadillac Convoy, an expedition led by Antoine Laumet de Lamothe Cadillac to establish the Detroit settlement. Jean and his five brothers also joined Nicolas Perrot's expeditions, traveling as far as Fort Sainte Croix (modern-day Duluth). Jean Cusson's daughter married Maurice Rivet, and they became ancestors of Amelia Samson, mother of Mae Collette.



Jean CUSSON-b.1639→Marie CUSSON-b.1658→René Alexis RIVET- b.1678 →Marie Madeleine RIVET- b.1713 →Marie Amable LESTAGE- b.1748 →Amable Godefroy TREMBLAY- b.1766 →Marie TREMBLAY- b.1815 →Marie GERVAIS- b.1832 →Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 →Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 →Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 3518 [\[Family\]](#)

of Maurice **RIVET RIVE** and Marie Moise **CUSSON**

Death : 05-Sep-1732
Burial : 06-Sep-1732 Verchères (St-François-Xavier)

Father : Jacques **RIVET RIVE**
Mother : Marie **DIEURAY**

Father : Jean **CUSSON**
Mother : Marie **FOUBERT**

Marriage : 07-Jan-1671 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1690-04-18 Montréal (Notre-Dame-de-Montréal)	MARIE [Couple] Jacques DENAULT DETAILLY
m	1710-03-02 La Prairie (La-Nativité-de-la-Ste-Vierge)	RENE [Couple] Marie Madeleine DENAULT
f	1712-01-30 Cap-de-la-Madeleine (Ste-Marie-Madeleine)	MARGUERITE [Couple] Joseph NORMANDIN BEAUSOLEIL
m	1715-05-07 Repentigny (La-Purification-de-la-Bienheureuse-Vierge-Marie)	PIERRE [Couple] Marie Catherine MORISSEAUX
m	1717-02-01 St-Sulpice (L'Assomption)	CHARLES [Couple] Marie Josephe DESMARAIS MARET
m	1719-06-19 Repentigny (La-Purification-de-la-Bienheureuse-Vierge-Marie)	NICOLAS [Couple] Marie Anne LANGLOIS LACHAPELLE
m	1718-01-18 Repentigny (La-Purification-de-la-Bienheureuse-Vierge-Marie)	MICHEL [Couple] Marie Helene FOUCAULT URBAIN FOUCREAU
m	1722-11-24 Repentigny (La-Purification-de-la-Bienheureuse-Vierge-Marie)	MAURICE [Couple] Marie Marguerite LANGLOIS LACHAPELLE
m	1721-02-25 Repentigny (La-Purification-de-la-Bienheureuse-Vierge-Marie)	ALEXIS [Couple] Marie Anne MIGNERON LAJEUNESSE

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DE BURE Marie (c.1648-1700)

Marie DeBure, born around 1647, was the daughter of Vincent DeBure and Suzanne Golin. She had a sister, Suzanne, born around 1636, and a brother, François, baptized on March 29, 1640, in Saint-Saveur, Rouen. The two sisters left France and first appeared in Canadian records in 1665. As for Marie, her parents had passed away, leaving her without a dowry, so she joined the ranks of the *Filles du Roy*. The sisters sailed aboard *Le St Jean-Baptiste de Dieppe*, arriving in Québec on June 18, 1665, alongside 90 other young women and 30 men contracted for various services.

The *Filles du Roy* represent half of the women who immigrated to New France early in the colony's history. One empowering advantage that the *Filles du Roy* had was a choice in who they married. In 17th-century France, this certainly would not be the norm – arranged marriages were. Given the gender imbalance in the colony, these young women could choose their husbands. Marie quickly found a match and married Gilles Énard on October 6, 1665, in Québec. Marie, like many of her contemporaries, was unable to sign her name. Tragically, Gilles passed away on September 12, 1666, as recorded by the notary Duquet, just before the baptism of their daughter Marie on August 22. Sadly, the baby died a few weeks later. After this devastating loss, Marie likely found refuge with her sister Suzanne, who had settled in Québec. However, life on the frontier did not allow for prolonged mourning. Marie signed a marriage contract with **Jean-Bernard** on December 3, 1666, and they married on the 27th. They settled in the village of Saint-Bernard in Charlesbourg and went on to have thirteen children, including their daughter Marie-Madeleine, born on December 20, 1680, who would later become an ancestor of the Collettes.

Marie's life was not without further trials. In 1686, her husband sought compensation from the Sovereign Council for an assault Marie had suffered at the hands of Claude-Philiberte Pahin, the wife of Pierre Coirier. On June 15, testimony revealed that Marie had been beaten with kicks, punches, and sticks by Pahin and her daughter after she tried to stop them from trampling her wheat. On August 2, 1686, they were ordered to pay 50 livres in damages, including 15 livres for the surgeon's fees.

In July 1691, Marie was hospitalized at the Hôtel-Dieu of Québec. The hospital register noted, "the woman is crazy." By August, the register further stated: "the woman of an inhabitant named Ance, who is crazy, left on the 26th." Her life continued to be marked by hardship when her husband, Jean-Bernard dit Hanse, was found frozen to death on Lac Saint-Pierre during a harsh winter. He was buried in Champlain on February 15, 1698. Marie DeBure herself was again hospitalized in Hôtel-Dieu of Québec on October 11, 1700, and died there the same day. Her funeral record did not name her but referred to her as "the wife of Ance" and recorded her age as 69. Their daughter, Marie-Madeleine, married Robert Vermet. They became direct ancestors of Mathide Vermette, grandmother of Mae Collette.

Marie DE BURE-b. 1648 → Marie HINSE- b.1680 → Pierre VERMETTE- b.1704 → Jean VERMETTE- b.1745 → Antoine VERMETTE- b.1774 → Mathilde VERMETTE- b.1823 → Philippe COLLETTE- b.1848 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Union N° 87502 [\[Famille\]](#)

de Robert **VERMET LAFORME** et Marie Anne **BERNARD AINSE**

Sépulture : [12-mars-1741](#) Berthier-sur-Mer (Notre-Dame-de-l'Assomption)

Père : Antoine **VERMET LAFORME** Père : Jean **BERNARD AINSE**
Mère : Marie Barbe **MENARD** Mère : Marie **DEBURE**

[Union](#) [Union précédente](#) avec François **MILLET**

Mariage : [12-juin-1703](#) Ste-Famille (île d'Orléans)

Liste des enfants mariés :

Sexe	Date de mariage Lieu	Prénom de l'enfant Nom du conjoint
m	1727-04-08 Berthier-sur-Mer (Notre-Dame-de-l'Assomption)	PIERRE [Union] Marie Madeleine BOUTIN
f	1727-11-24 Berthier-sur-Mer (Notre-Dame-de-l'Assomption)	MARIE ANNE [Union] Jean Baptiste SIMONEAU SANSCHAGRIN
m	1731-05-21 Berthier-sur-Mer (Notre-Dame-de-l'Assomption)	JEAN BAPTISTE [Union] Marie Marguerite MERCIER

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DE CARUELLE Charles (-1708) dit Belleville

We do not know the parentage of this ancestor, originally from Le Havre in Normandy, born about 1657. On January 14, 1687, he married **Marie Dubuc**, the widow of Jean Decaux. Together, they had three children. He had been in the colony since 1687. On October 1 of that year, the Hospitaller nuns of the Hôtel-Dieu de Québec sold him a plot of land measuring six arpents wide by forty arpents deep at Côte de Lauzon. This land had previously belonged to Marie Pelletier, the widow of Denis Jean, and was located between the properties of Abraham Méthot and Robert Coutart. The land included a small house described as "constructed of wooden pieces stacked on top of each other, with an earth chimney." He paid 125 livres for the property and committed to settling the debt within a year. Later, he left Côte de Lauzon and moved to Saint-Laurent on Île d'Orléans. His wife, Marie Dubuc, was buried there on December 6, 1708. He survived her by only three weeks, passing away on December 27 and was buried there on December 29. Their daughter, Marie, married Jean Bouffard, and they became ancestors of the Roy family.

Charles DE CARUELLE- b.1670 → Marie DE CARUEL- b.1691 → Jacques BOUFFARD- b.1709 → Françoise BOUFFARD- b.1734 → Angélique PAQUET- b.1771 → Hilaire ROY- b.1804 → Hilaire Philippe ROY- b.1829 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 6009 [\[Family\]](#)

of Charles **BELLEVILLE CARUEL** and Marie **DUBUC**

Death : 27-Dec-1708 Death : 06-Dec-1708
 Burial : 29-Dec-1708 St-Laurent (Île d'Orléans) Burial : 06-Dec-1708 St-Laurent (Île d'Orléans)

[Previous couple](#) with Jean **DECAU FEINTECOQ**

Marriage : 14-Jan-1687 France

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1709-04-09 St-Laurent (Île d'Orléans)	MARIE FRANCOISE [Couple] Jean BOUFFARD
f	1715-04-29 St-Laurent (Île d'Orléans)	MARIE LOUISE [Couple] Jean Baptiste DUCAS

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DE CARUELLE Marie (1688-1742)

Marie was born around 1688 in Rouen, the daughter of Charles De Caruelle and Marie Dubuc. As an infant, she came to Canada with her family. On April 9, 1709, she married **Jean Bouffard** in St. Pierre, Île d'Orléans. Jean, born on January 26, 1680, in the same parish, was the son of Jacques Bouffard and Anne Leclerc. Together, Marie and Jean had three children. Unfortunately, Jean passed away on February 7, 1716, at the young age of 36. After his death, Marie remarried on January 11, 1717, to Pierre Gosselin. This second marriage resulted in two more children. Marie's eldest son, Jacques Bouffard (1710–1754), married Geneviève Gosselin (1700–1751) on November 26, 1731. They became ancestors of the Roy family.

Marie DE CARUEL- b.1691 → Jacques BOUFFARD- b.1710 → Françoise BOUFFARD- b.1734 → Angélique PAQUET- b.1771 → Hilaire ROY- b.1804 → Hilaire Philippe ROY- b.1829 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 10406 [\[Family\]](#)

of Jean **BOUFFARD** and Marie Françoise **BELLEVILLE CARUEL**

Death : 07-Feb-1716 Death : 14-Aug-1742
 Burial : 09-Feb-1716 St-Laurent (Île d'Orléans) Burial : 16-Aug-1742 St-Laurent (Île d'Orléans)

Father : Jacques **BOUFFARD** Father : Charles **BELLEVILLE CARUEL**
 Mother : Anne **LECLERC** Mother : Marie **DUBUC**

[Couple](#) [Couple](#)
[Next couple](#) with Pierre **GOSSELIN**

Marriage : 09-Apr-1709 St-Laurent (Île d'Orléans)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
m	1731-11-26 St-Laurent (Île d'Orléans)	JACQUES [Couple] Marie Genevieve GOSSELIN
f	1737-11-11 St-Laurent (Île d'Orléans)	GENEVIEVE [Couple] Jean CHABOT
f	1733-11-16 St-Laurent (Île d'Orléans)	MARIE LOUISE [Couple] Jean Baptiste COTE

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DECHARD Jeanne (1646-1686)

Jeanne was born about 1641 in Mézy-Moulins (arrondissement of Chateau-Thierry, diocese of Soissons), Picardy, the daughter of Claude Déchard and Jeanne Billard. Her last name is sometimes given as "Dexhard," "Decharte" or "Richard." Jeanne arrived in Canada in 1667 at about age 26. That same year, she appeared in the census of Montréal as a *Fille à marier* (marriageable young woman) living with the *Filles de la Congrégation Notre-Dame* at the Maison Saint-Ange in Montréal. She fulfilled her mission on February 16, 1668, marrying **Jean Collet dit Le Picard** at Montréal. No contract has been recorded, but it is known that Jeanne could sign her name while her husband was not. Jean Collet was born about 1637 in Dangu (arrondissement of Les Andelys), Picardy, the son of Nicolas Collet and Marguerite Julien. He arrived in Canada in September 1665 as a soldier in the Petit Company of the Carignan Regiment. The *Filles à marier* were a select group of 262 women who arrived in New France between 1634 and 1662. Typically, these women came from impoverished backgrounds and were recruited by religious organizations or individuals responsible for overseeing and reporting their good conduct. To qualify as a *Fille à marier*, a woman had to be between the ages of 12 and 45, unaccompanied by both parents or a husband, and either sign an enlistment or marriage contract or marry in the colony.

Jeanne gave him five children. She died in childbirth in Batiscan on August 6, 1686, and was buried the next day. After she was buried on September 10 that same year, Jean Collet married ancestor *Fille du Roy* Marguerite Eloy, with whom they had three children. Marguerite was previously married to Jean Cosset, with whom she had ancestor Marguerite Cosset. Jeanne's daughter Marie-Jeanne (born January 1, 1673), at Boucherville, married François Brousseau. They were ancestors of Amelia Samson, mother of Mae Collette.

Jeanne Déchard

Jeanne DECHARD -b 1646→ Jeanne COLLET=b. 1672→ Luc BROUSSEAU- b.1701 → Marguerite BROUSSEAU- b.1732 → Jean Baptiste GERVAIS- b.1766 → Louis Pierre GERVAIS- b.1810 → Marie GERVAIS- b.1832 → Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 2450 [\[Family\]](#)

of Jean **COLLET** and Jeanne **DECHARD**

Burial : [12-Sep-1699](#) Batiscan (St-François-Xavier) Death : 06-Aug-1686
 Father : Nicolas **COLLET** Burial : [07-Aug-1686](#) Batiscan (St-François-Xavier)
 Mother : Marguerite **JULIEN** Father : Claude **DECHARD**
 Couple Mother : Jeanne **BILLARD**
[Couple](#) [Couple](#)

[Next couple](#) with Elisabeth **LEFEBVRE FEVRE**

Marriage : [16-Feb-1668](#) Montréal (Notre-Dame-de-Montréal)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1687-01-07 Batiscan (St-François-Xavier)	MARIE MARGUERITE [Couple] Rene DAUDELIN
f	1689-01-18 Batiscan (St-François-Xavier)	MARIE JEANNE [Couple] Francois BROUSSEAU LAFLEUR BROUSSEAU

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DECHAUX Françoise (1621-1695)

We do not know the parentage of this ancestor, who was originally from Notre-Dame-de-Lubersac, in the diocese of Limoges, Limousin. She married master turner **Louis Chapelain** on Sunday, February 9, 1642, at Saint-Porchaire de Poitiers. Louis, baptized on Tuesday, September 19, 1617, in Saint-Porchère de Poitiers, was the son of Hilaire Chapelain and Marguerite Pain. The couple had three children. Her husband went to work in Quebec in 1658 with their eldest son. She joined them in 1661, bringing their two other children. She lived in Quebec City.

After being admitted to the Hôtel-Dieu de Québec on June 22, 1689, she remained gravely ill until at least July 18. During this time, she dictated her will to notary Gilles Rageot, asking to be buried in the cemetery for the poor at the Hôtel-Dieu. She requested that a dozen low masses be said on her death and bequeathed half of her possessions to the Hospitaller nuns and the other half to the poor.

She recovered from this illness but was readmitted to the Hôtel-Dieu on May 10, 1692, and discharged on the 30th. She passed away at the Hôtel-Dieu of Quebec on January 25, 1695. The registry reads: "Françoise de Cheon, the turner, aged 70 years, from Poitiers, died on the 25th." Her husband died at the Hôtel-Dieu of Quebec on February 1, 1700. Her daughter Françoise married David Letourneau. They were ancestors of Amelia Samson, mother of Lottie May Collette.'

Françoise DECHAUX-b. 1621→ Françoise CHAPELIN-b. 1646→ Louis LETOURNEAU- b.1669 → Antoine LETOURNEAU- b.1712 → Marie Marguerite LETOURNEAU- b.1744 → Joseph SAMSON- b.1767 → Charles SAMSON- b.1790 → Narcisse SAMSON- b.1827 → Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY- b.1919

Couple # 410 [Family]

of Louis **CHAPELAIN** and Françoise **DECHAUX LATOURNEUSE**
 Death : 01-Feb-1700 Death : 25-Jan-1695
 Burial : 01-Feb-1700 Québec (Hôtel-Dieu) Burial : 25-Jan-1695 Québec (Hôtel-Dieu)
 Father : Hilaire **CHAPELAIN** Mother : Marguerite **PIN**
[Couple](#)

Marriage : 09-Feb-1642 France

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
m	1666-09-14 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	JACQUES [Couple] Louise GIASSON
m	1671-11-09 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	BERNARD [Couple] Eleonore MOUILLARD
f	1664-06-06 Château-Richer (La-Visitation-de-Notre-Dame)	FRANCOISE [Couple] David LETOURNEAU

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DEMERS Étienne (c 1626-1697) (DUMETS)

Son of Jean Demers and Miotte Lacombe of the parish of Saint-Jacques de Dieppe, archdiocese of Rouen in Normandy, he contracted the marriage in the presence of his father and brothers, before the notary Lecoustre, on Wednesday, January 1, 1648, with **Françoise Morin**, daughter of Jean Morin and Jeanne Demise, of the parish of Saint-Jean-du-Perrot in La Rochelle in Aunis, and widow of Antoine Pelletier, and married her in Quebec City on Sunday, January 28, 1648. They had eight children.

Despite facing financial hardships, he demonstrated remarkable resilience. Shortly after his marriage, he fell ill and dictated his will to the notary Lecoustre. Some people owed him money, but he himself owed quite a bit, including 40 livres to Jacques Boissel, as much to Daniel Hue de Garavier, and 190 livres to the shop of the Community of inhabitants. This same debt swelled to 286 livres and 18 sols on March 5, 1656, to the Community of the inhabitants and the *Fabrique Notre-Dame de Québec* (church council). He then became a farmer in the seigneurie of Monceaux Sillery. The latter owed him a total of 162 livres, including eight livres, half a pig of 18 livres, one thousand five hundred eels at 30 livres, and nine hundred stakes at 27 livres. As for him, he owed 412 livres, including 132 livres in advances for the passage of his hired man from France to New France. At the same time, Sieur Davaugour granted him a plot of land in the Lower Town of Quebec. In the 1666 census, he was a widower and lived in Cap-Rouge. In the 1667 census, he declared that he owned four head of cattle and nineteen acres of land.

His dedication to his craft as a master carpenter was evident in his work. On December 27, 1668, he was entrusted by seigneur Dauteuil with the construction of two barns at Dombourg, one for the Seigneur Bourdon and the other for the Seigneur Dauteuil for 545 livres. He constituted an annuity of 6 livres and 13 sols on March 4, 1670, to refund a debt of 120 livres and seven sols to Sieur Charles Aubert de La Chesnaye. On February 1, 1671, Sieur Jean Juchereau de Maure granted him a piece of land of four arpents frontage, by thirty arpents deep, along the Cap-Rouge River. He rented out a cow for three years to Léonard Faucher of Saint-Maurice on August 9, 1671, for 20 livres per year. He leased his land in Cap-Rouge for three years to Vincent Croteau on October 5, 1671, for twenty bushels of wheat and six bushels of peas per year. Sieur Jean Juchereau, de La Ferté, ordered from him, on November 22, a main building for a water mill of twenty-eight feet by nineteen feet and seven feet under the roof. He obtained 135 livres and a pot of brandy the same day.

On June 17, 1614, he entered an agreement to apprentice his son Joseph, then fifteen years old, to Sieur Dauteuil. The arrangement spanned three years, with compensation set at 60 livres for the first year, 80 livres for the second, and 100 livres for the final year. Charles Gauthier dit Boisverdun rented from him for three years on July 25, 1677, his eel fishery on the Lauzon coast, in return for three thousand five hundred eels cured by brine. The following November 17, he promised to deliver two hundred planks of pine to Nicolas Marion dit Lafontaine by the end of April for 80 livres. On June 27, 1678, he sold his thirty-seven square foot lot in the *Cul-De-Sac* of Quebec to his brother Jean for 100 livres. In the 1681 census, he owned two cows and fourteen acres of land under cultivation. Not having paid the taxes and *rentes* of his land in the seigneurie of Maure for twenty-five years, he abandoned it on November 27, 1696, to François de La Jouet, attorney for the seigneur Paul-Augustin Juchereau. He died at the Hôtel-Dieu de Québec on January 5, 1697. His son Joseph married Marie Maguerite Guitaut. They were ancestors of Marie Tremblay, great grandmother of Mae Collette.

Etienne DEMERS- b.1624 →Joseph DEMERS DUMAIS- b.1659 →Marie Anne DEMERS DUMAIS- b.1697 →Marie Geneviève DENEAU- b.1730 →Pierre PINSONNEAULT DIT LAFLEUR- b.1749 →Marie Marguerite PINSONNEAULT DIT LAFLEUR- b.1770 →Marie TREMBLAY- b.1815 →Marie GERVAIS- b.1832 →Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 →Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 →Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 84384 [Family]

of Etienne **DUMAIS** and Francoise **MORIN**

Death : 05-Jan-1697
Burial : 05-Jan-1697 Québec (Hôtel-Dieu)
Father : Jean **DUMAIS**
Mother : Miotte **LECOMPTE**
[Couple](#)

Father : Jean **MORIN**
Mother : Jeanne **DENOIS**
[Couple](#)

[Previous couple](#) with Antoine **PELLETIER**

Marriage : 28-Jan-1648 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
m	1686-11-25 Boucherville (Ste-Famille)	ETIENNE [Couple] Marie Jeanne MENARD FONTAINE
m	1683-10-25 La Prairie (La-Nativité-de-la-Ste-Vierge)	JOSEPH [Couple] Marie Marguerite GUITAUT JOLICOEUR
m	1688-04-21 La Prairie (La-Nativité-de-la-Ste-Vierge)	EUSTACHE [Couple] Marie Catherine PERRAS FONTAINE
m	1700-01-25 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	FRANCOIS [Couple] Jeanne ROANES

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DEMERS Jean (DUMETS) (c. 1600 – bef 1669)

We do not know the parentage of this master shipwright, who was originally from Dieppe. He married in France, in his first marriage, **Miotte Lecombe**, of whom he had at least one son named Étienne, and, in his second marriage, Barbe Mauger, who gave him two sons, André and Jean. He came to the country to work for the Compagnie de la Nouvelle-France in 1644. On April 10, 1645, Claude Étienne sold him six arpents of land at Rivière-aux-Chiens, on the Côte de Beaupré, for the price of 900 livres. He promised to pay 700 livres when the ships arrived. However, having undoubtedly not received the expected sum, he canceled this contract on October 28 and went back to France to return in the spring of 1646 with his sons, Étienne, André, and Jean. He was still in Quebec in January 1648 and signed his son Étienne's marriage contract before the notary Lecoustre on January 1. He seems to have returned to France and did not return to the country. His son Étienne married Françoise Morin. They were ancestors of Amelia Samson, mother of Mae Collette.

Jean DEMERS →Etienne DEMERS- b.1624 →Joseph DEMERS DUMAIS- b.1659 →Marie Anne DEMERS DUMAIS- b.1697 →Marie Geneviève DENEAU- b.1730 →Pierre PINSONNEAULT DIT LAFLEUR- b.1749 →Marie Marguerite PINSONNEAULT DIT LAFLEUR- b.1770 →Marie TREMBLAY- b.1815 →Marie GERVAIS- b.1832 →Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 →Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 →Wilfred ROY-b.1919

DENIAU Marin dit Destailis

Our ancestor, whose filiation remains unknown, hailed from the parish of Luché, near Laflèche dioceses of Le Mans in Maine. His life was marked by two significant marriages. His first union was with Marie Hogue in France. After her passing, he found love again with *Fille à Marier* **Louise Thérèse-Marie Lebreuil**, daughter of the late Jean Lebreuil and the late Marie Lecomte, of Sougéal, diocese of Dol in Brittany. Their marriage, officiated by the notary Basset, took place on Tuesday, November 11, 1659, and was solemnized in Montreal on Monday, November 24, 1659. This second marriage blessed them with the birth of six children.

On May 11, 1653, he made a commitment to Messrs. de Maisonneuve and de la Dauversière before the notary De Lafosse for the sum of 15 livres per year. Before the ship's departure, in the harbor of Saint-Nazaire, he acknowledged having received the sum of 135 livres in advance. He was married to Marie Hogue but came alone to the country. At the end of the five years of his engagement, he settled in Montreal, where on August 15, 1659, he rented for nine years from Mathurin Jousset a ten-acre piece of land at Pointe-Saint-Charles. He undertook to clear the ten arpents on this site. On December 2, 1659, he rented to Élie Beaujean for seven years six of the ten arpents of land he held on the farm from Mathurin Jousset at Pointe-Saint-Charles. Jean Lecomte transferred to him his rights on four arpents of land from the heirs of the late Jean De Saint-Père for 75 livres in beaver and silver on April 5, 1660. Sieur de Maisonneuve granted him a thirty arpents piece of land on the Cote Saint-Pierre, on August 25, 1662. He owed Antoine Primot, on February 27, 1661, the sum of 75 livres for a purchase of wheat. In the 1667 census, he owned two head of cattle and twenty acres of land under cultivation.

As the years went by our ancestor's life took a new turn. He bade farewell to Pointe-Saint-Charles and made his way to Saint-Lambert Prairie. On November 2, 1670, he made the decision to sell his land on Saint-Pierre Prairie as well as his house of eighteen square feet to Jean Ducrau for the sum of 1000 livres. The Jesuits, recognizing his contributions and dedication, granted him sixty arpents of land in Laprairie on December 11, 1672. The exact date of his passing remains a mystery, but it is believed that he was no longer among the living by the time the 1673 census of the inhabitants of Montreal was conducted, as his name was notably absent from the records. His son Charles married Madeleine Clément Lapointe. They were ancestors of Amelia Samson, mother of Mae Collette through two lines.

Marin DENIAU- b.1621 →Charles DENEAU- b.1663 →Marie Madeleine DENEAU- b.1689 →Marie Madeleine RIVET- b.1713 →Marie Amable LESTAGE- b.1748 →Amable Godfroy TREMBLAY- b.1766 →Marie TREMBLAY- b.1815 →Marie GERVAIS- b.1832 →Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 →Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 →Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Marin DENIAU DETAILLY- b.1621 →Charles DENEAU- b.1663 →Charles DENEAU- b.1701 →Marie Geneviève DENEAU- b.1730 →Pierre PINSONNEAULT DIT LAFLEUR- b.1749 →Marie Marguerite PINSONNEAULT DIT LAFLEUR- b.1770 →Marie TREMBLAY- b.1815 →Marie GERVAIS- b.1832 →Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 →Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 →Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
m	1690-04-18 Montréal (Notre-Dame-de-Montréal)	JACQUES [Couple] Marie RIVET RIVE
m	1685-04-23 La Prairie (La-Nativité-de-la-Ste-Vierge)	CHARLES [Couple] Marie Madeleine CLEMENT LAPOINTE
m	1690-04-18 Montréal (Notre-Dame-de-Montréal)	JOSEPH [Couple] Marie Jeanne ADHEMAR STMARTIN
f	1687-10-29 La Prairie (La-Nativité-de-la-Ste-Vierge)	MARIE [Couple] Francois PRIMEAU

DENIS Pierre (1663-1727) dit Lapierre

The son of Blaise Denis and Jeanne Laponche from Saint-Martin-de-Layrac in the diocese of Condom, Gascony, he married **Marie Godin** on Wednesday, October 8, 1687, at l'Ange-Gardien. Marie, born on April 27, 1662, in Château-Richer, was the daughter of Charles Godin and Marie Boucher and a widow of Louis Goulet. Together, they had nine children. Notably, he did not sign his marriage contract before Notary Étienne Jacob until October 5, 1691. He arrived in the country as a soldier, serving as a sergeant in the company of Sieur de Vallerosne. He initially settled at l'Ange-Gardien before moving to Saint-Laurent de l'Île d'Orléans, where he lived in 1691. With his consent, Marie, as the widow of Louis Goulet, issued a receipt to Pierre Godin for 115 livres from her deceased father's estate on June 1, 1710. On the same day, Louis Goulet de Beaupré also provided them with a receipt for 100 livres from the estate of his parents. On March 3, 1719, he was in Montreal, where he purchased a concession of 240 acres in Sainte-Anne-de-la-Pérade from Louis Masson, an inhabitant of the Bouchard Islands, in the names of his son Charles and Jean Pouliot. The total cost was 1,400 livres, which included a 20-livre bonus.

On October 28, 1723, his brother-in-law François Gariépy, an inhabitant of Sainte-Anne-de-la-Pérade, sold a piece of land measuring three arpents in width and 40 arpents in depth to Nicolas Rivard in his name. This land was located near the homes of Jean-Baptiste Guion dit Lachapelle and René Bertrand. François received 120 livres for this transaction, for which he provided a receipt on November 15. He passed away in Saint-Laurent on the Île d'Orléans on September 18, 1727, and was buried the following day. As for Marie Godin, she lived another six years and was buried on October 16, 1733. They were ancestors of the Collette family through his two sons: Charles, who married Marie Pichet, and Jacques, who married Véronique Mathieu.

Pierre Denis

Pierre DENIS-b.1663 → Jacques DENIS- b.1696 → Véronique DENIS LAPIERRE- b.1727 → Marie Anne FORTIER- b.1765 → Marguerite CLEMENT- b.1797 → Denis COLLET- b.1821 → Philippe COLLETTE- b.1848 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Pierre DENIS- b.1663 → Charles DENIS- b.1694 → Charles DENIS- b.1723 → Elisabeth DENIS- b.1754 → Louise LECLERC- b.1773 → Denis COLLET- b.1796 → Denis COLLET- b.1821 → Philippe COLLETTE- b.1848 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 5935 [\[Family\]](#)

of Pierre **DENIS LAPIERRE** and Marie **GODIN**

Death : 18-Sep-1727
 Burial : [19-Sep-1727](#) St-Laurent (Île d'Orléans) Burial : [16-Oct-1733](#) St-Laurent (Île d'Orléans)

Father : Blaise **DENIS** Father : Charles **GODIN**

Mother : Jeanne **LAPONCHE** Mother : Marie **BOUCHER**

[Couple](#) [Couple](#)

[Previous couple](#) with Louis **GOULET**

Marriage : [08-Oct-1687](#) L'Ange-Gardien (Montmorency)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1713-11-27 St-Laurent (Île d'Orléans)	MARIE [Couple] Jean BAILLARGEON
m	1722-11-09 Beaumont (St-Étienne)	JOSEPH [Couple] Marie Jeanne Anne CLEMENT LABONTE
m	1719-11-20 St-Laurent (Île d'Orléans)	CHARLES [Couple] Marie Madeleine PICHET
m	1725-10-22 L'Ange-Gardien (Montmorency)	JACQUES [Couple] Veronique MATHIEU
f	1730-08-28 St-Laurent (Île d'Orléans)	MARGUERITE [Couple] Louis ROULEAU
f	1724-01-31 St-Laurent (Île d'Orléans)	MARIE ANNE ANNETTE [Couple] Jean POULIOT

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DENOT Marie (1606-post 1681) dite de La Martini

Élie Denot and Marguerite De La Fons, from Porcheresses in the diocese of Angoulême, Angoumois, were the parents of Marie Denot, a remarkable woman who played a significant role in early New France. Around 1630, in France, she married **Étienne Vien**, a native of Marennnes in the diocese of Saintes, Saintonge. Their union produced three children. She emigrated to New France around 1650, but her husband passed away shortly after their arrival. On Sunday, January 26, 1653, she remarried Mathieu Labat dit Fontarabie, a soldier stationed at the Trois-Rivières garrison. Tragically, Mathieu succumbed to wounds inflicted during an Iroquois attack on November 23, 1654, and died on Monday, December 9 of that year.

Her resilience led her to a third marriage on Tuesday, January 26, 1655, in Trois-Rivières, with Louis Ozanne dit Lafronde. From this union, a daughter was born, but she died at just 11 months old. Louis himself died on Wednesday, December 21, 1661. Determined to rebuild her life, she married for the fourth and final time before notary Ameau on Tuesday, January 26, 1666, to Jacques Archambault. On May 19, 1655, she commissioned an inventory of the goods from her first two marriages with notary Ameau. Later, on March 31, 1663, she granted her son-in-law, Philippe Étienne, a piece of land in Trois-Rivières, where he had constructed a house measuring 30 feet by 20 feet. That same day, she transferred two arpents of her land to Philippe for the sum of 20 livres.

Though the exact date of her death remains unknown, records confirm she was still alive during the 1681 census. Her daughter, Marie Vien, married Jean Lanctot around 1652 in Trois-Rivières. Jean met a tragic end, killed by the Iroquois and buried on November 23, 1654, in Trois-Rivières. Marie and Jean became ancestors of Amelia Samson, the mother of Mae Collette.

Marie Denot-b.1606→Marie VIEN- b.1637 →François LANCTOT- b.1653 →Marie LANCTOT- b.1694 →Jacques ROBERT DIT LAPOMMERAY- b.1717 →Marie Marguerite ROBERT DIT LAPOMMERAY- b.1753 →Marie Marguerite PINSONNEAULT DIT LAFLEUR- b.1770 →Marie TREMBLAY- b.1815 →Marie GERVAIS- b.1832 →Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 →Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 →Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Union
de Etienne **VIENS VIENNE** et Marie **DENAULT**
N° 314 [Famille]
Père : Élie **DENAULT**
Mère : Marguerite **LAFOND**
Union
Union suivante avec Mathieu **LABATTE**
Mariage : Avant 1639 France
Liste des enfants mariés :

Sexe	Date de mariage Lieu	Prénom de l'enfant Nom du conjoint
f	Avant 1654 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	MARIE [Union] Jean LANCTOT LANGUEDOC
f	1663-11-20 Trois-Rivières (Immaculée-Conception)	MARIE MADELEINE [Union] Mathurin GOUIN

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DESFOSSÉS Françoise (1646-1711)

Françoise DesFossés was born in France to Georges DesFossés, who was 28, and Marie Ledoux, who was 29. She married **Jacques Bidet** dit Desroussels, son of Pierre Bidet and Marie Allaire from Le Chenet in the diocese of Saintes, Saintonge, on October 2, 1669, before Notary Duquet. The couple married at Sainte-Famille on Île d'Orléans on October 18, 1669. Neither Françoise nor Jacques could sign the marriage contract drawn up by Notary Duquet on October 2. Jacques was confirmed on August 24, 1664, in Quebec City. Together, they had at least one son and five daughters. At 20 in 1669, Françoise was listed as a *Fille du Roy* (King's daughter), having arrived in Canada as part of the king's quota that year. She brought a dowry of 100 livres and a gift of 50 livres from the king.

The *Filles du Roy* represent half of the women who immigrated to New France early in the colony's history. One empowering advantage that the *Filles du Roy* had was a choice in who they married. In 17th-century France, this certainly would not be the norm – arranged marriages were. Given the gender imbalance in the colony, these young women could choose their husbands. The monetary incentive provided by the king was undoubtedly a motivation to marry, and there must have been considerable pressure by civil and religious authorities to start a family as soon as possible.

The couple settled in Sainte-Famille, where they would establish their family's legacy. Françoise lived on Île d'Orléans until she died in Saint-Jean de l'Île d'Orléans on November 18, 1711, at the age of 62, and she was buried the following day. Jacques Bidet died before October 26, 1712. Their daughter Françoise married François Elie making them ancestors of Léocadie Chevalier, grandmother of Joseph Roy.

Françoise DESFOSSÉS-b.1646 → Françoise BIDET- b.1670 → Jean ELIE- b.1709 → Jean ELIE- b.1739 → Françoise ELIE- b.1778 → Françoise RENAUD- b.1802 → Léocadie CHEVALIER- b.1826 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 2927 [Family]

of Jacques **BIDET ROUSSEL** and Françoise **DESFOSSÉS**
 Death : 18-Nov-1711
 Burial : 19-Nov-1711 St-Jean (Île d'Orléans)

Father : Pierre **BIDET**
 Mother : Marie **ALLAIRE**
 Couple

Father : George **DESFOSSÉS**
 Mother : Marie **LEDOUX**
 Couple

Marriage : 18-Oct-1669 Ste-Famille (Île d'Orléans)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1692-09-23 St-Jean (Île d'Orléans)	MARIE FRANCOISE [Couple] François ELIE BRETON
f	1691-11-19 St-Jean (Île d'Orléans)	MARIE [Couple] Charles ALLAIRE DALLAIRE
f	1700-10-20 St-Jean (Île d'Orléans)	JEANNE [Couple] Mathurin DUPAS
f	1700-04-20	MARIE CATHERINE

DESHAYES Pierre (1647-1732) dit Saint-Cyr

This ancestor's parentage and place of origin remain unknown. Around 1677, he married Marguerite Guillet, born on August 17, 1660, at Cap-de-la-Madeleine, the daughter of Pierre Guillet and Jeanne Saint-Père. Together, they had eleven children. In 1666 and 1667, he was listed as a servant to the widow Étienne Lafond in Trois-Rivières. On February 22, 1672, he received a land grant measuring three arpents in width by twenty-one arpents in depth in the Dutort fief on the Saint-Michel River in Bécancour. However, he did not settle there immediately. Instead, on September 14, 1674, the Jesuits granted him a title for a plot of four arpents in Batiscan, previously owned by Alexandre Téchenay. Téchenay had ceded the land to the Jesuits, who sold it to him that same day for 600 livres. This became his residence.

On May 25, 1676, he partnered with Jean Lariou to construct a barn for the seigneur of Lanouguère. The barn measured thirty feet by twenty-four feet, and they were paid 55 livres tournois, one pound of tobacco, and six days of labor. By June 27, 1678, he was living in Bécancour, where Pierre Leboulanger rented him a cow for three years at an annual rate of 20 livres. According to the 1681 census, he owned one cow and had eight arpents of cultivated land. He engaged in various business dealings, including owing Sieur Le Boulanger 355 livres on September 18, 1689. Additionally, on January 10, 1694, he declared a debt of thirty bushels of wheat to Sieur Pierre Lesieur dit Lapierre of Batiscan for renting harness oxen.

On November 20, 1696, he sold a parcel of land in Bécancour, measuring three arpents by twenty arpents, to Jacques Sauvage de Champlain for 200 livres. Later, on November 6, 1720, he purchased a five-arpent plot from Jean David dit Lacourse. He served as the captain of the Bécancour militia. He passed away on June 6, 1732, on his property. His daughter Angélique married François Arsenault, and they became ancestors of Joseph Roy's mother, Seraphine Bellerive.

Pierre Deshayes

Pierre DESHAYES-b1647.→ Angelique DESHAYES-b1692.→ Marie ARSENAULT- b.1730 → Jacques Crevier BELLERIVE- b.1768 → Joseph BELLERIVE Crevier- b.1799 → Joseph BELLERIVE- b.1825 → Séraphine BELLERIVE- b.1865 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1701-05-11 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	MARIE CATHERINE [Couple] Barthelemy DAVID
m	1718-02-07 Bécancour (Nativite-de-la-Bienheureuse-Vierge-Marie)	JEAN BAPTISTE [Couple] Marie Josephe ARSENAULT
f	1713-11-15 Cap-de-la-Madeleine (Ste-Marie-Madeleine)	MARIE ANNE [Couple] Jean Baptiste DAVID LACOURSE
f	1726-02-04 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	MARIE ANGELIQUE [Couple] Francois ARSENAULT
m	1722-12-18 Bécancour (Nativite-de-la-Bienheureuse-Vierge-Marie)	PIERRE [Couple] Marie Josephe MOREAU
m	1733-01-07 Bécancour (Nativite-de-la-Bienheureuse-Vierge-Marie)	JOSEPH [Couple] Marie Francoise PERRAULT TURBAL
f	1723-02-01 Bécancour (Nativite-de-la-Bienheureuse-Vierge-Marie)	MARIE MARGUERITE [Couple] Francois DESROSIERS
m	1737-08-30 Bécancour (Nativite-de-la-Bienheureuse-Vierge-Marie)	AUGUSTIN [Couple] Marie Celeste Anne BOURBEAU
f	1735-08-30 Bécancour (Nativite-de-la-Bienheureuse-Vierge-Marie)	MARIE JEANNE [Couple] Francois FRIGON

DESPORTES Pierre

Pierre Desportes, a key figure among the original settlers at Samuel de Champlain's outpost, holds a unique place in Canadian history. Born around 1594 in France, his origins remain a mystery. However, his literacy suggests a level of education. It's believed that Pierre married **Françoise Langlois** in France before they joined Champlain's settlement on the St. Lawrence River sometime between 1617 and 1620. The couple arrived with Françoise's sister Marguerite and husband Abraham Martin. Pierre's wife gave birth to the first European child in what is now Canada, a girl named Hélène, born in 1620. She was the first child of European descent born north of Spanish America who survived and remained in North America. It isn't known if they had any other children. Desportes' occupation is unknown, but he must have had some standing in the community and sufficient education to write, for he signed on behalf of the inhabitants the document of 1621 appealing to the king. Pierre managed a warehouse dealing in the fur trade and served as the town baker, meaning he probably tended a public oven to make bread. The settlement was tiny; by 1625, only seven families were living there.

In 1629, Englishman David Kirke invaded and took over the outpost. Most French colonists were forcibly taken back to France by way of England, and Pierre and his family were among them. He died in Dieppe, France sometime between 1629 and 1634. His wife died in 1632, but when the English gave up Quebec, their daughter Hélène returned there, probably with her aunt and uncle, Marguerite Langlois, and Abraham Martin. By the end of the 19th century, they had 6515 married descendants and thus ranked eighth among the top New France pioneers in the number of married descendants. Their daughter, Hélène married Guillaume Hébert on October 1, 1634. After his death she and later married Noël Morin on January 9, 1640. She is an ancestor through both husbands along four

lines: three lead to Amelia Samson, mother of Mae Collette, and one to Léocadie Chevalier, grandmother of Joseph Roy.

Pierre DESPORTES - b.1594 → Helene DESPORTES - b.1620 → Françoise HEBERT- b.1637 → Marie FOURNIER- b.1655 → Madeleine BLANCHET- b.1676 → Marguerite DESTROISMAISONS- b.1712 → Marie Marguerite LETOURNEAU- b.1744 → Joseph SAMSON- b.1767 → Charles SAMSON- b.1790 → Narcisse SAMSON- b.1827 → Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Pierre DESPORTES - b.1594 -> Helene DESPORTES - b.1620 -> Françoise HEBERT- b.1637 -> Françoise FOURNIER- b.1671 -> Marie Françoise BOULET- b.1687 -> Augustin MORIN- b.1728 -> Marie Marguerite MORIN- b.1764 -> Charles SAMSON- b.1790 -> Narcisse SAMSON- b.1827 -> Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 -> Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 -> Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Pierre DESPORTES - b.1594 → Helene DESPORTES - b.1620 → Françoise HEBERT- b.1637 → Marie FOURNIER- b.1655 → Pierre BLANCHET- b.1672 → Louis BLANCHET- b.1709 → Saloomée BLANCHET- b.1752 → Jean MOREL-241 b.1791 → Léocadie CHEVALIER- b.1826 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Pierre DESPORTES - b.1594 → Helene DESPORTES - b.1620 → Louise MORIN- b.1643 → Elisabeth Ursule CLOUTIER- b.1660 → Geneviève GAMACHE→ b.1692 → Antoine GAGNON- b.1718 → Madeleine GAGNON- b.1755 → Joseph Gaudreau- b.1796 → Narcisse SAMSON- b.1827 → Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 223 [Family]

of Guillaume **HEBERT** and Helene **DESPORTES**

Death :23-Sep-1639 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec) Death :24-Jun-1675 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)

Father :Louis **HEBERT** Father :Pierre **DESPORTES**

Mother :Marie **ROLET** Mother :Françoise **LANGLOIS**

[Couple](#) [Couple](#)

Marriage : 01-Oct-1634 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)

Next couple with Noel **MORIN**

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage	Place	Name of the child	Name of the spouse
m	1660-10-12	Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	JOSEPH	[Couple] Marie Charlotte DEPOITIERS DUBUISSON
f	1651-11-20	Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	FRANCOISE	[Couple] Guillaume FOURNIER

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DESPRÉS Geneviève (c.1639-1706)

Daughter of Nicolas Després and Madeleine Leblanc from the city of Paris, and sister of Anne Després (married to Jean de Lauzon), Étienne Després (wife of Guillaume Guillemot), and Nicolas Després, she married Louis Couillard de l'Espinay in Quebec on Tuesday, April 29, 1653. Louis had been baptized in Quebec on Friday, May 18, 1629, and was the son of Guillaume Couillard and Guillemette Hébert. The couple had six children.

This *Fille à marier* was in the country by 1651 and became a godmother at Trois-Rivières on January 4, 1652, alongside her sister Étienne. The *Filles à marier* were a select group of 262 women who arrived in New France between 1634 and 1662. Typically, these women came from impoverished backgrounds and were recruited by religious organizations or individuals responsible for overseeing and reporting their good conduct. To qualify as a *Fille à marier*, a woman had to be between the ages of 12 and 45, unaccompanied by both parents or a husband, and either sign an enlistment or marriage contract or marry in the colony.

She lived in Quebec but had to manage her late husband's estate after his death in 1677. On July 12, 1677, she arranged for a tutor and sub-tutor for her minor children and took charge of their assets. Her husband left considerable debts, prompting her to have an inventory of the estate drawn up by notary Becquet on September 24, 1678. François Provost, to whom Louis Couillard owed significant amounts, initiated legal action against her. She was compelled to transfer her Quebec house to him for 1,450 livres and her seigneurie of Rivière-du-Sud for 1,550 livres. However, on November 27, 1683, he reached an agreement allowing her to keep the Rivière-du-Sud seigneurie. It was in this role as "seigneuresse" that Gilles Rageot, Marie-Madeleine Morin, and other Morin heirs,

owners of the Saint-Luc fief (formerly Pointe-à-la-Caille) in her seignury of Rivière-du-Sud, pledged allegiance to her on October 15, 1683.

Seigneur Alexandre Berthier, on behalf of himself and Sieur De La Durantaye, summoned her to the Sovereign Council on December 5, 1684, to establish boundaries for their land. Due to the diligent work of her sons Jacques and Louis Couillard on the Rivière-du-Sud seignury, she gifted it to them on November 9, 1685, while retaining her title as *seigneuresse*. On December 16, 1690, she granted her son Jacques Couillard Després the official title to the ten arpents of land he held in the Rivière-du-Sud seignury, with the condition that he pledge allegiance to her. On April 28, 1698, Sieur Alexandre Berthier again petitioned the Sovereign Council to have their land surveyed. Surveyor Jean Le Rouge was appointed for the task. She passed away in Quebec and was buried on May 11, 1706. Her son Jacques married Elizabeth Lemieux. They were ancestors of Joseph Roy's mother Seraphine Bellerive.

genevieve despres

Geneviève DESPRÉS=b. 1639→ Jacques COUILLARD- b.1665 → Marie COUILLARD- b.1692 → Marie CHOREL- b.1717 → Joseph LEVREAU DELANGY- b.1744 → Joseph LANGIS- b.1773 → Adelaide LANGIS- b.1820 → Séraphine BELLERIVE- b.1865 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 776 [Family]

of Louis **COUILLARD LEPINE** and Genevieve **DESPRES**

Father: Guillaume **COUILLARD** Burial: 11-May-1706 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)
 Mother: Marie Guillemette **HEBERT** Father: Nicolas **DESPRES**
 Mother: Madeleine **LEBLANC**

[Couple](#) [Couple](#)

Marriage : 29-Apr-1653 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1668-10-22 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	MARIE JEANNE [Couple] Paul DUPUIS
m	1680-10-23 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	JEAN BAPTISTE [Couple] Marie Genevieve CHAVIGNY
m	1688-05-04 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	LOUIS [Couple] Marie Genevieve FORTIN
f	1686-09-27 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	GENEVIEVE [Couple] Pierre DENIS
m	1691-01-21 Montmagny (St-Thomas)	JACQUES [Couple] Elisabeth LEMIEUX

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DESPRÉS Madeleine (1653-1712)

Daughter of François Després and Madeleine Legrand, from the parish of Saint-Sauveur in Paris, she entered into marriage before Notary Becquet on Saturday, August 30, 1670, with **Nicolas Audet** dit Lapointe, baptized on Sunday, July 12, 1637, in the parish of Saint-Pierre de Maulais in Poitou (Deux-Sèvres), the son of Innocent Audet and Vincente Roy (Reine). They were married at Sainte-Famille on Île d'Orléans on Monday, September 15, 1670. From their union, twelve children were born. This *Fille du Roy* (King's daughter) arrived with the contingent of 1670. She brought a dowry of goods valued at 200 livres, not including a gift of 50 livres from the king. The *Filles du Roy* represent half of the women who immigrated to New France early in the colony's history. One empowering advantage that the *Filles du Roy* had was a choice in who they married. In 17th-century France, this certainly would not be the norm – arranged marriages were. Given the gender imbalance in the colony, these young women could choose their husbands.

She lived in Sainte-Famille and later in Saint-Jean on Île d'Orléans. After her husband's death, she requested the election of a tutor and substitute tutor for her minor children on September 27, 1706. Elected as guardian, she arranged for the inventory of the estate on the same day. On the following October 1, she granted her son Joseph Audet half of the land that belonged to her by inheritance, and he committed to taking care of her until the end of her days. She passed away in Saint-Jean on Île d'Orléans on December 18, 1712, and was buried there the following

day. Their daughter Marie married Maurice Crepeau. They were ancestors of Mathilde Vermette, grandmother of Mae Collette.

madeleine de pres

DESPRÉS Madeleine 1653 → Marie AUDET- b.1682 → Marie CREPEAU- b.1703 → Marie Ursule NOEL- b.1745 → Marie Thérèse LECLERC- b.1778 → Mathilde VERMETTE- b.1823 → Philippe COLLETTE- b.1848 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 3310 [\[Family\]](#)

of **Nicolas AUDET LAPOINTE** and **Marie Madeleine DESPRES**

Death : 09-Dec-1700 Death : 18-Nov-1712
 Burial : 10-Dec-1700 St-Jean (Île d'Orléans) Burial : 19-Nov-1712 St-Jean (Île d'Orléans)
 Father : Innocent AUDET Father : Francois DESPRES
 Mother : Vincente RENE Mother : Madeleine LEGRAND

[Couple](#) [Couple](#)

Marriage : 15-Sep-1670 Ste-Famille (Île d'Orléans)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
m	1697-04-15 St-Laurent (Île d'Orléans)	NICOLAS [Couple] Marie Louise CHABOT
m	1698-02-03 St-Jean (Île d'Orléans)	PIERRE [Couple] Marie DUMAS
m	1708-04-16 St-Laurent (Île d'Orléans)	JEAN BAPTISTE [Couple] Marie Louise GODBOUT
f	1697-02-11 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	MARIE MADELEINE [Couple] Jean POULIOT
m	1703-11-05 St-Laurent (Île d'Orléans)	JOSEPH [Couple] Jeanne POULIOT
f	1702-02-06 St-Jean (Île d'Orléans)	MARIE [Couple] Maurice CREPEAU
m	1709-06-03 St-Laurent (Île d'Orléans)	FRANCOIS [Couple] Marguerite BERNARD
f	1722-08-26 Boucherville (Ste-Famille)	MARGUERITE [Couple] Louis EMERY CODERE
m	1710-11-12 St-Laurent (Île d'Orléans)	INNOCENT [Couple] Genevieve LEMELIN
m	1716-11-23 St-Laurent (Île d'Orléans)	JOACHIM [Couple] Marie Louise LACROIX ROBERGE

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DESROSIERS Antoine (1620-1691)

The exact lineage and place of origin of this master carpenter remain unknown. However, we know he married **Anne Leneuf** on Sunday, November 24, 1647, before Notary Boujonnier. Anne, born around 1632, was the illegitimate daughter of Michel Leneuf du Hérisson. Her father provided a generous dowry for the marriage, which included 500 livres in cash, two suits of clothing, a mattress with a bolster, two blankets, twelve sheets, six tablecloths, three dozen napkins, twelve plates, twelve dishes, and a pewter pot. Additionally, the couple received the finest of three pregnant heifers and a pregnant sow. Such a dowry would have been significant when many settlers faced financial hardship. From their union, eight children were born.

He arrived in the country in 1641, probably as an engaged servant of the Jesuits. On January 10, 1642, he was a godfather in Sillery. The Jesuit Relations of 1645 informs us that he worked for them as a servant in Trois-Rivières, earning an annual salary of 100 livres. Unfortunately, since the marriage contract was burned, his lineage is unknown, although Abbé Ferland claims he originated from Renaison in Forez and Sulte de Vernaison in Lyon.

He settled in Trois-Rivières and, on August 1, 1649, signed a contract with Jean Sauvaget and Étienne Signoret, represented by Pierre Boucher, for the Company of New France, to supply 500 cedar stakes, 11 feet long, at 15 livres per hundred. On October 28, 1649, Sieur Louis d'Ailleboust granted him four arpents of land in Trois-Rivières, which bordered Élie Grimard's land, leading to disputes. On June 2, 1650, he received another plot near the hill and Fort of Trois-Rivières. His servant, Mathurin, was killed by the Iroquois on August 7, 1651. On July 28, 1656, Pierre Boucher confirmed a grant of 25 arpents initially made by Sieur de Montmagny in 1647. He also received a five-by-twenty-arpent parcel on June 8, 1657. Captured by the Iroquois in 1659, he escaped and returned to Trois-Rivières. On April 21, 1663, at the request of Pierre Pellerin dit Saint-Amant, he testified about the death of Jean Pellerin, a soldier killed by the Iroquois in 1652.

Sieur Jacques Leneuf granted him a piece of land on Île-aux-Cochons on April 2, 1664. Sieur Étienne Pezard de La Touche, granted him a plot measuring three arpents in frontage by forty arpents deep in Champlain on March 17, 1665. On November 7 of that year, he settled a land dispute with Élie Grimard. Though his 1649 concession granted him four arpents in frontage by five arpents deep, Grimard claimed part of the land. To avoid litigation, they agreed he would retain the land for one more year before ceding Grimard the disputed portion in exchange for clearing three arpents in Champlain. He then relocated to Champlain.

On February 9, 1667, he sold his Trois-Rivières house and land to Michel Godefroy de Linctot. By the 1667 census, he owned five cows and fifteen arpents of land. He partnered with Guillaume Larue on October 28, 1668, to provide wood and build a windmill for the Jesuits in Saint-Éloi, earning three sols per foot. In 1669, Antoine was appointed fiscal manager of the new seigneurie, a position he held until his death, along with roles as trustee and seigneurial judge. Initially unable to sign his name, his signature later appeared on many official documents, reflecting his self-education and determination, a rare feat for his time.

His growing administrative responsibilities and the ownership of books—an unusual luxury in the 17th century—further highlight his intellectual development. Among the works listed in his estate inventory were books on law and history, a two-volume copy of the *Coutume de Paris*, the *Ordonnances Civiles*, and six smaller books by various authors. These titles suggest that Antoine cultivated a broad knowledge base, was likely self-taught, and was deeply aware of the importance of education. This understanding led him to invest in his children's education, notably sending his daughter Marie to study with the Ursulines. This prestigious choice demonstrated his commitment to providing her with opportunities few in the colony could access.

On June 20, 1671, he bought land at *l'Arbre-à-la-Croix* from François Bigot, reselling it to Pierre Prou on September 3, 1673, for 300 livres. Sieur Michel Pelletier de La Prade granted him 800 arpents in Gentilly on August 14, 1676. By December 1, 1677, he owed this same seigneur 90 livres. In the 1681 census, he owned eight firearms, nine head of cattle, and forty arpents of land. On June 4, 1682, Pierre Biron hired his son Alexandre. Too old to manage his property, he leased it to Michel Garnier on September 8, 1683, for five years, including his animals, in exchange for half the grain and profits.

He died in Champlain on August 8, 1691, and was buried there the following day. His widow died in the same place on October 16, 1711. His daughter Marie married Alexandre Rault on February 19, 1664, at Trois-Rivières. They had ten children: 4 boys and six girls. They were ancestors of Joseph Roy's mother, Seraphine Bellerive, in two lines.

Antoine Desrosiers

Antoine DESROSIERS- b.1620 → Marie DESROSIERS- b.1650 → Joseph RAUX- b.1669 → Marie Anne RAUX- b.1700 → Jacques LACROIX LEFEBVRE- b.1729 → Charlotte Lefebvre LACROIX- b.1770 → Marie HEBERT- b.1793 → Adelaide LANGIS- b.1820 → Séraphine BELLERIVE- b.1865 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Antoine DESROSIERS- b.1620 → Marie DESROSIERS- b.1650 → Joseph RAUX- b.1669 → Marie Anne RAUX- b.1700 → Pierre LEFEBVRE Lacroix- b.1731 → Charlotte Lacroix LEFEBVRE- b.1770 → Joseph BELLERIVE Crevier- b.1799 → Joseph BELLERIVE- b.1825 → Séraphine BELLERIVE- b.1865 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple of Alexandre RAUX Death : 05-Jan-1692 Burial : 06-Jan-1692 Champlain (Notre-Dame-de-la-Visitation) Father : Louis RAUX Mother : Jacquette ROBIN Couple		# 1724 [Family] and Marie DESROSIERS Burial : 28-Nov-1722 Champlain (Notre-Dame-de-la-Visitation) Father : Antoine DESROSIERS Mother : Anne LENEUF DUHERISSON Couple	
Marriage : 19-Feb-1664 Trois-Rivières (Immaculée-Conception)			
Liste of the married children :			
Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse	
m	1695-06-21 Champlain (Notre-Dame-de-la-Visitation)	JOSEPH [Couple] Marie Francoise DUBOIS BRISEBOIS	
f	1686-08-18 Champlain (Notre-Dame-de-la-Visitation)	MARIE ANNE [Couple] Nicolas TOUTANT	
f	1693-11-23 Champlain (Notre-Dame-de-la-Visitation)	MARIE JEANNE [Couple] Jean Baptiste DUBOIS	
f	1702-01-09 Champlain (Notre-Dame-de-la-Visitation)	MARIE CLAIRE [Couple] Pierre DUBORD LAFONTAINE	
m	1712-01-11 Champlain (Notre-Dame-de-la-Visitation)	MICHEL [Couple] Marie Renee BILLY	
m	1716-09-22 Champlain (Notre-Dame-de-la-Visitation)	ALEXIS [Couple] Anne Charlotte BEAUDOIN	

DESTROISMAISONS Philippe (1637-post 20-08-1716) dit Picard

Baptized on October 15, 1637, at Notre-Dame de Montreuil, in the bishopric of Amiens, Picardy (Pas-de-Calais), he was the son of master arquebus maker Adam Destroismaisons and Antoinette Leroux. He married **Martine Crosnier**, daughter of Pierre Crosnier and the late Jeanne Rotreau of Fontaine-le-Bourg in the archdiocese of Rouen, Normandy, before the notary Becquet on Saturday, November 2, 1669, and wed her at Château Richer on Monday, November 18, 1669. They had twelve children. His father passed away in Notre-Dame de Montreuil on November 2, 1644.

A shoemaker by trade, he worked for Sieur Bertrand Chesnay de la Garenne on the Côte de Beaupré during the 1666 and 1667 censuses. He settled in Château-Richer. On August 23, 1670, Nicolas Durand gave him a receipt for the sum of 25 livres. The next day, Charles Aubert de La Chesnaye sold him, for 1,000 livres, a property with two arpents of frontage and one and a half leagues of depth in Château-Richer, which included a house, a barn, and eight arpents of cultivated land. He promised to repay the purchase price with an annual redeemable rent of 50 livres. Unable to meet this payment, he borrowed 200 livres from François Bélanger. He acknowledged the debt on February 8, 1679, barely a month after selling his property to Pierre Moisan.

He then left Château-Richer and settled in Cap Saint-Ignace, where, according to the 1681 census, he owned five cows and four arpents of cultivated land. On March 29, 1696, he donated land and a homestead of five arpents with half a league of depth in the seigneurie of Bonsecours to René Cloutier. On June 29, 1709, with his wife's consent, he gave two arpents and six perches of frontage land along the Rivière-du-Sud to their son Jacques, along with half of their furniture, tools, livestock, and other belongings. In exchange, their son was to house and feed them until their death. However, their other children disagreed with this donation. To resolve the conflict, at the Intendant's request, an inventory of the assets was conducted on February 9, 1713. On August 20, 1716, Jean-Baptiste Couillard de Lespinay and Louis Couillard, co-seigneurs of the Rivière-du-Sud, granted him a plot of land with four arpents and six perches of frontage in their seigneurie, adjacent to his existing land. It isn't known precisely when Philippe died, but he likely lived past 80. He last appeared alive in a document dated August 20, 1716. Son Charles Destroismaisons married Marie-Madeleine Blanchet. They were ancestors of Amelia Samson, mother of Lottie May Collette.

Philippe DESTROISMAISONS LE PICARD- b.1637 → Charles DESTROISMAISONS- b.1684 → Marguerite DESTROISMAISONS- b.1712 → Marie Marguerite LETOURNEAU- b.1744 → Joseph SAMSON- b.1767 → Charles SAMSON- b.1790 → Narcisse SAMSON- b.1827 → Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 3065 [\[Family\]](#)
of Philippe **DESTROISMAISONS** and Marie Martine **GRONIER CRONIER**
Father: Adam **DESTROISMAISONS** Father: Pierre **CRONIER**
Mother: Antoinette **LEROUX** Mother: Jeanne **ROTRAU**
[Couple](#) [Couple](#)

Marriage : 18-Nov-1669 Château-Richer (La-Visitation-de-Notre-Dame)

Liste of the married children :

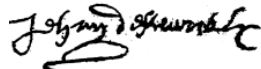
Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1692-11-24 Cap-St-Ignace (St-Ignace-de-Loyola)	ANGELIQUE [Couple] Alphonse MORIN VALCOURT
f	1699-06-22 Cap-St-Ignace (St-Ignace-de-Loyola)	MARIE [Couple] Jean ROUSSEAU
f	1692-06-02 Château-Richer (La-Visitation-de-Notre-Dame)	MARIE FRANCOISE [Couple] Charles LANGELIER
f	1692-02-18 Cap-St-Ignace (St-Ignace-de-Loyola)	MARGUERITE [Couple] Jean Baptiste MALBOEUF BEAUSOLEIL
m	1700-11-03 Montmagny (St-Thomas)	FRANCOIS [Couple] Marie DAIGNEAU LAPRISE
f	1702-08-31 Montmagny (St-Thomas)	MARIE LOUISE [Couple] Jacques DAIGNEAU LAPRISE
f	1704-09-28 Montmagny (St-Thomas)	GENEVIEVE [Couple] Robert VAILLANCOURT
m	1709-05-27 Montmagny (St-Thomas)	CHARLES [Couple] Marie Madeleine BLANCHET
f	1704-01-07 Montmagny (St-Thomas)	ANNE [Couple] Michel CHARTIER
m	1710-10-30 St-Pierre (Île d'Orléans)	JACQUES [Couple] Marie Madeleine PELLETIER
f	1711-06-08 Montmagny (St-Thomas)	AGATHE [Couple] Pierre PROULX

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DESVARIEUX Jean (1600-aft 1642)

We do not know the parentage of this ancestor, who was originally from Saint Vincent d'Aubermail, Pays de Caux, diocese of Rouen in Normandy. He married Marie Chevalier in France around 1620. From their union, several children were born, among them a daughter named Vincente.

Coming to the country with his daughter Vincente, he attended her wedding with Pierre Gagnon in Quebec City on Sunday, September 14, 1642. On September 21, he made a declaration in favor of his daughter. Because of his poverty, he did not give her anything for her marriage, but he intended that she share his property with his other heirs after his death. He is not heard from again afterward. Daughter Vincente married Pierre Gagnon. They became ancestors of Geneviève Guay, grandmother of Absolom Roy.



Jean DESVARIEUX- b.1595 → Vincente DESVARIEUX- b.1624 → Pierre GAGNON- b.1646 → Geneviève GAGNON- b.1674 → Prisque BELANGER- b.1700 → Geneviève BELANGER- b.1728 → Pierre LACROIX- b.1754 → Geneviève LACROIX- b.1777 → Geneviève GUAY- b.1804 → Hilaire Philippe ROY- b.1829 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

DESVARIEUX Vincente (1624-1695)

Vincente was born about 1622 in the parish of Saint-Vincent d'Aubermail (today: Saint-Vincent-Cramesnil, arrondissement of Le Havre, archdiocese of Rouen) in the Pays de Caux region of Normandy, the daughter of Jean Desvarieux and Marie Chevalier. When Marie-Vincente Desvarieux was born 1622 in Rouen, Normandy, France, her father was 22, and her mother was 26. She most likely came to Canada with her father in 1642. On 14 September 1642, Vincente married **Pierre Gagnon** in Québec City. She was 18 years old, and Pierre was 30. Though no marriage contract has been found for this couple, it is known that neither Vincente nor her husband could sign their

names. Pierre was baptized on February 14, 1612, in the parish of Sainte-Madeleine in La Ventrouze (canton of Tourouvre, arrondissement of Mortagne), Perche, the last of seven children of Pierre Gagnon or Gaignon and Renée Roger, who were married about 1597 in Tourouvre. Renée Roger came to Canada before 1640 with sons Mathurin, Jean, and Pierre. Pierre's sister Marguerite married Eloi Tavernier in France in 1624 and immigrated to New France with him. Father Jean Desvarieux declared on September 21, 1642, that he had given his daughter in marriage without giving her "any advantages." He intended that his daughter would be entitled to her share of the estate after his death.

Pierre and Vincente donated their property to each other on September 20, 1678. On February 17, 1687, she agreed that her son Noël would receive the 1500 livres promised in his marriage contract after their death by paying himself out of the bulk of the property. She died in Château-Richer on January 2, 1695, in the parish of La-Visitation-de-Notre-Dame and was buried the next day. Her husband had the notary Étienne Jacob make an inventory of the property on May 29, 1695. Pierre Gagnon died on April 17, 1699, and was buried in Chateau Richer the next day. Their son Pierre Junior married Barbe Fortin in 1669 at Chateau-Richer. They were ancestors of Geneviève Guay, grandmother of Absolom Roy.



Vincente DESVARIEUX- b.1624 → Pierre GAGNON- b.1646 → Geneviève GAGNON- b.1674 → Prisque BELANGER- b.1700 → Geneviève BELANGER- b.1728 → Pierre LACROIX- b.1754 → Geneviève LACROIX- b.1777 → Geneviève GUAY- b.1804 → Hilaire Philippe ROY- b.1829 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 397 [Family]

of Pierre **GAGNON** and Vincente **DESVARIEUX VARIEUR**

Death : 17-Apr-1699
 Burial : 18-Apr-1699 Château-Richer (La-Visitation-de-Notre-Dame)
 Father : Pierre **GAGNON**
 Mother : Renee **ROGER**
[Couple](#)

Death : 02-Jan-1695
 Burial : 03-Jan-1695 Château-Richer (La-Visitation-de-Notre-Dame)
 Father : Jean **DESVARIEUX**
 Mother : Marie **CHEVALIER**
[Couple](#)

Marriage : 14-Sep-1642 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
m	1667-11-06 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	JEAN [Couple] Marguerite RACINE
m	1669 Château-Richer (La-Visitation-de-Notre-Dame)	PIERRE [Couple] Barbe FORTIN
m	1683-07-08 Ste-Anne-de-Beaupré (Ste-Anne)	NOEL [Couple] Marie Genevieve FORTIN

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DOUCET Marguerite (1620-1707)

Marguerite Doucet was born around 1625 (based on censuses) and likely in France since there wasn't a permanent settlement of families in Acadie. She was a daughter of Unknown Doucet and Unknown Bourg and niece of Germain Doucet dit Laverdure. It is possible that her parents arrived in Acadie at the same time as her uncle, Germain Doucet dit Laverdure, as early as 1632 with the "300 elite men," but certainly by 1640. The earliest historical reference to Germain Doucet in Acadia is in 1640. They were among the families residing in Pentagouët, Acadie, in 1641. Marguerite married **Abraham Dugas** around 1647. Between about 1648 and 1667, the couple had eight children.

They were among the 34 families that chose to remain in Acadie after the destruction and capitulation of Port-Royal in 1654. The Acadians' resilience persisted despite English rule. By 1671, Acadia was ceded back to France, and French settlement resumed. The family lived together in Port Royal in 1671. By 1678, only three children lived at home. In 1686, at Port Royal, Marguerite Doucet, aged 50, lived alone with her husband, Abraham Dugas, aged 70. No land or livestock were listed. However, their solitude did not last long because, by 1693, their oldest son Claude lived with them, along with his wife and eleven children. Perhaps they were tending to the family homestead, as by now, she was 66 and Abraham was 74. The farm had grown significantly to 26 arpents.

After about fifty years of marriage, Abraham died before the 1700 census, as Marguerite was then counted as a widow; she still lived in Port Royal with her son Claude and his family. Marguerite died on December 19, 1707, at Port-Royal. She was buried at the Saint-Laurent Chapel the next day. Son Claude married Françoise Bourgeois. They were ancestors of Joseph Roy's mother, Seraphine Bellerive

Marguerite DOUCET- b.1625 → Claude DUGAS- b.1649 → - DUGAS-b.1689 → Michel HEBERT - b.1720 → Pierre Manuel HEBERT- b.1762 → Marie HEBERT- b.1793 → Adelaide LANGIS- b.1820 → Séraphine BELLERIVE- b.1865 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 4836 [\[Family\]](#)
of Abraham **DUGAS** and Marguerite **DOUCET**
Marriage : Avant 1669

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	Avant 1668 Acadie	ANNE [Couple] Charles BOURGOIS
m	Avant 1681	CLAUDE [Couple] Françoise BOURGOIS
f	Avant 1688 Acadie	MARIE [Couple] Andre LEBLANC
f	Avant 1673 Acadie	MARIE [Couple] Charles MELANCON
f	Avant 1675	MARGUERITE [Couple] Pierre ARSENAULT

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DROUET Élisabeth (About 1650-1700)

The parentage and place of origin of this ancestor remain unknown. She married **Vivien Jean** around 1668, and their presence in the colony is documented as early as March 7, 1669. On that date, Philippe Gauthier de Comporté, acting as Jean Talon's attorney, rented land in Talon Village to Vivien for two years in exchange for half of the grain produced. The couple had two children and lived in Quebec City and Beauport.

Their names are absent from the 1681 census. In later years, they formalized arrangements for their care as they aged. On June 10, 1696, they came to an agreement with their son Pierre and son-in-law Pierre Bourgeois, the husband of their daughter Marie. Pierre Bourgeois transferred his house in Beaumont to his brother-in-law, Pierre Jean. In return, Vivien and Élisabeth Drouet granted all their possessions and land in Beaumont to Pierre Bourgeois and Marie, with the stipulation that the younger couple provide for the elderly couple until their deaths. Élisabeth Drouet passed away on July 24, 1700, at the Hôtel-Dieu of Quebec. Vivien Jean died on June 9, 1708, in Beaumont. Their daughter, Marie Jeanne (1669–1741), married Jacques Turgeon (1653–1729) in Beaumont on November 26, 1704. They are ancestors of the Collette family.

Elisabeth DROUET → Marie JEAN- b.1669 → Elizabeth TURGEON- b.1712 → Charles François LECLERC- b.1742 → Louise LECLERC- b.1773 → Denis COLLET- b.1796 → Denis COLLET- b.1821 → Philippe COLLETTE- b.1848 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 9518 [\[Family\]](#)

of Jacques **TURGEON** and Marie **VIENS JEAN**
 Burial : [12-Dec-1728](#) Beaumont (St-Étienne) Burial : [21-Feb-1742](#) Beaumont (St-Étienne)
 Father : Charles **TURGEON** Father : Vivien **JEAN**
 Mother : Pasquiere **LEFEBVRE** Mother : Elisabeth **DROUET**
[Couple](#) [Couple](#)
[Previous couple](#) with Pierre **BOURGET**

Marriage : [26-Nov-1704](#) Beaumont (St-Étienne)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1722-11-16 Beaumont (St-Étienne)	MARIE CHARLOTTE [Couple] Guillaume COUTURE
m	1742-07-02 Beaumont (St-Étienne)	JACQUES [Couple] Marie Jeanne FOURNIER
f	1730-11-20 Beaumont (St-Étienne)	MARIE ELISABETH ISABELLE [Couple] Jacques LECLERC

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DUBOIS René (1639-1699) dit Brisebois

Baptized on Sunday, March 27, 1639, in Cissé, in the diocese of Poitiers in Poitou (Vienne), he was the son of Louis Dubois and Jeanne Naudin. He married *Fille du Roy* **Anne-Julienne Dumont**, daughter of Samuel Dumont and Marie-Anne d'Anglure from the parish of Notre-Dame in the city of Metz in Lorraine, before notary Duquet on Sunday, November 15, 1665, and wed her in Quebec on Wednesday, November 25, 1665. They had ten children together.

Arriving in New France by 1658, he received a land grant one arpent wide by ten arpents deep in the village of Fargy from Robert Giffard on February 27, 1659. Jacques Gourdeau de Beaulieu later granted him a two-arpent-wide plot at the western tip of Île d'Orléans on August 10, 1660, totaling forty-one arpents, though he didn't settle there right away. Instead, Giffard gifted him cleared land in Fargy on February 26, 1662, requiring any new settler to clear equivalent land on his property. On August 10, 1663, Charles de Lauzon granted him another two arpents in his seigneurie of Liret on Île d'Orléans, bringing his holdings to three plots.

The 1666 and 1667 censuses recorded him in Beauport and Île d'Orléans. By 1667, he was permanently settled on Île d'Orléans with four arpents under cultivation. That September, he sold his Fargy property, including house and barn, to Michel Lecourt for 500 livres, with final clearance on March 1, 1670. In 1668, he sold a two-arpent grant in Saint-Joseph de Beauport to miller Jean Chambre for 30 livres. Monseigneur de Laval later granted him three arpents in Sainte-Famille on Île d'Orléans, and on March 1, 1670, he sold forty-two arpents in Beauport to Lecourt for 350 livres.

Now well-established on Île d'Orléans, he leased Jacques Charrier's land in 1670, paying in wheat and peas, with a renewed lease in 1672. He later purchased Charrier's land for 600 livres on November 3, 1672. In 1673, he sold his last Beauport property to Henri Chatel dit Francoeur for 100 livres, then acquired Michel Acaud's land for the same price. By 1674, he was sawing wood for Sieur Jean Levasseur, and in 1676, he settled debts with Guillaume Fournier. The following year, he sold Acaud's land to Pierre Toupin dit Lapierre, received 100 livres from Nicolas Bélanger, and moved to *Pointe-aux-Lièvres* to live with his son-in-law, Jean Janvier, a miller.

On March 12, 1681, Bertrand Chesnay authorized him to buy wheat from Jean Dubuc and Jean Hardy, with a further supply due by Saint-Jean-Baptiste Day. The 1681 census listed him in Petite-Auvergne, Charlesbourg, with a firearm, two cattle, and four arpents of cultivated land. He later moved to Cap-de-la-Madeleine, where he worked alongside Janvier on the Jesuit farm for nine years, documented by Notary Cusson on September 7, 1682. Drawn westward, he agreed on May 3, 1685, to accompany Sieur Jacques de Faye to the Outaouais, sharing half the profits after covering costs. He appeared to remain interested in trade afterward. On October 17, 1697, he owed Charles Aubert De La Chesnaye 177 livres 16 sols and 7 deniers for goods. On October 2, 1698, he signed a contract with Jean Rondeau for sawing and delivering wood, agreeing to square and saw ten thousand feet of white oak planking at two sols per foot. He didn't have time to fulfill this contract as he died in Saint-François-du-Lac, where

he had lived for several years, on March 25, 1699. His widow conducted an inventory of his goods with notary Trotain on July 23. Anne was buried in St François du Lac in April of 1700.

At least eight of the nine Dubois-Dumont children married, with half eventually settling in the Montreal region either at the time of their marriage or shortly afterward. Daughter Françoise married Joseph-François Raoult, and they had two sons and eight daughters. The family established themselves in Champlain, becoming ancestors of Joseph Roy through his mother, Seraphine Bellerive, in two separate ancestral lines.

René DUBOIS-b. 1639→ Françoise DUBOIS-b. 1674→ Marie Anne RAUX- b.1700 → Jacques LACROIX LEFEBVRE- b.1729 → Charlotte Lefebvre LACROIX- b.1770 → Marie HEBERT- b.1793 → Adelaide LANGIS- b.1820 → Séraphine BELLERIVE- b.1865 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

René DUBOIS-b. 1639→ Françoise DUBOIS-b. 1674→ Marie Anne RAUX- b.1700 → Pierre LEFEBVRE Lacroix- b.1731 → Charlotte Lacroix LEFEBVRE- b.1771 → Joseph BELLERIVE Crevier- b.1799 → Joseph BELLERIVE- b.1825 → Séraphine BELLERIVE- b.1865 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 2013 [Family]

of **René DUBOIS BRISEBOIS** and **Anne Julienne DUMONT**
 Burial: 20-Mar-1699 Batiscan (St-François-Xavier) Burial: Apr-1700 St-François-du-Lac (St-François-Xavier)
 Father: Louis DUBOIS Father: Samuel DUMONT
 Mother: Jeanne NAUDIN Mother: Marie Anne DANGLURE
[Couple](#) [Couple](#)

Marriage : 25-Nov-1665 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage	Name of the child
	Place	Name of the spouse
f	1680-01-22	DOROTHEE
	Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	[Couple] Jean JANVIER
m	1693-08-31	FRANCOIS
	Montréal (Notre-Dame-de-Montréal)	[Couple] Marie Cunegonde VINET LARENTE
f	1685-01-05	MARIE MADELEINE
	Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	[Couple] Etienne LAFOND
f	1705-10-21	MARGUERITE
	Montréal (Notre-Dame-de-Montréal)	[Couple] Michel CARLE LAROCQUE
f	1695-06-21	MARIE FRANCOISE
	Champlain (Notre-Dame-de-la-Visitation)	[Couple] Joseph RAUX

DUBUC Marie (1658-1708)

We do not know the lineage of this ancestor, who married Jean Decaux around 1685 in France. She came from Le Havre in Normandy, and a daughter was born from their union. In January 1687, she married **Charles Decaruel** dit Belleville in France. She immigrated to New France with her second husband and daughter in 1687.

On October 1, the Hospitaller nuns of the Hôtel-Dieu de Québec sold her husband a piece of land of six arpents in frontage by forty arpents deep at Côte de Lauzon. There was a small house "of wooden pieces on top of each other, with a chimney of earth". Her name appears in the Hôtel-Dieu de Québec patient register on December 13, 1690. The register states: "Marie Belleville, wife of Charles de Caruel, aged 38 years, from the parish of Val-de-Grâce in Normandy, discharged on the 27th." She was hospitalized again on September 6, 1692, and discharged on the 30th. She lived in Quebec City and Saint-Laurent on Île d'Orléans, where she passed away on December 6, 1708. Her husband was buried in the same place on December 29 of that year. Daughter Marie married Jean Bouffard. They were ancestors of the Roys.

Marie Dubuc-b. 1658→ Marie DE CARUEL- b.1691 → Jacques BOUFFARD- b.1710 → Françoise BOUFFARD- b.1734 → Angélique PAQUET- b.1771 → Hilaire ROY- b.1804 → Hilaire Philippe ROY- b.1829 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 6009 [\[Family\]](#)

of Charles **BELLEVILLE CARUEL** and Marie **DUBUC**
 Death : 27-Dec-1708 Death : 06-Dec-1708
 Burial : 29-Dec-1708 St-Laurent (Île d'Orléans) Burial : 06-Dec-1708 St-Laurent (Île d'Orléans)

[Previous couple](#) with Jean **DECAU FEINTECOQ**

Marriage : 14-Jan-1687 France

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1709-04-09 St-Laurent (Île d'Orléans)	MARIE FRANCOISE [Couple] Jean BOUFFARD
f	1715-04-29 St-Laurent (Île d'Orléans)	MARIE LOUISE [Couple] Jean Baptiste DUCAS

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DUCHARME Catherine (1657-1719)

In June 1671, a ship named *Le Saint-Jean-Baptiste*, commissioned by King Louis XIV set sail from the port of La Rochelle. Among its passengers was a 14-year-old girl named Catherine Ducharme; one of thirty women tasked with helping to populate New France. She was a *Fille du Roy*. This was a pivotal journey, not only for Catherine but for the colony's future. The ship also carried 110 men of various trades, along with 50 sheep, ten donkeys, and supplies like textiles and blankets. Catherine and the other women arrived in Quebec on August 15, part of a larger group of 115 women arriving that summer. Catherine continued to Ville-Marie, likely to join her uncle, Fiacre Ducharme, known as Lafontaine, who had come earlier with Maisonneuve, Marguerite Bourgeoys, and 150 others during the "Great Recruitment of 1653."

Pierre Roy, sometimes called "LeRoy" or "dit Saint-Lambert," was born on August 23, 1643, and baptized at Saint-Michel-le-Cloucq in the Fontenay-le-Comte district of Vendée. The son of Charles Roy and Jeanne Boyer (or Bouhier), Pierre's path to New France was less clear. Though the exact date of his arrival is unknown, records from 1666 list him as a servant to Jacques Leber, a wealthy merchant in the colony. Despite this modest start, Pierre's fortunes improved. On December 27, 1671, he and Catherine signed a marriage contract before notary Basset. Two weeks later, on January 12, 1672, they married at Notre-Dame church in Montreal, with priest Gilles Perrot officiating. Pierre was 28; Catherine was just 15. The marriage certificate notes that Pierre was already residing in La Prairie, where the couple settled. By December 8, 1672, a contract drawn up by notary Joseph Tissot in the presence of Jesuit superior Jacques Fremin confirmed Pierre's residency there. A year later, on April 7, 1674, Pierre hired Mathurin Valiquet as a servant, signaling his growing success.

Catherine Ducharme undoubtedly fulfilled her commitment as one of the women sent to New France between 1663 and 1673 to help populate the colony. Over 27 years, from June 1674 to July 1701, she gave birth to 18 children in a single marriage. She was about 17 when her first child was conceived and 44 when her last was born. Most of these life events are recorded in the La Prairie registers.

Her eldest son, Pierre, born on January 3, 1677, had an adventurous spirit. He joined a group of settlers to Detroit during the founding of Fort Pontchartrain by Antoine de Lamothe Cadillac in 1701. Later, Pierre was hired for expeditions further west. In 1717 four of his brothers, Étienne, François, Louis, and Antoine, also became *engagés vers l'Ouest*. Louis later became an *engageur* and, on April 16, 1730, married Jeanne Magnus in New Orleans at St. Louis Parish.

Catherine passed away at age 62, with her death noted in the Notre-Dame de Montréal register on February 21, 1719. Pierre dictated his last will on June 18, leaving provisions for 300 masses and 80 livres for the new Jesuit church. His burial is recorded on October 28, 1721. Another of Catherine's sons, also named Pierre, married Marie Angélique Faye (Lafayette) on April 20, 1705. They settled in La Prairie and had ten children, nine of whom married. Their daughter, Marie Renée, married Jacques Tremblay, becoming the great-grandparents of Marie Tremblay, a great-grandmother of Mae Collette.

Catherine DUCHARME-b.1657→Pierre ROY- b.1679 →Marie Renée ROY- b.1710 →Jean Baptiste TREMBLAY- b.1742 →Amable Godefroy TREMBLAY- b.1766 →Marie TREMBLAY- b.1815 →Marie GERVAIS- b.1832 →Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 →Lottie Mac COLLETTE- b.1890 →Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 3874 [\[Family\]](#)

of Pierre **ROY** and Catherine **DUCHARME**

Burial : [28-Oct-1721](#) Montréal (Notre-Dame-de-Montréal) Burial : [21-Feb-1719](#) Montréal (Notre-Dame-de-Montréal)

Father : Charles **ROY** Father : Jean **DUCHARME**

Mother : Jeanne **BOYER** Mother : Anne **LELIEVRE**

[Couple](#) [Couple](#)

Marriage : [12-Jan-1672](#) Montréal (Notre-Dame-de-Montréal)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1689-11-14 La Prairie (La-Nativité-de-la-Ste-Vierge)	MARIE ANNE [Couple] Andre BABEU
m	Avant 1703 Ste-Anne-de-Détroit	PIERRE [Couple] Marguerite OUACAISKIKOUE OUABANKIKOUE
f	1699-05-24 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	CATHERINE [Couple] Antoine ROUGIER LAFRANCE
m	1705-04-20 La Prairie (La-Nativité-de-la-Ste-Vierge)	PIERRE [Couple] Marie Angelique DELAFAYE FAYETTE
f	1700-09-08 La Prairie (La-Nativité-de-la-Ste-Vierge)	MARIE [Couple] Clement LÉRIGE LAPLANTE
f	1701-10-25 La Prairie (La-Nativité-de-la-Ste-Vierge)	MARIE MADELEINE [Couple] Jean PERRAS LAFONTAINE
m	1711-11-24 Montréal (Notre-Dame-de-Montréal)	JACQUES [Couple] Marthe Marguerite FRENCH FRANCHE
m	1731-08-27 Longueuil (St-Antoine-de-Padoue)	FRANCOIS [Couple] Marie Madeleine Marguerite TRUDEAU
m	1718-11-07 Montréal (Notre-Dame-de-Montréal)	ANDRE [Couple] Suzanne GOURDON LACHASSE
m	1718-04-24 La Prairie (La-Nativité-de-la-Ste-Vierge)	LOUIS [Couple] Marie Marguerite DEMERS DUMAIS MAILLY
f	1719-05-31 Montréal (Notre-Dame-de-Montréal)	MARIE JOSEPHE [Couple] Louis TRUDEAU

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DUCLOS François (1627-1711)

Baptized on Friday, March 12, 1627, in Manerbe, in the diocese of Lisieux, Normandy (Calvados), the son of Charles Duclos and Madeleine Bouffard, he married **Jeanne Cerisier**, daughter of Jacques Cerisier and Marie de Lalande from the city of Amboise, in the archdiocese of Tours, Touraine, on Thursday, November 26, 1665, before notary Latouche. Together, they had eight children.

He arrived in the country in 1660. On September 15 of that year, Quentin Moral of Trois-Rivières sued him, along with Pierre Trottier, François Bibeau, and Mathurin Guichard, in the local court for depriving him of his canoe and preventing him from transporting two to three hundred sheaves of wheat. They were ordered to pay damages. In 1662, he worked as a servant for Nicolas Gatineau. On October 18, 1664, Étienne de Lafond and Marie Boucher of Cap-de-la-Madeleine sold him a house near Fort Saint-François for 20 écus, which he promised to repay half in flour and half in wheat. On November 2, Pierre Jouineau and his wife sold him a two-arpent plot of land at Côte Saint-Marc for 20 livres. Finally, on December 11 of the same year, the Jesuits granted him a plot of two arpents of frontage by forty arpents deep at Cap-de-la-Madeleine, adjacent to the one he had just acquired.

He was among the settlers who, on March 20, 1666, received a two-arpent by forty-arpent plot in the seigneurie of Batiscan and another of the same size in the seigneurie of Saint-Éloi from the Jesuits. On April 19 of the same year, he sold his house at Fort Saint-François in Cap-de-la-Madeleine to Jeanne Évert, widow of Christophe Crevier, for 100 livres. He then moved to work on his land in Batiscan. On July 20, 1669, in partnership with Antoine Lécuyer, he rented the land of his neighbor, Étienne Moreau, for three years to clear it and store Moreau's grain. He later settled in Grondines. On July 26, 1674, his neighbor, Pierre Tousignant, traded his three-arpent by forty-arpent plot in Grondines for Duclos' two-arpent by forty-arpent plot in Saint-Éloi. In exchange, Duclos gave Tousignant three bushels of wheat. On November 18, 1675, he sold one of his plots in Grondines to Antoine Beaudoin for 300 livres. The nuns of the Hôtel-Dieu of Québec granted him land in their seigneurie of Grondines on January 23, 1677.

However, he left that area to settle on the land he had received from the Jesuits in Batiscan in 1666. By the 1681 census, he lived there, owned a firearm, four head of cattle, and had eight arpents of cultivated land. On December 11, 1682, he received a new title for his land in Batiscan. In the meantime, he had been working on a property in Champlain, which he later sold to Jean Arcouet for 300 livres, payable as an annual rent. However, they reached an agreement on June 14, 1697, as Arcouet stopped paying the rent because the land was uncultivated. Afterward, he returned to his property in Batiscan.

At the turn of the century, the pioneer, now more than 70 years old, realized that he was getting on in years. On June 30, 1702, he had his will drawn up by notary François Trotain. On April 1, 1709, he granted his daughter Madeleine a life annuity of 90 livres, retroactive for two years, in gratitude for her care. He could no longer work his land, so he leased it to his son François on April 28, 1710, under the usual conditions of such arrangements. François agreed to repair the house's thatched roof, barn, and stable and provide food.

François Duclos and Jeanne Cerisier were buried at Batiscan 2 years apart; Jeanne on September 17, 1709, François on December 4, 1711, at the ripe old age of 84. The ancestor had worked for more than 50 years in his adopted country, always on the land in the region of the Mauricie. Daughter Marie Louise married Gabriel Lefebvre. They were ancestors of Amelia Samson, mother of Mae Collette.

François DUCLOS-b. 1627→ Marie Louise DUCLOS- b.1673 → François LEFEBVRE- b. 1694→ Françoise LEFEBVRE- b.1744 → Françoise JUNEAU- b.1769 → Louis Pierre GERVAIS- b.1810 → Marie GERVAIS- b.1832 → Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 → Lotte Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 2024 [\[Family\]](#)

of **François DUCLOS** and Jeanne **CERISIER**

Death : 03-Dec-1711 Burial : 04-Dec-1711 Batiscan (St-François-Xavier) Burial : 12-Sep-1709 Batiscan (St-François-Xavier)

Father : Charles **DUCLOS** Father : Jacques **CERISIER**

Mother : Madeleine **BOUTARD** Mother : Marie **LALANDE**

Marriage : 29-Nov-1665 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage	Name of the child
	Place	Name of the spouse
m	1709-02-11 Batiscan (St-François-Xavier)	NICOLAS [Couple] Marie Madeleine LAFOND MONGRAIN
f	Avant 1689 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	MARIE ANNE [Couple] François GIGNAC
f	Avant 1688 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	GENEVIEVE [Couple] Pierre PERRAULT
f	1689-01-17 Batiscan (St-François-Xavier)	MARIE LOUISE [Couple] Gabriel LEFEBVRE

DUFRESNE Pierre (1627-1687)

We do not know the parentage or place of origin of this ancestor. He privately married Anne Patin in Dieppe on Saturday, February 6, 1655. Their union produced seven children. A sailor by trade, he was in the colony by 1663, as confirmed by a ruling of the Sovereign Council on November 3 of that year, which sentenced him, under oath, to deliver 200 eels to Henri Breau.

He settled on the Île d'Orléans where, on March 10, 1664, Charles Aubert De Lachesnaye, attorney for the seigneurs of the Île, granted him a three-arpent piece of land on the south side. On May 25, 1666, he owed the merchant Mathurin Morisset of La Rochelle 30 livres for the remaining contents of a barrel of brandy. By the 1667 census, he had eight arpents of cultivated land. On October 15, 1667, the surgeon Jean Madry leased him a cow for three years in exchange for twenty-four pounds of butter annually. To make a living, he undertook various jobs.

On February 14, 1670, with Antoine Cassé, he sold five hundred pine boards to the commissioner of war, Mr. Jean-Baptiste Patoulet, for 45 livres per hundred boards. In 1672, he went to Lac-Saint-Jean. He was the godfather of an Amerindian woman on June 10. On November 14, 1673, he undertook to deliver to Pierre Normand dit Labrière fifty pipes of charcoal at 50 sols per pipe. In the 1681 census, he still lived in Saint-Laurent on Île d'Orléans and

declared that he owned a firearm, six head of cattle, and fifteen acres of land. He died at Île d'Orléans on November 29, 1687. He was buried in Saint-Laurent the day after. His widow had the notary Vachon proceed with the inventory of his goods on April 20, 1689. Her husband left her few things, and what he left her was of little value, such as an old iron pot worth 4 livres and an old copper one valued at 6 livres. "In the bad attic of the house, there were thirteen bushels of wheat valued at fifty sols each." The clothes of the children were judged to be of little value. It is the animals and the land that saved the day. Two oxen were worth 140 livres, and the land was valued at 600 livres. Anne died in Saint-Laurent de l'Île d'Orléans, where she was buried on November 29, 1700. Daughter Jeanne married René Mineau. They were ancestors of Léocadie Chevalier, grandmother of Joseph Roy.

Handwritten signature: Pierre Dufresne

Pierre DUFRESNE-b1627 → Jeanne DUFRESNE-b1666 → Anne MINEAU- b.1685 → Geneviève FONTAINE- b.1715 → Salomé BLANCHET- b.1752 → Jean- MOREL-241 b.1791 → Léocadie CHEVALIER- b.1826 → Chrysostome Absalom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 925 [\[Family\]](#)

of Pierre **DUFRESNE** and Anne **PATIN**
 Death : 29-Nov-1687 Burial : 29-Nov-1700 St-Laurent (Île d'Orléans)
 Burial : 01-Dec-1687 St-Laurent (Île d'Orléans)

Marriage : 08-Feb-1655 France

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1673-04-18 Ste-Famille (Île d'Orléans)	ANNE [Couple] Jean LETOURNEAU
f	1682-10-27 St-Laurent (Île d'Orléans)	MARIE JEANNE [Couple] René MINEAU
f	1688-02-03 St-Laurent (Île d'Orléans)	CATHERINE [Couple] Guillaume ROULEAU
m	1692-01-28 St-Laurent (Île d'Orléans)	PIERRE [Couple] Marie Madeleine CREPEAU
m	1702-11-13 St-Laurent (Île d'Orléans)	GUILLAUME [Couple] Marie Genevieve RUEL

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DUGAS Abraham (1616-)

Abraham Dugas is considered the ancestral patriarch of the Acadian Dugas family. Born around 1616 in France, his exact origins remain unclear. While some speculate that his parents were Abraham Dugas and Marguerite Carsonne, no evidence confirms this connection. The family may have originated from Chouppes in the diocese of Poitiers, France. Abraham arrived in Port-Royal, Acadia, around 1640, where he was appointed Lieutenant General and served as an armorer to the king.

Around 1647, he married **Marguerite-Louise Doucet** in Port-Royal, and between 1648 and 1667, they had eight children. Abraham owned land adjoining the old Fort in Port-Royal, which was expropriated in 1701 to extend the fortifications. It is uncertain how long the family resided on this land. In 1654, when their third child, Anne, was born, Port-Royal was captured by Robert Sedgwick, who led 300 British soldiers and volunteers. Despite the English takeover, the Acadian population, including the Dugas family, remained in Acadia, keeping their land and belongings while maintaining religious freedom.

The Acadians' resilience persisted despite English rule. By 1671, Acadia had been ceded back to France, and French settlement resumed. The 1671 census of Port-Royal records Abraham, aged 55 and listed as a gunsmith, living with his wife, Marguerite, then 46, and their eight children. They owned 15 arpents of land, 19 cattle, and three sheep. Abraham played a key role in rebuilding Port-Royal. In June 1673, he helped organize funding for the construction of a parish church, with Mass temporarily being held in a borrowed room—a symbol of the Acadians' steadfast faith.

By 1678, the Dugas household consisted of three children, and Abraham and Marguerite owned 20 cattle, 12 arpents of land, and one gun. However, their peace was soon shattered by the outbreak of King William's War (1689–1697). In May 1690, Sir William Phipps captured Port-Royal, plundered the settlement, and forced the inhabitants to swear an oath of allegiance to England. Shortly after, the town was further devastated when seamen burned between 28 and 35 homes, including the parish church.

In 1693 Abraham and Marguerite were living with their son Claude and his family, whose farm was located west of the Fort on the south side of the Dauphin (Annapolis) River. Abraham likely lived long enough to witness the 1697 Treaty of Ryswick, which restored Acadia to French control. He died between 1693 and 1700, as his wife, Marguerite, was listed as a widow in the 1700 census. Their son Claude, who married Françoise Bourgeois, became ancestors of Joseph Roy's mother, Seraphine Bellerive.

Abraham DUGAS → Claude DUGAS- b.1649 → - DUGAS-b.1689 → Michel HEBERT - b.1720 → Pierre Manuel HEBERT- b.1762 → Marie HEBERT- b.1793 → Adelaide LANGIS- b.1820 → Séraphine BELLERIVE- b.1865 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 4836 [\[Family\]](#)
of Abraham **DUGAS** and Marguerite **DOUCET**
Marriage : Avant 1669

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	Avant 1668 Acadie	ANNE [Couple] Charles BOURGEOIS
m	Avant 1681	CLAUDE [Couple] Francoise BOURGEOIS
f	Avant 1688 Acadie	MARIE [Couple] Andre LEBLANC
f	Avant 1673 Acadie	MARIE [Couple] Charles MELANCON
f	Avant 1675	MARGUERITE [Couple] Pierre ARSENAULT

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DUMONT Anne-Julienne (1646-1704)

Anne Dumont, daughter of Samuel Dumont and Marie-Anne d'Anglure from the parish of Notre-Dame in Metz, Lorraine, entered into a marriage contract with **René Dubois**, known as Brisebois, on November 15, 1665, before notary Pierre Duquet. René, baptized on March 27, 1639, in Cissé, diocese of Poitiers, was the son of Louis Dubois and Jeanne Naudin. The couple married in Quebec on November 25, 1665, and they had ten children together. Anne was one of the *Filles du Roy* (King's daughters) who arrived in New France with the 1665 contingent.

The *Filles du Roy* represent half of the women who immigrated to New France early in the colony's history. One empowering advantage that the *Filles du Roy* had was a choice in who they married. In 17th-century France, this certainly would not be the norm – arranged marriages were. Given the gender imbalance in the colony, these young women could choose their husbands. Over the years, she lived in several locations, including Côte de Beaupré, Île d'Orléans, Quebec, and finally, Saint-François-du-Lac.

Her husband René was buried in Batiscan on March 20, 1699. An inventory made by Anne Dumont confirms this, referred to as the "widow of the late Dubois, living at Batiscan, who died on March 20 of the present year." The

inventory also details René's possessions at the time of his death, including clothing, furniture, livestock, and the house he owned. It revealed that René left behind more debts than assets. Anne was buried in St François du Lac in April of 1700. Of their ten children, eight married, including their daughter Françoise, who wed Joseph-François Raoult. This family settled in Champlain with two sons and eight daughters. They became ancestors of Joseph Roy's mother, Seraphine Bellerive through two grandchildren.

Anne Julienne DUMONT-b. 1646→ Françoise DUBOIS-b. 1674→ Marie Anne RAUX- b.1700 → Jacques LACROIX /LEFEBVRE- b.1729 → Charlotte Lefebvre LACROIX- b.1770 → Marie HEBERT- b.1793 → Adelaide LANGIS- b.1820 → Séraphine BELLERIVE- b.1865 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Anne Julienne DUMONT-b. 1646→ Françoise DUBOIS-b. 1674→ Marie Anne RAUX- b.1700 → Pierre LEFEBVRE Lacroix- b.1731 → Charlotte Lacroix LEFEBVRE- b.1771 → Joseph BELLERIVE Crevier- b.1799 → Joseph BELLERIVE- b.1825 → Séraphine BELLERIVE- b.1865 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple #2013 [Family]

of **René DUBOIS BRISEBOIS** and **Anne Julienne DUMONT**
 Burial: [20-Mar-1699](#) Batiscan (St-François-Xavier) Burial: [Apr-1700](#) St-François-du-Lac (St-François-Xavier)
 Father: Louis **DUBOIS** Father: Samuel **DUMONT**
 Mother: Jeanne **NAUDIN** Mother: Marie Anne **DANGLURE**
[Couple](#) [Couple](#)

Marriage: 25-Nov-1665 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1680-01-22 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	DOROTHEE Couple Jean JANVIER
m	1693-08-31 Montréal (Notre-Dame-de-Montréal)	FRANCOIS Couple Marie Cunegonde VINET LARENTE
f	1685-01-05 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	MARIE MADELEINE Couple Etienne LAFOND
f	1705-10-21 Montréal (Notre-Dame-de-Montréal)	MARGUERITE Couple Michel CARLE LAROCQUE
f	1695-06-21 Champlain (Notre-Dame-de-la-Visitation)	MARIE FRANCOISE Couple Joseph RAUX
m	1704-06-25 Montréal, Lachine (Sts-Anges)	JEAN BAPTISTE Couple Marguerite ANDRE STMICHEL
f	1697-05-20 Batiscan (St-François-Xavier)	MARIE LOUISE Couple Louis PHILIPPEAU
m	1704-08-03 St-François-du-Lac (St-François-Xavier)	CHARLES Couple Marie Ursule MESTRE ELIE
f	1703-09-23 St-François-du-Lac (St-François-Xavier)	MARIE ELISABETH ISABELLE Couple Jacques RITCHOT NASON
m	1710-05-05 Port-Royal	JEAN BAPTISTE Couple Marie SIMON BOUCHER

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DUMONT Julien (1648-1715) dit Lafleur

Son of Jacques Dumont and Marie Maubert from Bernières, diocese of Bayeux in Lower Normandy, he married *Fille du Roy* **Catherine Topsan**, daughter of Charles Topsan and Marie Clémence of the parish of Saint-Jacques, Dieppe, Normandy. The marriage contract was signed before notary Becquet on October 2, 1667, and the couple wed in Quebec City on November 2, 1667. Together, they had seven children.

Julien was confirmed in Quebec City on August 24, 1665, and received a three-arpent-wide plot of land in Saint-Jean de l'Île d'Orléans from Monseigneur de Laval on June 2, 1667. He rented land with Pierre Lafausse for three years and later purchased land from Jean Royer on June 15, 1668. Over the years, he made additional land purchases and faced various legal disputes, particularly with neighbor Pierre Rondeau. In 1686, Julien sold land to Jean Pépin and undertook the construction of a house in Sault-au-Matlot. He finalized the deal in 1689. His wife, Catherine, passed away in 1693 after a brief hospitalization, and Julien remarried the following year to Marie-Madeleine Tourneroché, who bore him ten children.

Julien continued to acquire land, including a plot at La Durantaye in 1697, where he eventually settled in 1704. He sold land, managed family legal matters, and in 1714, arranged for his young son Jean to work as a servant for Michel Guay. Julien died in La Durantaye and was buried there on May 17, 1715. His widow later married Pierre Lavoie. The daughter of Julien and Catherine Topsan, Marie Anne married Jean Baptiste Nadeau. They were ancestors Léocadie Chevalier, grandmother of Joseph Roy.

Julien DUMONT- b.1648 → Marie Anne DUMONT- b.1673 → Elizabeth Isabelle NADEAU- b.1699 → Jean ELIE- b.1739 → Françoise ELIE- b.1778 → Françoise RENAUD- b.1802 → Leocadie CHEVALIER- b.1826 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Union N° 2360 [Famille]

de Julien **DUMONT LAFLEUR** et Catherine **TOPSAN**

Décès : 17-mai-1715
Sépulture : 17-mai-1715 La Durantaye (St-Michel)
Père : Jacques **DUMONT**
Mère : Marie **MAUBERT**
[Union](#)

Décès : 28-déc.-1693 St-Jean (Île d'Orléans)
Sépulture : 28-déc.-1693 St-Jean (Île d'Orléans)
Père : Charles **TOPSAN**
Mère : Marie **CLIMACE**
[Union](#)

Union suivante avec Marie Madeleine **TOURNEROCHE**
Mariage : 02-nov.-1667 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)

Liste des enfants mariés :

Sexe	Date de mariage Lieu	Prénom de l'enfant Nom du conjoint
f	1696-10-30 St-Jean (Île d'Orléans)	MARIE ANNE [Union] Jean Baptiste NADEAU
f	1694-10-19 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	MARIE CATHERINE [Union] Jean ROYER
m	1702-11-21 St-Jean (Île d'Orléans)	JULIEN [Union] Marie Angélique ROBERT TOURNEROCHE

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DUPIL Rémi (1641-1700)

Son of Martin Dupil and Françoise Lemerrier, from Ponchon, in the diocese of Beauvais in Picardy, he married *Fille du Roy* **Anne Lagou** in Neuville on Thursday, January 8, 1682. Anne was the daughter of the late Pierre Lagou and Marie Boiscochin from the parish of Saint-Étienne de Le Mans in Maine, and the widow of Pierre Valière. They had seven children.

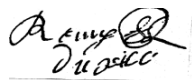
The first mention of this ancestor is in a document by notary Gilles Rageot, dated December 20, 1666. Unfortunately, the document has disappeared from the registry, making its contents unknown. However, the title of the document is telling: Jean Talon authorized prisoners Jacques Prévost and Rémi Dupil to work. His name does not appear in the 1667 census, but being a carpenter, it is likely he was working on the construction of the Richelieu forts. On December 16, 1668, Jean Juchereau de Laferté hired him along with Pierre Renaud to demolish a barn measuring sixty feet long by twenty-four feet wide at his Beauport property and rebuild one measuring fifty feet by twenty-four feet. For this work, they were paid 320 livres to share. At this time, he was actively working as a carpenter, as evidenced by numerous contracts. On December 2, 1670, he, René Pelletier, and Nicolas Desmarais agreed to deliver all the timber they could produce over the winter to Intendant Talon, earning 15 deniers per foot. In 1671, he experienced a notable incident that led to imprisonment. He had become the lover of Marie Durson, the wife of Jean Chénier. On July 12, Chénier caught them in bed together, and a violent confrontation ensued, during which Dupil wounded Chénier with a stick. He was imprisoned the next day but was soon released without much trouble. On February 25, 1676, he and Jean Marchand agreed to build the roof of a stone house for Gabriel Gosselin in Quebec's Lower Town. The roof, with four dormer windows, was to be mansard-style, for which they were paid 360 livres.

On May 1, 1678, Jean Thibierge sold him a plot of land in the seigneurie of Maure, measuring three arpents in frontage and thirty arpents in depth, for 80 livres. On May 2, 1679, he made a deal with Charles Aubert de La Chesnaye to build the framework for a house (a plan of this structure has been preserved). He also took on an apprentice, Rouillet Ripeaux, though they canceled the apprenticeship contract on August 16, 1680. In the 1681 census, he was recorded living in the seigneurie of Maure with three arpents of cultivated land. On December 11 of

that year, he owed 208 livres to Jean Delguet for provisions and merchandise. Delguet issued him a final quittance on June 28, 1684, settling the debt.

Although he lived at Rivière-des-Roches in the seigneurie of Maure, he continued his carpentry work. On December 27, 1683, he agreed to complete the carpentry work for a house measuring thirty-six feet by twenty-eight feet, commissioned by Noël Pinguet, for 542 livres (a plan of this house also exists). Marie Anne Dussaussaye hired him on July 11, 1687, to build a roof measuring fifty-six feet by twenty-two feet for the burned-down house of Monsieur de Villeray, for which he received 500 livres. On August 7, 1688, Charles Aubert de La Chesnaye entrusted him with building a structure fifteen feet tall by twenty-five feet wide on his property, along with a new gallery and various other works for 1,800 livres. On January 10, 1689, François Paris ordered a house from him, measuring sixteen feet by twelve feet on Sous-le-Fort Street, for 170 livres.

By January 31, 1696, he acknowledged owing 312 livres to Charles Aubert de La Chesnaye as a balance of all accounts. He passed away in Saint-Augustin and was buried there on December 7, 1700. Anne Lagou died December 16, 1728, and was buried the next day at Saint-Augustin. Daughter Geneviève Dupil married Jean Baptiste Charon. They were ancestors of Amelia Samson, mother of Lottie Mae Collette.



Remi DUPIL-b. 1641 → Geneviève DUPIL-b.1689 → Madeleine CHARON Laferrière- b.1714 → Ambroise SAMSON- b.1740 → Joseph SAMSON- b.1767 → Charles SAMSON- b.1790 → Narcisse SAMSON- b.1827 → Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1706-10-25 St-Augustin-de-Desmaures (St-Augustin)	MARIE JEANNE ANGELIQUE RENEE [Couple] Jacques VERMET LAFORME
f	1707-02-28 Rivière-Ouelle (Notre-Dame-de-Liesse)	MARIE FRANCOISE [Couple] Jean Baptiste MICHAUD
f	1710-07-21 St-Pierre (Île d'Orléans)	FRANCOISE [Couple] Mathieu COTE
f	1710-01-20 St-Augustin-de-Desmaures (St-Augustin)	MARIE GENEVIEVE [Couple] Jean Baptiste CHARON LAFERRIERE
f	1723-01-07 Montréal (Notre-Dame-de-Montréal)	MARIE MADELEINE [Couple] Michel LALIBERTE THOUIN
m	1719-08-26 St-Pierre (Île d'Orléans)	AUGUSTIN [Couple] Marie Francoise LECOMPTE
f	1721-02-17 St-Pierre (Île d'Orléans)	MARIE THERESE [Couple] Jean Baptiste GOSSELIN

DUPONT Sainte (1604-1680)

We do not know the lineage of this ancestor, who, as the widow of Michel Lermusier from the parish of Feings in Perche, married **Zacharie Cloutier** on Monday, July 18, 1616, at Saint-Jean de Mortagne. Zacharie was the son of Denis Cloutier and Renée Brière. Their union resulted in six children, five of whom accompanied them to the new country in 1634. In April 1634, the entire family left Mortagne in Perche for Dieppe, from where they sailed to settle in Beauport. They arrived in Quebec on June 4 and later established themselves in Beauport. She lived there until 1670, when she and her husband moved to Château-Richer to spend their remaining days with their eldest son, Zacharie. She became a member of the Confraternity of the Holy Family in Château-Richer. It was there that she passed away on July 13, 1680, and was buried the following day. Zacharie Cloutier died at Château-Richer on September 17, 1677.

By 1800, Zacharie Cloutier and Sainte Dupont had 10,850 descendants, the most of any Quebec colonists. Four of their children became our ancestors. Zacharie married Madeleine Barbe Emard in LaRochelle, France. They had eight children, five boys and three girls, all married neighbors. They were ancestors of Geneviève Guay, grandmother of Absolom Roy. Jean married Marie Martin. They had 14 children, 10 of whom were girls. It was their descendants who kept the ancestral home for nearly three centuries. They were also ancestors of Geneviève Guay and Amelia Samson, mother of Lottie May Collette. Charles was not interested in farming, so he, too, became a carpenter. On 20 April 1659, he married Louise Morin, the daughter of Noel and H el ene Desportes, who was generally recognized as the first white child born in New France. Charles and Louise had 13 children, six boys and seven girls. They were also ancestors of Amelia Samson. Daughter Louise married the tailor Jean Mignot dit Chatillons. They had 14 children. They, too, were ancestors of Amelia Samson.

Sainte DUPONT-b. 1604 → Zacharie CLOUTIER- b.1617 → Barbe Delphine CLOUTIER- b.1650 → Charles BELANGER- b.1688 → Prisque BELANGER- b.1700 → Genevi ve BELANGER- b.1728 → Pierre LACROIX- b.1754 → Genevi ve LACROIX- b.1777 → Genevi ve GUAY- b.1804 → Hilaire Philippe ROY- b.1829 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Sainte DUPONT-b. 1604 → Jean CLOUTIER- b.1620 → Jean CLOUTIER- b.1652 → Genevi ve CLOUTIER- b.1683 → Jeanne BARETTE- b.1703 → Pierre LACROIX- b.1725 → Pierre LACROIX- b.1754 → Genevi ve LACROIX- b.1777 → Genevi ve GUAY- b.1804 → Hilaire Philippe ROY- b.1829 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Sainte DUPONT-b. 1604 → Jean CLOUTIER- b.1620 → Marie Saint CLOUTIER- b.1661 → Marie FORTIN- b.1695 → Marie Elisabeth GUIMOND- b.1721 → Fran ois Prospere GAUDREAU- b.1747 → Joseph GAUDREAU- b.1796 → Narcisse SAMSON- b.1827 → Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Sainte DUPONT-b. 1604 → Charles CLOUTIER- b.1629 → Elisabeth Ursule CLOUTIER- b.1660 → Genevi ve GAMACHE- b.1692 → Antoine GAGNON- b.1718 → Madeleine GAGNON- b.1755 → Joseph GAUDREAU- b.1796 → Narcisse SAMSON- b.1827 → Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Sainte DUPONT-b. 1604 → Louise Marie CLOUTIER- b.1632 → Sainte MIGNEAU- b.1653 → Marie Agn s GRONDIN- b.1673 → Pierre Augustin EMOND- b.1700 → Marie Madeleine EMOND- b.1724 → Madeleine GAGNON- b.1755 → Joseph GAUDREAU- b.1796 → Narcisse SAMSON- b.1827 → Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 87760 [\[Fam\]](#)

of Zacharie **CLOUTIER** and Sainte **DUPONT**

Death : 17-Sep-1677 Burial : 18-Sep-1677 Ch teau-Richer (La-Visitation-de-Notre-Dame) Death : 14-Jul-1680 Burial : 15-Jul-1680 Ch teau-Richer (La-Visitation-de-Notre-Dame)

Father : Denis **CLOUTIER** Mother : Renee **BRIERE**

[Couple](#)

Marriage : 18-Jul-1616 France

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
m	1648-04-14 France	ZACHARIE [Couple] Marie Madeleine EMARD
m	1648-01-21 Qu�bec (Notre-Dame-de-Qu�bec)	JEAN [Couple] Marie MARTIN LESCOSSOIS
f	1637-07-12 Qu�bec (Notre-Dame-de-Qu�bec)	ANNE [Couple] Robert DROUIN
m	1659-04-21 Qu�bec (Notre-Dame-de-Qu�bec)	CHARLES [Couple] Louise MORIN
f	1645-10-26 Qu�bec (Notre-Dame-de-Qu�bec)	MARIE LOUISE [Couple] Francois MARGUERIE

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DUQUET Denis (1615-1675)

We do not know this ancestor's parentage and place of origin, who was among the first to settle in New France. He married **Catherine Gauthier**, daughter of Philippe Gauthier and Marie Pichon, of the parish of Saint-Etienne-du-Mont in Paris, on Thursday, May 13, 1638. From their union, eleven children are born. He first settled in Quebec

City, where he received several land grants. The Sieur de Montmagny granted him thirty arpents on the Grande-Allée on September 15, 1645. He had a hired man in his service. On October 7, 1652, he came to an agreement with his hired man of the moment, Jean Jouy, who left the Jesuits' service and promised to work for him for one year. Governor Louis Dailleboust granted him twenty arpents of land on the main road from Quebec to Cap-Rouge on April 6, 1654. This land was next to Denis Grandin's. He leased it for three years to Michel Poulin and Étienne Laniel on June 29, 1656, for eighty wheat bushels and twenty-five peas per year. Michel Poulin withdrew from this lease on June 20, 1657. During the same year, Charles Sevestre bequeathed him 800 livres in his will. He gave his widow, Marie Pichon, a receipt on May 29, 1659. He was among those confirmed in Quebec City on August 10 of the same year.

Our ancestor's entrepreneurial spirit was evident in his land acquisitions and management. Following the division of goods between the Gauthier heirs, on February 4, 1662, his wife became landowner in Lauzon's seigneurie. He would establish himself there afterward. On November 28, 1664, due to several commodities provided to him by Marie-Barbe de Boulogne, he established for her an annual rent of one barrel of salted and well-conditioned eels. Less than a year later, on June 30, 1665, he sold her a house and a stable on a half-acre of land on the road from Quebec City to Cap-Rouge, obtained by concession from Mr. de Lauzon, a remainder of land in the Upper Town of Quebec, granted by Sieur Davaugour on July 20, 1663, and three arpents and sixty-seven perches of land at Cap-aux-Diamants. He obtained 2000 livres of principal and one hundred planks for this land. He gave a final discharge on September 6, 1666.

In the 1667 census, he lived in Lauzon and owned eight head of cattle and thirty acres of land under cultivation. He still owned land on the Grande-Allée. His son-in-law Jean Madry leased it in his name to René Branche for six years on December 3, 1667, in return for 30 bushels of wheat and 10 bushels of peas per year. Notary Michel Fillion sold him, on August 5, 1669, a piece of land of two and two-thirds arpents of width by forty arpents depth in Lauzon for 450 livres. This dwelling was next to his own and to Georges Cadoret's. He sold his house on Grande-Allée to the Ursulines on March 12, 1671, for 1600 livres principal and 120 livres. Claude de Bermen conceded him a piece of land of one arpent and three perches of width by forty arpents of depth on April 14. This land was next to his own. His wife sold in his name to Philippe Varnier one hundred cords of wood on November 26, 1671, for 300 livres. He died in Lauzon on November 26, 1675, and was buried the next day. Let us note the originality of this ancestor's signature, which is written in reverse. Daughter Françoise married Olivier Morel. They were direct ancestors of Joseph Roy's grandmother, Léocadie Chevalier.

Denis DUQUET-b. 1615 → Françoise DUQUET- b.1645 → Louis MOREL- b.1671 → Charles Alexandre MOREL- b.1694 → Jean MOREL-243 b.1732 → Jean MOREL- b.1791 → Léocadie CHEVALIER- b.1826 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Union No. 3307 [\[Family\]](#)

of **Olivier MOREL DELADURANTAYE** And **Francoise DUQUET**

Death : 28-Sept-1716 Death : 14-Sept-1719
 Burial: 30-Sept-1716, St-Vallier (St-Philippe-et-St-Jacques) Burial: September 15, 1719, Quebec (Notre-Dame-de-Quebec)

Father : Thomas **MOREL** Father : Denis **DUQUET**
 Mother : Aijette **DUHOUSSAY** Mother : Catherine **GAUTHIER**

[Union](#) [Union](#)
[Previous union](#) with Jean **MADRY**

Marriage: 14-Sept.-1670 Quebec (Our Lady of Quebec)

List of married children:

Sex	Wedding date Place	Child's first name Spouse's name
m	1690-08-16 France	LOUIS JOSEPH [Union] Elisabeth PECARE RAMES
f	1687-10-14 Quebec (Our Lady of Quebec)	GENEVIEVE FRANCOISE [Union] Louis BONNEVILLE DECATDERAN

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DURAND Françoise (1656-1713)

Born on Thursday, June 29, 1656, and baptized on June 30, in the parish of Saint-Esprend de Quimper in Brittany (Finistère), she was the daughter of Martin Durand and Françoise Brunet. She married **Gabriel Samson**, baptized on

Friday, August 28, 1643, the son of Toussaint Samson and Catherine Chevalier, of Saint-Gatien-des-Bois near Lisieux in Normandy, on Thursday, November 21, 1669, before notary Duquet. She arrived in the country with her mother in 1663 and resided in the seignury of Lauzon. From their union, ten children were born.

Jean Chauveau dit Lafleur and his wife, Marie Albert, spread rumors that Françoise, her sister, and her mother had been prostitutes. On August 3, 1684, the dispute over slander was settled. Jean Chauveau, who had initially spread the rumor that Samson's wife, his sister, and their mother were '*filles de joie*', later claimed that he had no recollection of having made such a statement and paid a fine.

Her husband passed away at the Hôtel-Dieu de Québec on Friday, June 30, 1690. On July 30, 1690, just one month after her first husband's death, she acknowledged owing 172 livres to Marie-Ursule Philippeau, the widow of Hugues Cochran. During the year 1694, she was hospitalized twice at the Hôtel-Dieu de Québec. She entered the hospital on February 17 and left on March 1, returning on June 24 and leaving on July 28. On June 2, 1698, she arranged for her twelve-year-old son Louis to work for two years in the service of Charles Loignon, who provided him with room and board and promised to dress him in new clothes and pay him 30 livres in wages at the end of his contract. She contracted marriage with Yvon Richard, of Saint-Gilles-sur-Vie in Poitou, widower of Marie Doucet, on Monday, January 19, 1699, and married him in Quebec City on Wednesday, February 1, 1699. No child was born from their union.

On August 31, 1705, she appeared before the Sovereign Council in a case against Marguerite Amyot, widow of Jean Joly. The trial continued on March 29, 1706. She was condemned to pay 352 livres, 12 sols, and 7 deniers for outstanding accounts with the widow Jolly. She died in Quebec City on December 4, 1713, and was buried the next day. Her son Jean married Marie Charlotte Lecour. They became direct ancestors of Amelia Samson, the mother of Lottie Mae Collette. Gabriel was the patriarch of the Samsons.

Françoise DURAND- b.1656 → Jean- SAMSON- b.1677 → Etienne SAMSON- b.1714 → Ambroise SAMSON- b.1740 → Joseph SAMSON- b.1767 → Charles SAMSON- b.1790 → Narcisse SAMSON- b.1827 → Emelia SAMSON- b.1868 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY- b.1919

Union N° 3095 [Famille]

de Gabriel **SAMSON** et Françoise **DURAND**

Décès : 30-juin-1690 Décès : 04-déc.-1713

Sépulture : 30-juin-1690 Québec (Hôtel-Dieu) Sépulture : 05-déc.-1713 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)

Père : Toussaint **SAMSON** Père : Martin **DURAND**

Mère : Catherine **CHEVALIER** Mère : Françoise **BRUNET**

[Union](#) [Union](#)

[Union suivante](#) avec Yvon **RICHARD**

Mariage : 29-nov.-1669 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)

Liste des enfants mariés :

Sexe	Date de mariage Lieu	Prénom de l'enfant Nom du conjoint
m	1695-11-24 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	PIERRE [Union] Catherine GAUTHIER LAROUCHE
f	1691-06-12 Lauzon (St-Joseph-de-la-Pointe-Lévy)	MARIE PERRINE [Union] Ignace GUAY GUILLET
f	1699-11-09 Lauzon (St-Joseph-de-la-Pointe-Lévy)	JEANNE [Union] François Jean GRENET
m	1706-04-26 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	JEAN BAPTISTE [Union] Marie Charlotte LECOURS
m	1704-04-07 Port-Royal	GABRIEL [Union] Jeanne MARTIN
f	1706-01-04 Montréal (Notre-Dame-de-Montréal)	MARIE ANNE [Union] Pierre BOURBEAU
m	1730-11-06 Lauzon (St-Joseph-de-la-Pointe-Lévy)	EUSTACHE [Union] Marie Louise Françoise LEMIEUX
m	1711-01-26 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	IGNACE [Union] Marie Madeleine HUBERT

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DUTEAU Madeleine (1649-ant. 02-11-1694)

Born on Monday, July 5, 1649, and baptized on Tuesday, July 13, in the Calvinist temple of La Rochelle (Charente-Maritime), Madeleine Duteau was the daughter of Pierre Duteau and Jeanne Perrin, who were married around 1638

in La Rochelle. Her father, Pierre Duteau, passed away and was buried on December 12, 1658, in La Rochelle. That same year, Madeleine arrived in New France with her mother, brother, and sister aboard the ship *Le Pierre-Guillaume*. On April 16, 1658, Jeanne Perrin, Madeleine's mother, signed a contract in La Rochelle to serve as a domestic for Jacques Le Neuf de La Poterie in Trois-Rivières for five years. She received permission to bring Madeleine, with her father Pierre Duteau staying behind.

On November 2, 1664, notary Latouche prepared a marriage contract between Madeleine and **Nicolas Leblanc** dit Labrie at Cap-de-la-Madeleine. Nicolas, the son of Nicolas Leblanc and Perrette Chesnart of Chennevières-sur-Marne in the Archdiocese of Paris, had been mentioned in a Trois-Rivières court case on July 15, 1662. Whether Madeleine signed the marriage contract remains uncertain, but their wedding likely took place at Cap-de-la-Madeleine. Nicolas was unable to sign his name. The couple had seven children together.

The exact date of Madeleine's death is unknown, but she had passed away by November 7, 1694, when her husband, Nicolas, donated half of their land in Cap-de-la-Madeleine to their children, who had inherited the other half from their mother. Madeleine Duteau and Nicolas Leblanc were ancestors of Joseph Roy's mother, Séraphine Bellerive, three times over through their two daughters, Madeleine and Marie Anne.

Madeleine DUTEAU-b. 1649→ Madeleine LEBLANC-b. 1672→ François ARSENAULT- b.1695 → Marie ARSENAULT-b.1730 → Jacques Crevier BELLERIVE- b.1768 → Joseph BELLERIVE Crevier- b.1799 → Joseph BELLERIVE- b.1825 → Séraphine BELLERIVE- b.1865 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Madeleine DUTEAU-b. 1649→ Marie Anne LEBLANC- b.1675 → Jean- LEFEBVRE- b.1696 → Jacques LACROIX LEFEBVRE- b.1729 → Charlotte Lefebvre LACROIX- b.1770 → Marie HEBERT- b.1793 → Adelaide LANGIS- b.1820 → Séraphine BELLERIVE- b.1865 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Madeleine DUTEAU-b. 1649→ Marie Anne LEBLANC- b.1675 → Jean- LEFEBVRE-b.1696 → Pierre LEFEBVRE Lacroix- b.1731 → Charlotte Lacroix LEFEBVRE- b.1770 → Joseph BELLERIVE Crevier- b.1799 → Joseph BELLERIVE- b.1825 → Séraphine BELLERIVE- b.1865 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 1786 [\[Family\]](#)

of Nicolas **LEBLANC LABRIE** and Marie Madeleine **DUTEAU**
 Father : Nicolas **LEBLANC** Father : Pierre **DUTEAU**
 Mother : Perronne **CHENARD** Mother : Jeanne **PERRIN**
[Couple](#) [Couple](#)

Marriage : 02-Nov-1664 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
m	Avant 1694 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	NICOLAS [Couple] Genevieve PETIT MILHOMME
f	1689-11-24 Cap-de-la-Madeleine (Ste-Marie-Madeleine)	MARIE MADELEINE [Couple] Michel ARSENAULT
f	1694-07-20 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	MARIE ANNE [Couple] Jacques LEFEBVRE LACROIX
m	1704-11-04 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	RENE [Couple] Marie Jeanne BOURBEAU

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ÉLIE Jean (1617-1699) dit Breton

Baptized on Tuesday, November 7, 1617, in the village of Menéac, in the diocese of Saint-Malo in Brittany (Morbihan), son of Jean Élie and Jeanne Momié and widower of Jacqueline Chorret, he entered into a marriage contract before notary Becquet on Tuesday, November 5, 1669, with *Fille du Roy* **Jeanne Labbé**, daughter of the late Charles Labbé and Marie François from the parish of Saint-Leu-et-Saint-Gilles in Paris. They were married at Sainte-Famille on Île d'Orléans on Thursday, November 28, 1669. Jeanne and Elie had five children, all born in Saint Jean parish on the island.

He bought a three-arpent wide plot of land on Île d'Orléans from Jean Iger on March 15, 1669, paying 45 livres for the purchase on Saint-Michel and a wooden chest valued at three livres. He settled in Saint-Jean on Île d'Orléans. On June 6, 1672, he reached an agreement with his neighbor, François Chaussé, who had mistakenly cleared and planted three and a half arpents of his land. He agreed to clear the same amount of land for Chaussé before the fall of 1674 and promised to give him twenty-five bushels of wheat from the upcoming harvest. If he failed to clear the three and a half arpents within the agreed time, he would also be required to give him twenty-five bushels of wheat the following year.

On October 20, 1672, he owed 64 livres to Antoine Caddé for food and goods. That same day, he struck a deal with locksmith Jeancien Amiot, agreeing to deliver sixteen cords of charcoal for 40 livres. On Monday, August 7, 1676, he unsuccessfully appealed to the Sovereign Council to overturn a ruling by the bailiff judge of Île d'Orléans from July 22. The judge had ordered him to compensate Martin Poisson for a pig and fined him two livres for falsely claiming the pig had entered his grain field when, in fact, he had killed it in front of his door. He was also fined an additional three livres for disrespecting the court.

His wife appeared before the bailiff of Île d'Orléans on October 26, 1679, to respond to a claim from Christophe Martin dit Boiscorneau for 30 livres. The same scenario occurred on February 6, 1680, when Antoine Baillon claimed 35 livres and six sols from them for overdue taxes and *rentes*. She admitted they owed the sum but argued that 18 livres should be deducted for her husband's work clearing an arpent of woodland on the grounds of the Saint-Jean church at the request of Abbé Dudouyt. In the 1681 census, he owned seven head of cattle and ten arpents of cultivated land.

On June 18, 1687, Martin Mercier of Quebec leased him a dairy cow, valued at 37 livres, for three years. Each year of the lease, he was required to provide fifteen pounds of butter and half of the calves. On October 25, 1689, surgeon Nicolas Catrin claimed repayment of five bushels of wheat he had loaned him. When cartographer Robert de Villeneuve drew up a map of Île d'Orléans in 1689, he marked the farm owned by "Jean Elie dit Le Breton" with the numbers 26 and 27, located in the parish of Saint-Jean.

Jean Elie lived a long life and passed away at seventy-eight in Saint-Jean on Île d'Orléans on December 16, 1699. He was buried the following day. His wife, Jeanne Labbé, outlived him by almost sixteen years. She may have spent her final days in the care of her daughter Jeanne, who was married to Jean Fradet. Jeanne Labbé was buried in Saint-Vallier on May 27, 1715. Their son, François, married Françoise Bidet on September 23, 1692. After the birth of their first child in Saint-Jean, the couple moved to La Durantaye, where they had seven more children. François and Françoise Bidet were ancestors of Joseph Roy through his grandmother, Léocadie Chevalier.

Jean ELIE-b. 1617 → François ELIE-b. 1672 → Jean ELIE- b.1709 → Jean ELIE- b.1739 → Françoise ELIE- b.1778 → Françoise RENAUD- b.1802 → Léocadie CHEVALIER- b.1826 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 3086 [\[Family\]](#)

of Jean **ELIE BRETON** and Jeanne **LABBE**

Death : 16-Dec-1699 Death : 27-May-1715
 Burial : 17-Dec-1699 St-Jean (Île d'Orléans) Burial : 27-May-1715 St-Vallier (St-Philippe-et-St-Jacques)

Father : Jean **ELIE** Father : Charles **LABBE**
 Mother : Jeanne **MAGNY** Mother : Marie Françoise **BERTRAND**

[Couple](#) [Couple](#)
[Previous couple](#) with Jacquette **CHORET**

Marriage : 28-Nov-1669 Ste-Famille (Île d'Orléans)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
m	1692-09-23 St-Jean (Île d'Orléans)	FRANCOIS [Couple] Marie Françoise BIDET ROUSSEL
f	1692-02-12 St-Jean (Île d'Orléans)	JEANNE [Couple] Jean FRADET

ÉLOY Marguerite (1651-1728)

Margaret Eloy, a woman of remarkable resilience, was born in 1651 in the parish of Saint-Jacques de Dieppe in Normandy, the daughter of Jean and Marguerite Falaize. At the tender age of 16, she embarked on a courageous journey to Canada in 1667, carrying with her goods worth an estimated 300 *livres* for her dowry. Despite the annulment of her first marriage contract with Andre Poutre, she did not lose hope. On February 12, 1668, she entered into a new marriage contract with **Jean Cosset**, marking the beginning of a new chapter in her life.

The 1681 census places the family in the Seigneurie of *Écureuils*. The head of the family was then 36 years old, and his wife was 30; the children mentioned were Jean and Marie, and the property list included two guns, two cows, and six arpents under cultivation. Perhaps the same day that Jean Cosset and Marguerite Loy were married in Québec, a man whose name is almost a homonym, **Jean Collet dit Boncourage**, joined his destiny to that of Jeanne Déchard. After having lived in Sorel and Boucherville, the Collet family found itself in the seigneurie of Champlain in 1673. Pierre Cosset died on Nov 13, 1687, in Neuville.

After his first wife Jeanne's death, how did Jean Collet, an old soldier of the Carignan Regiment, hear talk of or know about Marguerite Loy? Mystery! Still, he turned up at Pointe-aux-Trembles in 1688 and proposed marriage to the widow Cosset. The wedding occurred on October 19, and three daughters, Marie, Marie-Isabelle, and Marie-Catherine, were born from this union. It seems that they all died very young. On August 19, 1698, Jean Collet acknowledged that Marguerite Loy had brought to their joint property the sum of 180 livres and some furniture belonging to Jean Cosset. On the same day, they made each other mutual and reciprocal heirs of all their assets. Jean left Marguerite for a better world the following year. According to the death certificate, he was buried at Batiscan on September 12, 1699, at 60 and some years. A week later, Marguerite had the notary Normandin take her late husband's inventory; then, she renounced the estate in favor of her children, whom she still had under her guardianship.

During the next several years, the widow continued caring for the land her first husband owned at *Pointe aux Écureuils*. This property was the subject of litigation brought by the intendant in 1709 and 1710 when Jean Godin operated it. Marguerite Loy, nearly 60, almost entered a third union in 1710. On 7 September, she drew up a marriage contract with Etienne Bigué dit Lespine, widower of Dorothee Dubois, an inhabitant of the seigneurie of Sainte-Marie, but the act was annulled the following 12 October. She died on 30 March 1728 in Ste Geneviève de Batiscan and was buried the next day. Her daughter Marguerite Cosset married Jean Baribeau. They were ancestors of Louis Pierre Gervais, great grandfather of Mae Collette.

Marguerite ELOY-b. 1651 → Marguerite Cosset -b. 1681 → Marguerite BARIBEAU- b.1707 → Prisque JUNEAU- b.1736 → Françoise JUNEAU- b.1769 → Louis Pierre GERVAIS- b.1810 → Marie GERVAIS- b.1832 → Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 2447 [\[Family\]](#)

of Jean **COSSETTE** and Marie Marguerite **ELOY**

Burial : [13-Nov-1687](#) Neuville (St-François-de-Sales) Death : 30-Mar-1728
 Father : Jacques **COSSETTE** Burial : [31-Mar-1728](#) Ste-Geneviève-de-Batiscan (Ste-Geneviève)
 Mother : Renee **MASCOUIN** Father : Jean **ELOY**
[Couple](#) Mother : Marguerite **FALAISE**
[Couple](#) [Next couple](#) with Jean **COLLET**

Marriage : [12-Feb-1668](#) Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1692-02-28 Batiscan (St-François-Xavier)	MARIE [Couple] Laurent LANGVIN BRONSARD
m	1694-11-23 Batiscan (St-François-Xavier)	FRANCOIS [Couple] Marie Catherine LAFOND
f	1697-02-18 Batiscan (St-François-Xavier)	MARIE MARGUERITE [Couple] Jean Baptiste BARIBEAU

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ÉMARD Anne (1627-1700)

Anne Émard was baptized on October 22, 1627, in the parish of Saint-André in Niort (diocese of Poitiers), Poitou. She was the seventh of nine children born to Jean Émard, a merchant-tailor, and Marie Bineau, who had married around 1620. Anne's father passed away in Niort before March 29, 1631, while her mother was still alive as of May 21, 1648, when Anne's sister Barbe married Olivier Le Tardif in La Rochelle. Sister and ancestor Madeleine had married Zacharie Cloutier fils the previous month in La Rochelle. 1648 Anne emigrated to New France with her older sisters and their husbands. She was one of the *Filles à marier* (marriageable women).

The *Filles à marier* were a select group of 262 women who arrived in New France between 1634 and 1662. Typically, these women came from impoverished backgrounds and were recruited by religious organizations or individuals responsible for overseeing and reporting their good conduct. To qualify as a *Fille à marier*, a woman had to be between the ages of 12 and 45, unaccompanied by both parents or a husband, and either sign an enlistment or marriage contract or marry in the colony.

Anne married **Guillaume Couture** on November 16, 1649. The wedding was celebrated by Abbé Le Sueur in Guillaume's home at Lauzon, though it was recorded in the registers of Notre-Dame de Québec. While it is uncertain whether Anne could sign her marriage contract, drawn up on November 18 by notary Audouart, her husband could. Guillaume was a carpenter, born around 1616 in the parish of Saint-Godard in Rouen, Normandy. He was the son of Guillaume Couture and Madeleine Malet and arrived in Canada on June 26, 1641, as a *donné* (lay helper) for the Jesuits.

Guillaume's devotion to his community was evident through his service, including his role as a militia captain. Both Anne and Guillaume were confirmed in Québec on August 10, 1659. By the 1667 census, they were living in Lauzon, with Guillaume listed as the militia captain for the area.

Anne Émard passed away in Lauzon on January 17, 1700, and was buried the next day. Guillaume Couture died at the Hôtel-Dieu de Québec on April 4, 1702. They are ancestors of the Roy family through three lines. Their daughter Louise married Charles Couillard on June 16, 1686. They were ancestors of Absolom Roy through two lines. Their son Charles, born on November 29, 1659, married Marie Anne Huard on June 13, 1695. This couple's daughter Marguerite, later married Pierre Leroy senior, grandson of Nicolas Leroy, further cementing their connection to the Roy family lineage.

Anne Emard-b. 1627→ Louise COUTURE- b.1655 → Marie COUILLARD- b.1697 → Jean MOREL- b.1732 → Jean MOREL- b.1791 → Léocadie CHEVALIER- b.1826 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY- b.1919

Anne Emard-b. 1627→ Louise COUTURE- b.1655 → Joseph COUILLARD- b.1693 → Marguerite COUILLARD- b.1736 → Joseph GUAY- b.1772 → Geneviève GUAY- b.1804 → Hilaire Philippe ROY- b.1829 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Anne Emard-b. 1627→ Charles COUTURE- b.1660 → Marguerite COUTURE- b.1704 → Pierre LEROY- b.1733 → Jean François ROY- b.1764 → Hilaire ROY- b.1804 → Hilaire Philippe ROY- b.1829 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 627 [\[Family\]](#)

of Guillaume **COUTURE** and Anne **EMARD**
 Death : 04-Apr-1701 Death : 17-Jan-1700
 Burial : 04-Apr-1701 Québec (Hôtel-Dieu) Burial : 18-Jan-1700 Lauzon (St-Joseph-de-la-Pointe-Lévy)
 Father : Guillaume **COUTURE** Father : Jean **EMARD**
 Mother : Madeleine **MALLET** Mother : Marie **BINEAU**
[Couple](#) [Couple](#)

Marriage : 18-Nov-1649 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
m	1686-02-12 L'Ange-Gardien (Montmorency)	JEAN BAPTISTE [Couple] Anne Marie LEPINE MARET
f	1669-11-11 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	ANNE [Couple] Jean COTE
f	1680-02-19 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	MARGUERITE [Couple] Jean MARSOLET STAGNAN
f	1678-09-12 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	MARIE [Couple] Francois VESSIER LAVERDURE
m	1690-01-09 Lauzon (St-Joseph-de-la-Pointe-Lévy)	CHARLES [Couple] Marie Anne HUARD
m	1691-02-07 St-Pierre (Île d'Orléans)	GUILLAUME [Couple] Marie Madeleine COTE
f	1686-06-25 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	LOUISE [Couple] Charles COUILLARD BEAUMONT DESILETS
m	1695-11-07 Lauzon (St-Joseph-de-la-Pointe-Lévy)	EUSTACHE [Couple] Marie Marguerite BEGIN
m	1695-06-13 Lauzon (St-Joseph-de-la-Pointe-Lévy)	JOSEPH [Couple] Marie Jeanne HUARD

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ÉMARD Madeleine (1626-1708)

Baptized in the parish of Saint-André de Niort in Poitou (Deux-Sèvres) on Saturday, August 1, 1626, she was the daughter of Jean Émard and Marie Bineau. Her siblings included Anne, who married Guillaume Couture, and Barbe, who married Olivier Letardif. She entered into a marriage contract with **Zacharie Cloutier** before the notary Teuleron in La Rochelle on Friday, March 29, 1648, and married him at Saint-Barthélémi de La Rochelle on Monday, May 4, 1648. Zacharie Cloutier, baptized at Saint-Jean de Mortagne au Perche on Wednesday, August 16, 1617, was the son of Zacharie Cloutier and Sainte Dupont. From their union, eight children were born. The couple resided in Château-Richer, where she was confirmed on February 2, 1660. On March 31, 1708, she and her husband transferred their property to their sons Charles and Pierre Cloutier through an act notarized by Chambalon. She passed away in Château-Richer on May 28, 1708, and was buried the following day. Their daughter Barbe Cloutier and her husband Charles Bélanger became ancestors of Geneviève Guay, the grandmother of Absolom Roy.

Madeleine EMARD-b. 1626 → Barbe Delphine CLOUTIER- b.1650 → Charles BELANGER- b.1688 → Prisque BELANGER- b.1700 → Geneviève BELANGER- b.1728 → Pierre LACROIX- b.1754 → Geneviève LACROIX- b.1777 → Geneviève GUAY- b.1804 → Hilaire Philippe ROY- b.1829 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 67763 [\[Family\]](#)

of Charles **BELANGER** and Barbe **CLOUTIER**
 Death : 14-Dec-1692 Death : 24-Apr-1711
 Burial : 13-Dec-1692 Château-Richer (La-Visitation-de-Notre-Dame) Burial : 26-Apr-1711 Château-Richer (La-Visitation-de-Notre-Dame)
 Father : Francois **BELANGER** Father : Zacharie **CLOUTIER**
 Mother : Marie **GUYON DION** Mother : Marie Madeleine **EMARD**
[Couple](#) [Couple](#)

Marriage : 21-Nov-1663 Château-Richer (La-Visitation-de-Notre-Dame)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
m	1689-04-18 Château-Richer (La-Visitation-de-Notre-Dame)	FRANCOIS [Couple] Catherine VOYER
m	1692-02-18 Ste-Anne-de-Beaupré (Ste-Anne)	CHARLES [Couple] Genevieve GAGNON
f	1689-04-18 Château-Richer (La-Visitation-de-Notre-Dame)	MARIE [Couple] Joseph GRAVEL
f	1691-08-06 Château-Richer (La-Visitation-de-Notre-Dame)	BARBE [Couple] Charles LEFRANCOIS
f	1694-02-15 Château-Richer (La-Visitation-de-Notre-Dame)	MARIE MADELINE [Couple] Claude BOUCHARD DORVAL
m	1704-11-27 Château-Richer (La-Visitation-de-Notre-Dame)	ALEXIS [Couple] Marie GAGNON

ÉMOND Pierre (c.1664-c.1717) dit Le Baron

Born to Isaac Émond and Marie Gatineau in the parish of Saint Louis de Rochefort, diocese of Saintes in Saintonge, he wed **Marie-Agnès Grondin** on January 31, 1690, in Rivière-Ouelle. Marie-Agnès, born on March 14, 1673, in Beauport, was the daughter of Jean Grondin and Sainte Mignault. The couple had nine children. In the 1681 census, he was a mere seventeen years old, working as a servant for Pierre Mauvils in Saint-Joachim. By March 26, 1687, he had relocated to the Côte de Beaupré, signing a four-month contract with merchant Jean Lepicart of Quebec City, commencing April 15. His wage was 15 livres per month, excluding food and lodging. He issued a receipt to Lepicart on May 26, 1687.

On July 29, 1694, Charles Aubert de La Chesnaye granted him land measuring six arpents wide by thirty arpents deep in Kamouraska near Creux Brook. However, he sold it to Pierre Albert on May 15, 1698, for 140 livres plus arrears of *cens* and *rentes*. Yet, by June 16, 1710, he found himself owing 230 livres and 18 sols to Guillaume Gaillard of Quebec for the balance of his merchandise account, while still residing at Anse-aux-Iroquois. Finally, on April 25, 1715, he sold his land at Anse-aux-Iroquois in the seigneurie of *La Bouteillerie* to Joseph Bellefontaine dit Gellebert for 400 livres.

The date of his demise remains unknown. However, we ascertain that he had passed away by the time his son Joseph married Thérèse Mignault on April 30, 1719. Marie-Agnès Grondin died on Nov. 24, 1752, in Quebec. His son Pierre Augustin married Ursule Migneault. They became ancestors of Amelia Samson, the mother of Lottie May Collette.

Pierre EMOND- b.1665 → Pierre Augustin EMOND- b.1700 → Marie Madeleine EMOND- b.1724 → Madeleine GAGNON- b.1755 → Joseph GAUDREAU- b.1796 → Narcisse SAMSON- b.1827 → Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 6526 [\[Family\]](#)

of Pierre **EMOND** and Marie Agnes **GRONDIN**

Father : Isaac **EMOND** Death : 23-Nov-1752
 Mother : Marie **GARINEAU** Burial : [24-Nov-1752](#) Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)
 Father : Jean **GRONDIN**
 Mother : Marie Sainte **MIGNAULT CHATILLON**
 [Couple](#)
 Next couple with Gabriel **DONGE AUGER**

Marriage : [31-Jan-1690](#) Rivière-Ouelle (Notre-Dame-de-Liesse)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1711-05-04 Rivière-Ouelle (Notre-Dame-de-Liesse)	MARIE AGNES [Couple] Pierre DEFONTRUVE
m	1714-02-05 Rivière-Ouelle (Notre-Dame-de-Liesse)	PIERRE [Couple] Marie Madeleine MIGNAULT LABRIE
f	1710-01-14 Rivière-Ouelle (Notre-Dame-de-Liesse)	MARIE ANGELIQUE [Couple] Jean Baptiste DUFAULT
m	1719-04-30 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	JOSEPH [Couple] Marie Therese MIGNAULT LABRIE
m	1720-08-07 Rivière-Ouelle (Notre-Dame-de-Liesse)	PIERRE AUGUSTIN [Couple] Marie Ursule MIGNAULT LABRIE
f	1721-01-08 Rivière-Ouelle (Notre-Dame-de-Liesse)	MARIE CECILE [Couple] Louis DUBE
f	1727-08-18 Contrecoeur (Ste-Trinité)	MARIE ANNE [Couple] Mathurin BURON
m	1729-08-01 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	JEAN BAPTISTE [Couple] Marie Anne NADEAU
f	1733-05-04 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	MARIE MARGUERITE [Couple] Michel ROY
f	1736-11-04 Trois-Rivières (Immaculée-Conception)	GENEVIEVE [Couple] Michel GIRARD

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ÉVAIN Marguerite (c. 1651-1718) (HÉVAIN)

Marguerite Évain, daughter of François Évain and Louise Robillard from the parish of Drussac, diocese of Amiens in Picardy, married **Pierre Richard**. Pierre, the son of Jacques Richard and Thiphaigne Merlet from Écoyeux, diocese of Saintes in Saintonge, was confirmed in Quebec City on March 23, 1664. In the 1666 census, he was listed as a servant of Bertrand Chenay in Beaupré. Neither Marguerite nor Pierre could sign the marriage contract. Arriving after her father's death, Marguerite, a *Fille du Roy* (King's daughter), sailed aboard *La Nouvelle* from France, in 1670 and reached Québec on July 31, 1670. She brought 350 livres worth of goods, including 50 livres from the king. The *Filles du Roy* represent half of the women who immigrated to New France early in the colony's history. One empowering advantage that the *Filles du Roy* had was a choice in who they married. In 17th-century France, this certainly would not be the norm – arranged marriages were. Given the gender imbalance in the colony, these young women could choose their husbands. The couple, demonstrating their commitment to building a life together, established their home in Neuville. They were owners of three head of cattle and sixteen arpents of land, as recorded in the 1681 census. Their journey together came to an end with Pierre's burial on May 16, 1709, in Neuville, followed by Marguerite's on March 24, 1718. Their son François, born on January 31, 1677, married Marie Angélique Bertrand. They became ancestors of Louis Pierre Gervais, the great-grandfather of Lottie Mae Collette.

Marguerite EVAIN- b.1651 → François RICHARD- b.1677 → Catherine RICHARD- b.1715 → Françoise LEFEBVRE- b.1744 → Françoise JUNEAU- b.1769 → Louis Pierre GERVAIS- b.1810 → Marie GERVAIS- b.1832 → Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 3344 [Family]

of Pierre **RICHARD** and Marie Marguerite **EVIN**

Burial : 16-May-1709 Neuville (St-François-de-Sales) Burial : 24-Mar-1718 Neuville (St-François-de-Sales)

Father : Jacques **RICHARD** Father : Francois **EVIN**

Mother : Antoinette **MERLET** Mother : Louise **CHOBELLARD**

[Couple](#) [Couple](#)

Marriage : 24-Sep-1670 **Château-Richer (La-Visitation-de-Notre-Dame)**

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
m	1692-08-11 Neuville (St-François-de-Sales)	ALEXIS [Couple] Claudine LANGLOIS
f	1696-03-05 Neuville (St-François-de-Sales)	MARIE ANNE [Couple] Jean Francois BERTRAND
m	1700-11-16 Neuville (St-François-de-Sales)	PIERRE [Couple] Marie Marguerite PAGE
m	1702-01-30 Neuville (St-François-de-Sales)	FRANCOIS [Couple] Marie Angélique BERTRAND
m	1708-11-12 Neuville (St-François-de-Sales)	LOUIS [Couple] Marie Therese Pierrette FOURNEL
m	1708-11-21 Neuville (St-François-de-Sales)	JACQUES [Couple] Marie Charlotte GRENON
f	1708-04-17 Neuville (St-François-de-Sales)	MARIE MARGUERITE [Couple] Jacques FOURNEL

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ÉVARD Jeanne (c.1619-c.1682)

Jeanne, the daughter of Robert Évard or Enard, was born around 1616-1618 in Rouen (Seine-Maritime), Normandy, France. The parentage of this ancestor remains unknown. In November 1633, she married **Christophe Crevier**, the son of Nicolas Crevier and Anne Basiret, at Saint-Cande-le-Jeune, Rouen, Normandy, at age fourteen. Their union resulted in the birth of ten children. She accompanied her husband to Trois-Rivières in 1639. After a few years, she returned to France, where she gave birth to a daughter in La Rochelle in 1647. Jeanne and her husband returned to New France in 1651 aboard the *Saint Joseph*, spending some years in Quebec City before settling permanently in Trois-Rivières. A woman of character, she frequently appeared at the *Prévôté de Trois Rivières*. With Christophe gone for days and weeks, Jeanne handled a considerable amount of business on her own and on behalf of Christophe. She found herself in court quite often. In May of 1661, Suzanne Duval, wife of Élie Ancquetin, sued Jeanne for defamation, alleging that Jeanne had called her a thief. Duval was ordered to produce witnesses and prove her case during the first hearing. In response, Jeanne counter sued. After hearing the evidence, Suzanne Duval was found to be a thief and was condemned to reimburse her. Additionally, she was ordered to serve as an example to the public by holding a torch at the door of the church of Trois-Rivieres on a Sunday. In June 1662, Jeanne's

husband, Christophe, acquired the Crevier fief, making him a seigneur. However, he was already too old and ill to manage it, so Jeanne took charge of the family's affairs. In September 1662, she appeared in court due to a dispute with her neighbor, Claude Herlin, who claimed her pigs were damaging his crops. After hearing witnesses, the court ruled in Herlin's favor and ordered an inspection of her fence.

After Christophe's death in December 1662, Jeanne took full control of their business and actively pursued the fur trade. On April 19, 1666, she purchased a house in Fort Saint-François at Cap-de-la-Madeleine from François Duclos and Jeanne Cerisier for 100 livres in moose and beaver skins. By the 1666 census, Jeanne and her son, Jean-Baptiste Crevier dit Duverné, were living in Trois-Rivières. In the 1667 census, she was 45, residing there with her children, Jean-Baptiste, 16, and Jean-François, 22, and owned nine head of cattle. That same year, she leased her land to Jean Hébert, renewing the agreement on March 18, 1669, for three more years in exchange for wheat, peas, and wood. On June 30, 1667, she partnered with traders Louis Beaudin and Antoine Dubuisson, outfitting their Outaouais expedition and agreeing to share profits. However, both traders died, prompting Jeanne to petition the Sovereign Council on September 12, 1670, to recover her investment. Despite the ongoing Iroquois threat, Jeanne continued outfitting traders heading to the Outaouais. In 1670, only three of nine men in one expedition survived. Jeanne, who had supplied three of the deceased, received 52 skins—half the furs from the men who perished. On December 1, 1671, she leased her Cap-de-la-Madeleine land to Julien Latouche for five years, receiving wheat, peas, a dwelling, barn, oxen, and farm supplies in exchange. On May 24, 1672, she sold her share of land at Beauséjour in Trois-Rivières to Nicolas Gatineau dit Duplessis. The following year, she was summoned to the *Prévôté* de Québec by Jeanne Picard for debt, resulting in a judgment of 18 livres, six sols, and eight deniers. On March 8, 1675, she leased two cows from Jean Hébert, agreeing to provide butter in return. On April 17, 1675, she granted land near Trois-Rivières to Louis Gautier de La Vérendry. Later, she moved to Montréal, where the 1681 census listed her employing Marguerite and Jean Gamelain.

Jeanne remained active in the fur trade despite many challenges. On April 4, 1689, the Sovereign Council in Québec ruled on claims to the furs of deceased trader Cornelius Aubry dit Thècle, awarding two-thirds of the furs or their value to the heirs of Thierry Delestre Le Valon and Jeanne Evard, widow of Christophe Crevier LaMélée. On June 20, 1682, she testified before the Montreal court regarding a complaint against Anne Lamarque, recounting a conversation where Lamarque's daughter confided overhearing Jean-Baptiste Le Cavalier sighing as he lay with her mother. Jeanne died after June 1, 1693, as evidenced by a property dispute between two of her daughters over land she had owned in Trois-Rivières. Jeanne's legacy persisted through her descendants, including Séraphine Bellerive, born in Cap-de-la-Madeleine 200 years after Jeanne and Christophe had lived there. Séraphine became the mother of Joseph Roy.

Séraphine Bellerive

Jeanne Evard-b.1619 → Nicolas CREVIER- b.1646 → Michel BELLERIVE Crevier- b.1670 → Antoine BELLERIVE Crevier- b.1716 → Jacques Crevier BELLERIVE- b.1768 → Joseph BELLERIVE Crevier- b.1799 → Joseph BELLERIVE- b.1825 → Séraphine BELLERIVE- b.1865 → Joseph ROY- b.1887

Couple # 2065 [Family]

of Nicolas **CREVIER BELLERIVE** and Marie Louise **LECOUTEUR**
 Father : Christophe **CREVIER LAMESLEE**
 Mother : Jeanne **EVARD**
[Couple](#)

Marriage : Avant 1666 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1684-05-16 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	MARIE MARGUERITE LOUISE [Couple] Laurent BEAUDET
m	1706-01-07 Trois-Rivières (Immaculée-Conception)	CLAUDE [Couple] Marie Jeanne PETIT BRUNEAU
f	1689-10-11 Montréal (Notre-Dame-de-Montréal)	MARIE MADELEINE [Couple] Charles Auger LEMAITRE AUGER
f	1702-06-22 Sorel (St-Pierre)	MARIE CATHERINE [Couple] Michel SERRE DESERRE
m	1709-06-03 Cap-de-la-Madeleine (Ste-Marie-Madeleine)	MICHEL [Couple] Marie Angélique MASSE

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FAFARD Françoise (1624-1702)

Daughter of Jean Fafard and Elisabeth Tibou from the parish of Saint-Jean-Baptiste and Saint-Patrice d'Argences, in the Diocese of Bayeux in Normandy, and half-sister of Bertrand, husband of Marie Sédilot and François, husband of Marie Richard. She was baptized in the parish of Saint-Jean-Baptiste d'Argences in the arrondissement of Caen in Normandy. Nothing is known about the circumstances that led Françoise to embark on the adventure and emigrate to New France, except that she was accompanied by her brother Bertrand during the crossing. Françoise was about 25 years old and had lost her mother. Françoise might have seen no future for herself in France. Bertrand had undoubtedly spoken to her about the new colony where he had been living for ten years already. He had likely hinted at the possibility of her getting married, having children, and settling there. Moreover, he and his wife would be there to house and assist her upon her arrival. Once she made her decision and as soon as the navigation season opened in 1647, Françoise and Bertrand boarded a ship bound for New France.

On November 3, 1647, Françoise Fafard made history by marrying **Mathurin Meunier**, son of René Meunier and Marie Leroux, from Clermont-Créans. This union marked a significant milestone as it was the first non-Indigenous marriage celebrated in Ville-Marie (Montréal) since its founding in 1642. The wedding was graced by the presence of Paul Chomedey de Maisonneuve, one of the co-founders and the governor of Ville-Marie, Gilbert Barbier Le Nivernais, and Jean de Saint-Père Le Gatinois. Although no marriage contract has been found for this couple, it is known that Françoise was unable to sign her name, while her husband could. Mathurin, a peat worker, was born about 1619 in Clermont-Créans, Maine, and enlisted to go to Canada on April 20, 1644, at La Rochelle.

Mathurin and Françoise had nine children, including four daughters and five sons. The first three children died in infancy, while the remaining six married and established families in the country. They often chose prominent individuals to be the godparents of their children. Among them were Paul Chomedey de Maisonneuve and Jeanne Mance, co-founders of Ville-Marie, and Marguerite Hayet, wife of Médard Chouart Des Groseilliers, a *coureur des bois*, explorer and one of the founders of the Hudson's Bay Company. Three years after their marriage, following the death of their twins, Mathurin and Françoise left Montreal to settle in Trois-Rivières before moving to Quebec City two years later and then to Château-Richer in 1660, where Françoise was confirmed by the Bishop of Quebec, François Montmorency de Laval.

Tragedy struck Françoise's life when her husband, Mathurin, drowned on April 26, 1682. Despite this loss, Françoise continued to manage her affairs. On March 5, 1691, she transferred her inheritance rights to her sons, Mathurin and François. She lived on, a testament to her resilience, until her passing on January 17, 1702, in Sainte-Anne-de-Beaupré, where she was buried two days later.

Daughter Élisabeth married Isaac Pasquier (Paquet) dit Lavallée. He arrived in Quebec City on August 18, 1665, as a soldier in La Motte's company in the Carignan-Salières regiment, which had come to fight the Iroquois to restore peace in the colony. She was 14, and he was 34. They lived at Saint Laurent, Île d'Orléans. They had fourteen children. They were ancestors of the Roys. Son François married Angelique Jacob. They lived in Sainte-Anne-de-Beaupré and had 11 children. They were ancestors of Amelia Samson, mother of Lottie May Collette.

Françoise FAFARD -b. 1624→ Elisabeth MEUNIER- b.1656 → Charles PAQUET- b.1673 → Jacques PAQUET- b.1706 → Charles PAQUET- b.1737 → Angelique PAQUET- b.1771 → Hilaire ROY- b.1804 → Hilaire Philippe ROY- b.1829 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Françoise FAFARD -b. 1624→ François MEUNIEUR- b.1664 → Angélique MEUNIEUR- b.1705 → Marie TALBOT- b.1732 → Marie Marguerite MORIN- b.1764 → Charles SAMSON- b.1790 → Narcisse SAMSON- b.1827 → Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Union No. 546 [\[Family\]](#)

of Mathurin **MEUNIER MONIER** And Françoise **FAFARD**
 Death : 13-Jan-1702
 Burial : [January 14, 1702](#), Ste-Anne-de-Beaupré (Ste-Anne)

Father : Rene **MONIER** Mother : Marie **LEROUX**
 Union
 Father : Jean **FAFARD** Mother : Elisabeth **TIBOU**
 Union

Marriage: 03-Nov.-1647 Montreal (Our Lady of Montreal)

List of married children:

Sex	Wedding date Place	Child's first name Spouse's name
m	1670-10-05 Ste-Anne-de-Beaupré (Ste-Anne)	JEANS [Union] Marguerite HOUSSEAU
f	1667-06-05 Location undetermined (in Quebec)	FRANCOISE [Union] Charles POULIOT
f	1670-06-30 Château-Richer (The Visitation of Our Lady)	ELISABETH ISABELLE [Union] Isaac Etienne PAQUET LAVALLEE PASQUIER
f	1674-04-10 Ste-Anne-de-Beaupré (Ste-Anne)	MARIE MARGUERITE [Union] Pierre LABBE
m	1684-11-22 Ste-Famille (Orleans Island)	MATHURIN [Union] Marie Madeleine MENEU CHATEAUNEUF
m	1692-02-18 The Guardian Angel (Montmorency)	FRANCIS [Union] Angélique JACOB

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FAVREAU Marguerite (- before 1780)

Marguerite Favreau married **Jean Letang** before 1771, possibly in Trois-Rivières. Marguerite is also recorded under the names Marguerite Ferron and Marguerite Ferrotte. According to the Research Program in Historical Demography at the *Université de Montréal*, Jean and Marguerite are listed as immigrants, though this seems unlikely. Their daughter, Marguerite Lestang Letain, was born in Saint-François-du-Lac on March 30, 1774. She later married Pierre Turcotte on July 16, 1792, in Trois-Rivières, becoming the ancestors of Joseph Roy through his mother, Séraphine Bellerive. After Marguerite's death, Jean Letang married Angélique Courteau on January 17, 1780, in Trois-Rivières.

Marguerite FAVREAU → Marguerite LESTANG LETAIN - b.1774 → Marguerite TURCOTTE- b.1804 → Joseph BELLERIVE- b.1825 → Seraphine BELLERIVE- b.1865 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 70879 [\[Family\]](#)

of Pierre **TURCOT** and Marguerite **LETANG LETOILE**
 Death : 20-May-1840
 Burial : [22-May-1840](#), Gently (St-Édouard)
 Father : Augustin **TURCOT** Mother : Marie Madeleine Marguerite **VAILLANCOURT**
 Couple
 Death : 09-Jun-1811
 Burial : [10-Jun-1811](#), Trois-Rivières (Immaculée-Conception)
 Father : Jean **LETANG** Mother : Marguerite **FAVREAU**
 Couple

Marriage : 16-Jul-1792 Trois-Rivières (Immaculée-Conception)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1815-01-24 Gently (St-Édouard)	MARIE LOUISE [Couple] Amable BEAUDET
f	1825-06-14 Gently (St-Édouard)	JULIE [Couple] Isaac CHANDONNET
f	1824-03-01 Trois-Rivières (Immaculée-Conception)	MARGUERITE [Couple] Joseph CREVIER BELLERIVE
f	1827-05-29 Gently (St-Édouard)	MARIE ZOE [Couple] Olivier TOUTANT

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FAYE Mathieu (c-1641-1695) (FAILLE) dit Lafayette

Born to Claude Faye and Marie Sulier in Saint-Jean d'Aubrigoux, diocese of Clermont in Auvergne, Claude Faye Jr. entered marriage under private seal in Montreal on Saturday, September 27, 1670, with **Marguerite-Françoise Moreau**. Marguerite was the daughter of the late François Moreau and Françoise Gardien from the parish of Saint Sulpice in Paris, and the couple formalized their union in Montreal on Tuesday, September 30, 1670. Together, they had ten children.

Claude Faye Jr. served in the company of Varenne in the regiment of *Carignan-Salières*. He arrived in the country on September 12, 1665, aboard the ship *Le Saint-Sébastien*. After the troops were discharged in 1668, he chose to remain in the country, which led to the arrival of his nephew Claude Faye, married to Jeanne Perras, and his cousins Benoit and Étienne Bisailon. He settled in Laprairie on June 8, 1672, and the Jesuits granted him two pieces of land measuring two arpents in frontage by twenty-five arpents in depth. The properties were surveyed on September 28, 1673. By the 1681 census, he possessed a firearm, eight head of cattle, and eight acres of cultivated land.

His life took a turn on September 4, 1690, when he and his wife were captured by the Iroquois and taken into captivity. During their absence, Claude's nephew Claude Faye became guardian to their minor children. They were believed to be dead due to lack of news. An inventory of their goods was conducted by the notary Adhémar on October 8, 1693. Fortunately, Mathieu and Marguerite returned from captivity; however, weakened by the ordeal, Mathieu passed away in Laprairie on August 29, 1695. He was buried in Laprairie. Following Mathieu's death, his widow Marguerite married Jean Lefort in a second marriage on November 21, 1696. She died on Nov 17, 1719, in Laprairie. Mathieu and Marguerite's daughter Marie Angélique married Pierre Roy. They became ancestors of Marie Tremblay, great-grandmother of Lottie Mae Collette.

Mathieu FAYE DIT LAFAYETTE- b.1641 →Marie Angélique FAYE DITE LAFAYETTE FAYE- b.1683 →Marie Renée ROY- b.1710 →Jean Baptiste TREMBLAY- b.1742 →Amable Godefroy TREMBLAY- b.1766 →Marie TREMBLAY- b.1815 →Marie GERVAIS- b.1832 →Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 →Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 →Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 3356 [Family](#)

of Mathieu **DELAFAIE FAILLE** and Marguerite **MOREAU**

Burial : 29-Aug-1695 La Prairie (La-Nativité-de-la-Ste-Vierge)
 Father : Claude **FAILLE**
 Mother : Marie **SULIERE**
 Couple

Death : 16-Oct-1718
 Burial : 17-Oct-1718 La Prairie (La-Nativité-de-la-Ste-Vierge)
 Father : Francois **MOREAU**
 Mother : Francoise **GORDIEN**
 Couple

Next couple with Jean **LEFORT PRAIRIE**

Marriage : 30-Sep-1670 Montréal (Notre-Dame-de-Montréal)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage	Name of the child
	Place	Name of the spouse
f	1689-10-25 La Prairie (La-Nativité-de-la-Ste-Vierge)	MARIE MARGUERITE [Couple] Joseph BENARD CARIGNAN BOURJOLY
f	1689-10-25 La Prairie (La-Nativité-de-la-Ste-Vierge)	MARIE [Couple] Pierre BOURDEAU
f	1705-04-20 La Prairie (La-Nativité-de-la-Ste-Vierge)	MARIE ANGELIQUE [Couple] Pierre ROY

FAYE Pierre (1637-1692) (FAGNAN) dit Villefagnan

Son of Jacques Faye and Isabelle Béguin, from the village of Villefagnan (hence his nickname) in Angoumois, he contracted marriage before the notary Lecomte, on Friday, August 10, 1668, with **Marie Chauvet or Quinquenel**, daughter of the sailor Jacques Chauvet and of the late Marie Michelette, from the parish of Sainte- Marguerite, diocese of Saintes in Saintonge, and married her in Quebec City on Thursday, August 16, 1668. From their union are born nine children. He came to the country as a soldier in the company of Sieur Lafouille in the Carignan-SaLière regiment. He arrived on September 12, 1665, aboard the ship *Le Saint-Sébastien*. He settled in Charlesbourg. On September 2, 1668, he rented the house of Jean Bernard dit Ance in Charlesbourg for three years. He promised to pay forty bushels of French wheat each year and seven bushels of peas and committed himself to clear one acre of land per year for which he would receive 100 livres.

Marie seemed to be unable to settle into married life in the beginning. She carried on affairs with both Pierre Vivien and Étienne Le Roy. After discovering that her husband was aware of her dalliances, she appeared before the Conseil Souverain on January 2, 1669, and accused Vivien and Le Roy of rape to save her reputation. It was an attempt that the council saw through, and they charged all three parties with adultery. Marie's sentence was the shaving of her head and being beaten with sticks in the public square, along with a prison sentence, the latter of which was postponed because Marie was pregnant. After giving birth to a son in April 1669 (he was buried four days later), her sentence was carried out on July 8 of that year. Marie's lovers were sentenced to 8 days in prison--shackled in irons and on bread and water rations. They also had to pay 28 livres each--15 to Pierre Faye, 10 to the hospital in Québec, and 3 for court costs.

After this incident, Pierre and Marie moved to Charlesbourg and settled on a piece of land in the village of Saint-Claude. On August 2, 1671, Élie Jean sold him ten bushels of wheat and one hundred bundles of long straw for 40 livres. The miller Charles Morin promises, on the following October 8, to provide him and his wife with flour for one year by bringing him one and a half bushels of flour each month at Louis Lefebvre dit Battanville, for 64 Livres, of which 30 livres are payable the same day and the rest in six months. Two days later, he owed 74 livres for goods to Bertrand Chesnay sieur De La Garenne, which he promised to repay in mid-May. On April 18, 1672, he rented the dwelling of Jean Chamart in the village of Saint-Claude for three years in exchange for half the grain. On the following November 17, he rents from Pierre Niel until the end of May a house in the Lower Town of Quebec at 45 livres. On December 16 of the same year, in company with Pierre Thibault dit Lapensée, he made a deal with the merchant Nicolas Follin. They promise to cut down, cut, burn, and clear ten arpents of trees before *Saint-Jean-Baptiste* Day on land belonging to Follin for 35 livres per arpent.

On March 17, 1678, Pierre Jean declared that he had received from work 12 livres. In the 1681 census, he owned one cow and eight arpents of tilled land. On July 29, 1688, Jacques Glinel, the ferryman of the Saint-Charles River, claimed from him before the bailiff of Notre-Dame-des-Anges the sum of 40 sols for his passage. He was hospitalized at the Hôtel-Dieu de Québec in April 1691 and discharged on the twenty-third, only to return the following July and be discharged on August 18. Pierre Faye died on December 27, 1692, at the Hôtel-Dieu de Quebec hospital, being buried on the same day in its cemetery.

A March 24, 1695 judgment at the bailiwick of Notre-Dame-des-Anges tells us that he owned two pieces of land in this seigneurie, for which he had not paid the *cens* and *rentes* for about fifteen years. At his death, he owed the Jesuits 150 livres in *cens* and *rentes* and 32 livres that he had borrowed from them. At the request of the Jesuits, his pieces of land were then joined to the estate. There is some question as to whether Marie remained in the colony after her husband died. Their land was lost so that she would have nothing left. She is not mentioned as present at any of the known marriages of her children. Marie Chauvet died sometime after April 10, 1709. Daughter Agathe married Jacques Gauthier. They were the ancestors of Mathilde Vermette, grandmother of Mae Collette.

Pierre FAYE-b. 1637→ Agathe Faye-b. 1681 → Pierre GAUTHIER- b.1716 → Marie Anne GAUTHIER- b.1741 → Antoine VERMETTE- b.1774 → Mathilde VERMETTE- b.1823 → Philippe COLLETTE- b.1848 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Union No. 2503 [\[Family\]](#)

of Pierre **FAGNAN FAILLY** And Marie **QUINQUENELLE CHAUVET**

Death : 27-Dec-1692
Burial: [December 27, 1692, Quebec \(Hôtel-Dieu\)](#)

Father : Jacques **FAGNAN** Mother : Isabelle **BEGUIN**

Father : Jacques **CHAUVET** Mother : Marie **MICHELET**

[Union](#) [Union](#)

Marriage: August 16, 1668 Quebec (Our Lady of Quebec)

List of married children:

Sex	Wedding date Place	Child's first name Spouse's name
f	1703-06-11 Quebec (Our Lady of Quebec)	ELISABETH [Union] Jacques DEMOLIER
f	1722-01-13 Quebec (Our Lady of Quebec)	MARY MAGDALEN [Union] Nicolas DUCHENE
f	1705-11-02 Montreal (Our Lady of Montreal)	MARIE ANNE JEANNE [Union] Jean Baptiste ROCHE FONTAINE LAFONTAINE
f	1699-02-25 Quebec (Our Lady of Québec)	MARIE AGATHE [Union] Jacques GAUTHIER
m	1709-04-10 Château-Richer (The Visitation of Our Lady)	JOHN THE BAPTIST [Union] Marie Madeleine CLOUTIER

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FERRÉ Catherine (c.1629-c.1694)

Daughter of Pierre Ferré and Marguerite Ferrier from the parish of Saint-Barthélémi in Paris, she married **Louis Lefebvre dit Lacroix**, son of Mathieu Lefebvre and Avoie Lefrançois from the parish of Saint-Sulpice in Paris, before notary Latouche on Sunday, November 4, 1668. They had one son.

This *Fille du Roy* (King's daughter) arrived with the 1668 contingent. The *Filles du Roy* represent half of the women who immigrated to New France early in the colony's history. One empowering advantage that the *Filles du Roy* had was a choice in who they married. In 17th-century France, this certainly would not be the norm – arranged marriages were. Given the gender imbalance in the colony, these young women could choose their husbands.

She lived in Cap-de-la-Madeleine. Her husband passed away there on May 2, 1683. She rented out her land, measuring two arpents of frontage by forty arpents in depth, at the same location for six years to Guillaume Barette on February 20, 1684, for an annual payment of eighteen bushels of wheat. On March 24, 1687, she owed the merchant Pierre Boulanger the sum of 311 livres, 11 sols, and 3 deniers. Unable to repay this amount, she was ordered to do so by a bailiff's sentence dated January 24, 1691. On February 20, 1692, she renewed the lease of her land to Guillaume Barette for nine years, this time for fourteen bushels of wheat per year. The date of her death is unknown, but she was still alive at the time of her son Jacques's marriage contract with Marie-Anne Leblanc on July 20, 1694. It even may be that she passed away after the premature death of her son in 1703.

Jacques, born in 1669 and died about 1703, and Marie-Anne Leblanc, daughter of Nicolas dit Labrie and Madeleine Dutault. They lived at the Cap and had one son and two daughters. Jean Baptiste, Jacques, and Madeleine's son, married Marie-Anne Rault at the Cap in 1720. They had ten children, and he finally launched the Lefebvre dit Lacroix line. Jean Baptiste was a *coureur des bois* before settling down at the Cap. He was still living in 1761. They were ancestors of Joseph Roy's mother, Seraphine Bellerive, through two sons.

Catherine FERRÉ-b. 1629 → Jacques LEFEBVRE- b.1669 → Jean- LEFEBVRE- b.1696 → Jacques LACROIX LEFEBVRE- b.1729 → Charlotte Lefebvre LACROIX- b.1770 → Marie HEBERT- b.1793 → Adelaide LANGIS- b.1820 → Séraphine BELLERIVE- b.1865 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Catherine FERRÉ-b. 1629 → Jacques LEFEBVRE- b.1669 → Jean- LEFEBVRE- b.1696 → Pierre LEFEBVRE Lacroix- b.1731 → Charlotte Lacroix LEFEBVRE- b.1770 → Joseph BELLERIVE Crevier- b.1799 → Joseph BELLERIVE- b.1825 → Séraphine BELLERIVE- b.1865 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 2630 [\[Family\]](#)

of Louis **LEFEBVRE LAGROIX** and Catherine **FERRE**

Death : 02-May-1683
 Burial : 03-May-1683 Cap-de-la-Madeleine (Ste-Marie-Madeleine)
 Father : Mathieu **LEFEBVRE**
 Mother : Anne **LEFRANCOIS**

Father : Pierre **FERRE**
 Mother : Marguerite **FERRIERE**

[Couple](#)
[Previous couple](#) with Anne **HERLIN**

Marriage : 04-Nov-1668 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)

Enfant marié :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
m	1694-07-20 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	JACQUES [Couple] Marie Anne LEBLANC LABRIE

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FERRON Marguerite (1642-1706)

Born to Jean-François Ferron and Antoinette Desvilliers in St-Waast, archdiocese of Cambrai in Flanders, she wed **Guillaume Bertrand**, son of plowman Pierre Bertrand and Jeanne Boutin from Sainte-Marie de Ré, archdiocese of La Rochelle in Aunis, on Wednesday, October 7, 1671. Their nuptials were solemnized in Quebec City on Monday, October 12, 1671. His godparents were Guillaume Bordé and Thomasse Jessé.

Following her father's passing, this *Fille du Roy* (King's daughter) made a significant journey, arriving in Quebec City on July 30, 1671, at 30 aboard *Prince-Maurice*. Her migration was part of a concerted effort by the French monarchy to bolster the population of New France and support the migration of young women seeking a secure future. With her dowry goods valued at 300 livres, not including a 50 livres gift from the King, she played a crucial role in their family's prosperity. They were blessed with eight children. Demonstrating her agency, with her husband's consent, on September 28, 1692, she arranged for their sixteen-year-old daughter, Marie-Marguerite, to work as a servant until she reached a marriageable age.

They resided in Neuville, where she passed away and was interred on June 13, 1706. Guillaume Bertrand was buried on October 23, 1710, in Neuville. Their daughter, Marie Angélique, was born on December 20, 1678, and married François Richard. They were ancestors of Louis Pierre Gervais, great grandfather of Lottie Mae Collette.

Marguerite FERRON - b.1642 → Marie Angélique BERTRAND- b.1678 → Catherine RICHARD- b.1715 → Françoise LEFEBVRE- b.1744 → Françoise JUNEAU- b.1769 → Louis Pierre GERVAIS- b.1810 → Marie GERVAIS- b.1832 → Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 3644 [Family]

of Guillaume **BERTRAND** and Marguerite **FERRON**

Guillaume **BERTRAND** Burial : 23-Oct-1710 Neuville (St-François-de-Sales)
 Father : Pierre **BERTRAND**
 Mother : Jeanne **BOUTIN BERTRAND**
 Couple

Marguerite **FERRON** Burial : 13-Jun-1706 Neuville (St-François-de-Sales)
 Father : Jean Francois **FERRON**
 Mother : Antoinette **DEVILLERS**
 Couple

Marriage : 12-Oct-1671 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
m	1696-03-05 Neuville (St-François-de-Sales)	JEAN FRANCOIS [Couple] Marie Anne RICHARD
f	1700-09-14 Neuville (St-François-de-Sales)	MARIE MARGUERITE [Couple] Nicolas PETIT
f	1702-01-30 Neuville (St-François-de-Sales)	MARIE ANGELIQUE [Couple] Francois RICHARD

FONTAINE Étienne (c.1661-post 07-1717)

Son of Jacques Fontaine and Jeanne Colinette from Île-d'Yeu in the diocese of Luçon, Poitou, this master boatman entered into a marriage contract with Marie Conille before notary Vachon on Thursday, February 4, 1683. Marie was baptized at Saint-Nicolas de La Rochelle on Sunday, September 27, 1665, the daughter of Pierre Conille and Marie Giton. The couple married at Saint-Laurent on Île d'Orléans on Monday, February 8, 1683, and had twelve children together. He settled on Île d'Orléans.

On July 27, 1689, he reached an agreement with his neighbor Jean Mourier, known as Père Veron. Mourier had sued him to recover damages for the destruction of his shed, caused by a fire Fontaine had started in a meadow. To resolve the dispute, Fontaine promised to share half of his shed with Mourier for storing grain that year and to build him a new shed before the 1690 harvest. Fontaine focused more on working his land than on his maritime trade during the navigation seasons. On April 2, 1704, Julien Dumont sold a plot of land to Fontaine's eldest son, Étienne, with Fontaine attending the sale on his son's behalf. On September 17, 1705, Fontaine contracted as a pilot for merchant Nicolas Martin of Quebec. He agreed to sail Jean Toupin's vessel *La Sainte-Anne* on two round trips to Plaisance for 60 livres per month.

On February 23, 1708, Fontaine took on a new role as captain, commander, and pilot of the ship *Le Saint-Joseph*, a 20-ton vessel, entering into a contract with merchant Louis Prat to travel from Quebec to Montreal and back, and then to Plaisance and back, for 60 livres per month. On October 29, 1710, Fontaine again agreed to captain a ship for Prat, this time commanding the brigantine *Le Saint-Louis*, built by Prat, on a journey to Plaisance for 100 livres per month. In 1710, Sieur Bertet authorized Fontaine to sell a bale of powdered tobacco weighing approximately 250 pounds. On June 27, 1710, Bertet, residing in Plaisance, declared owing Fontaine 237 livres for flour and bread he had sold him. Upon returning to Quebec, Fontaine sought to sell the tobacco bale entrusted to him by Bertet, but an individual named Gaulin claimed to have received the same mandate from Bertet. The bale, weighing 211 pounds, was appraised on May 9, 1711. Fontaine demanded 237 livres from its sale to recover his costs for the flour and bread provided to Bertet. Fontaine continued living in Saint-Jean on Île d'Orléans. On April 3, 1713, he was hired as a master and pilot by Pierre Perrot and Pierre Niort to travel with three men to Mont-Louis after the ice thaw to retrieve a ship named *La Marguerite* and return it to Quebec, followed by a voyage to Plaisance. The contract promised 100 livres per month. The exact date of Fontaine's death is unknown, but he was still alive on July 13, 1717, when his daughter Élisabeth married Louis Fortier. Son Etienne married Anne Mineau. They were ancestors of Léocadie Chevalier, grandmother of Joseph Roy.

Etienne FONTAINE- b.1659 → Etienne FONTAINE- b.1686 → Geneviève FONTAINE- b.1715 → Saloomée BLANCHET- b.1752 → Jean- MOREL- b.1791 → Léocadie CHEVALIER- b.1826 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 9965 [Family]

of **Etienne FONTAINE** and **Marie Anne Francoise MINEAU**

Death : 13-May-1764
 Burial : 14-May-1764 Lauzon (St-Joseph-de-la-Pointe-Lévy)
 Father : Etienne FONTAINE
 Mother : Marie CONILLE

Death : 30-Mar-1715
 Burial : 31-Mar-1715 St-Vallier (St-Philippe-et-St-Jacques)
 Father : Rene MINEAU
 Mother : Marie Jeanne DUFRESNE

Next couple with Marie Madeleine FOURNIER

Marriage : 16-Nov-1706 St-Laurent (île d'Orléans)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	Avant 1733 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	MARIE ANNE [Couple] Charles DESTROISMAISONS PICARD
f	1733-07-25 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	MARIE JEANNE [Couple] Joachim GUYON BUISSON DION
m	1736-09-10 St-Vallier (St-Philippe-et-St-Jacques)	PHILIPPE [Couple] Marie Anne Francoise THERRIEN
f	1754-08-19 St-Vallier (St-Philippe-et-St-Jacques)	MARIE ANGELIQUE [Couple] Francois NOLET
f	1735-01-06 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	MARIE GENEVIEVE [Couple] Louis BLANCHET

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FORESTIER Catherine (1635-1694)

Catherine Forestier, daughter of Jean Forestier and Julienne Coiffé, was born into a family with roots in Saint-Jean-d'Angély, Saintonge. Her parents married in October 1636 at Notre-Dame-de-Cougnés in La Rochelle. On November 19, 1657, Catherine married **Jacques Ménard dit Lafontaine** in Trois-Rivières. Jacques, a carriage maker born around 1632 in Mervent, Poitou, was the son of Jean Ménard and Anne Savinelle. The couple had 13 children, though no marriage contract has been found, and neither spouse could sign their name.

Catherine's father, Jean, was a pastry chef and cook and later operated a cabaret on the Grande Rue in the Grandes Boucheries section of La Rochelle. His parents, André-Berthommé Forestier and Françoise Richard, also hailed from Saint-Jean-d'Angély. Catherine's mother, Julienne Coiffé, was born in Nantes, Brittany, the daughter of merchant-baker André Coiffé and Jeanne Dugast. Julienne died in 1650 and was buried at Notre-Dame de La Rochelle. Jean Forestier later remarried Marie Mallet, and Catherine left for New France in 1657, where she began her new life with Jacques.

Catherine's legal dealings in Trois-Rivières reveal her involvement in household management. On May 13 and 20, 1662, she won a case against Judith Rigaud and François Lemaitre over a roasting spit that witnesses confirmed was hers. On November 25, René Besnard dit Bourjoly claimed interest from her, accusing her of failing to develop land her husband rented. On December 1, 1663, she claimed 27 livres from Jean De Noyon on an outstanding contract. Sometime between 1663 and 1665, the family moved to Boucherville, where they became among the first settlers, and Jacques made his living as a carpenter.

Catherine Forestier passed away on March 31, 1694, and was buried the next day in Boucherville. After her death, on January 23, 1699, the children of Jacques and Catherine reached a settlement regarding their inheritance. While the estate was valued at about 3,000 livres, debts ranged from 1,200 to 1,300 livres. Their son, Maurice, agreed to take on these debts in exchange for the balance of the estate, reserving 60 livres for Jacques' burial and Masses for Catherine's soul. Jacques Ménard dit Lafontaine died on January 14, 1707, in Boucherville, where he was also buried the next day. Their daughter Marguerite married François Lanctot. They became ancestors of Amelia Samson, mother of Mae Collette.

Catherine FORESTIER FORTIER-b.1637→Marguerite MESNARD- b.1668 →Marie LANCTOT- b.1694 →Jacques ROBERT DIT LAPOMMERAY- b.1717 →Marie Marguerite ROBERT DIT LAPOMMERAY- b.1753 →Marie Marguerite PINSONNEAULT DIT LAFLEUR- b.1770 →Marie TREMBLAY- b.1815 →Marie GERVAIS- b.1832 →Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 →Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 →Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1672-02-08 Boucherville (Ste-Famille)	MARIE [Couple] Jacques BOURDON
m	1681-10-14 Boucherville (Ste-Famille)	JEAN BAPTISTE [Couple] Marguerite PHILIPPE ETIENNE
m	1691-12-12 Boucherville (Ste-Famille)	LOUIS [Couple] Marie Anne FEVRIER LACROIX
m	Avant 1684 Michillimackinac	MAURICE [Couple] Marie Madeleine LAFLEUR COUC
m	1690-03-13 Boucherville (Ste-Famille)	JEAN BAPTISTE [Couple] Marie Elisabeth Isabelle VALIQUET
f	1681-10-14 Boucherville (Ste-Famille)	MARIE MARGUERITE [Couple] Francois LANCTOT

FORTIER Antoine (1644-1708) (FORESTER)

Antoine was baptized at Saint Jacques de Dieppe on June 26, 1644, son of Noel Fortier and Marthe Golle. He contracted marriage on November 21, 1677, with **Marie Madeleine Cadieux**, born on October 26, 1659, daughter of Charles Cadieux and Madeleine Macard. They had twelve children.

He arrived in Quebec with his father in 1663. On April 18, 1664, the notary Michel Filion claimed from Jean Gitton, before the Sovereign Council, a sum of 160 livres *tournois* for sixteen days' use of his barge to unload his ship. The sailor hired to operate the barge was Antoine Fortier, then called Forestier. On June 3, 1664, he was confirmed by Monseigneur de Laval at the Hôtel-Dieu in Quebec. On January 9, 1666, he gave power of attorney to Sieur de Saint-Denis, authorizing him to claim, on his behalf, the sum of 49 livres and 18 sols that the notary Filion, his former employer, owed him according to a ruling by the Sovereign Council. In case of refusal, he authorized him to pursue all possible legal remedies. At that time, he was living in Beauport.

In the 1667 census, he resided in Quebec with his father while working for Charles Bazire. On October 17 of that same year, he entered into an agreement with Louis Couillard de Lespinay, François James, and Jacques Lozier to join them in seal hunting on the Saint Lawrence River to make oil and share the profits. On March 1, 1671, he purchased a piece of land with three arpents of frontage on Île d'Orléans from Guillaume Ferté for 50 livres. He hired Ferté to sow the three arpents for a salary of 70 livres. During this period, he traveled annually to Chicoutimi. Between 1660 and 1706, he was a godfather twenty-six times to Indigenous children. He settled on his land in Saint-Laurent on Île d'Orléans after his marriage in 1677. In the 1681 census, he owned a firearm, eight cattle, and fifteen arpents of cultivated land.

On April 28, 1683, he purchased from Jacques Cachelièvre half of the barge *Le Saint-Nicolas*, with a cargo capacity of eighteen tons, for a value of 500 livres. Since Jacques Cachelièvre retained exclusive control of the barge, their partnership did not last long. After investing 250 livres in this purchase, he canceled the deal on February 13, 1685. On June 22, 1687, he bought a twenty-foot-wide lot in Lower Town, Quebec, from Pierre Guenet, a mason, for 50 livres. He later acquired the barge *La Sainte-Anne*, with a cargo capacity of about twenty-five tons, which he chartered on January 12, 1693, for trading in Tadoussac. Under this contract with Sieur Macard, he committed to making three voyages to Chicoutimi in 1693 for 1,000 livres. On the last of these trips, he returned with the trading company's clerks and pelts, goods, and other items. This type of work occupied him until his death. On November 12, 1701, the fiscal prosecutor demanded that he appear in court to pay a fine of 10 livres for violating the ordinance forbidding horseback riding on main roads, a violation committed by his son. On October 9, 1703, René Favreau hired out his daughter, Marie-Françoise, aged four and a half, to serve as his maid until she reached twenty. In 1704, 1705, and 1706, he made trips to Chicoutimi and Tadoussac. He died during one of these voyages at Rivière L'Assomption on the day of the Pentecost in 1708.

His widow commissioned an inventory of his estate, drawn up by notary Étienne Jacob on October 11 of that year. The inventory provides an extraordinary level of detail, unparalleled in other records. The list of small household items alone fills eight pages of the notary's large notebook, and the extensive property inside the house and surrounding buildings is equally remarkable. Antoine's land holdings amounted to 90 arpents of cultivated land. The house, measuring between thirty and forty feet in length and 18 feet in width, contained two rooms on the main floor, along with a cellar and an attic. His barge, *La Sainte-Anne*, was sold for 2,000 livres.

His widow passed away in Saint-Laurent on Île d'Orléans on February 26, 1715, just a few months before the tragic accidental deaths of her two sons, Jean François and Nicolas. Her obituary notes that she had suffered from severe pain in her side for seven days before passing. Their son, Pierre, married Marie Anne Leclerc, and they became ancestors of the Collette family.

Antoine fortier

Antoine FORTIER-b. 1644 → Pierre Noel FORTIER- b.1686 → Louis FORTIER- b.1724 → Marie Anne FORTIER- b.1765 → Marguerite CLEMENT- b.1797 → Denis COLLET- b.1821 → Philippe COLLETTE- b.1848 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 10732 [\[Family\]](#)

of Pierre Noel **FORTIER** and Marie Anne **LECLERC**
 Death : 17-Feb-1731 Death : 24-Oct-1727
 Burial : [19-Feb-1731](#) St-Laurent (Île d'Orléans) Burial : [25-Oct-1727](#) St-Laurent (Île d'Orléans)
 Father : Antoine **FORTIER** Father : Pierre **LECLERC CLAIR**
 Mother : Marie Madeleine **COURVILLE CADIEUX** Mother : Elisabeth Isabelle **RONDEAU**
[Couple](#) [Couple](#)

Marriage : [13-Oct-1710](#) St-Laurent (Île d'Orléans)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1731-04-23 St-Laurent (Île d'Orléans)	MARIE MADELEINE [Couple] Thomas ISABELLE
f	1734-01-25 St-Vallier (St-Philippe-et-St-Jacques)	MARIE ANNE [Couple] Francois ROY
f	1736-11-12 Berthier-sur-Mer (Notre-Dame-de-l'Assomption)	MARIE LOUISE [Couple] Pascal MERCIER
f	1734-10-18 St-Jean (Île d'Orléans)	MARIE ELISABETH ISABELLE [Couple] Paul CAMPEAU
f	1735-04-19 St-Jean (Île d'Orléans)	MARIE FRANCOISE [Couple] Francois FERLAND
m	1752-02-07 St-Pierre (Île d'Orléans)	PIERRE NOEL [Couple] Marie Genevieve PAULET
m	1746-01-17 St-Laurent (Île d'Orléans)	LOUIS [Couple] Veronique DENIS LAPIERRE
f	1752-02-14 La Durantaye (St-Michel)	MARIE THERESE [Couple] Urbain Vallier CADRIN

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FORTIER Noël (1617-1683)

Noël Forestier was born on December 25, 1607, in Dieppe, Normandy. Little is known about his lineage. He married **Marthe Golle**, the daughter of Antoine Gollé and Isabeau Houdon, at Saint-Rémi de Dieppe on Wednesday, May 26, 1638. Their union resulted in at least four children. A sailor and ship caulker by trade, Noël arrived in Quebec in 1663 with his son Antoine, serving as the navigator of the ship on which they traveled. On April 19, 1664, Jeanne Richer filed a claim against him for 25 livres before the *Conseil Souverain*. By the time of the 1667 census, Noël was listed as a servant of Sieur Charles Bazire in Quebec. Over time, he shortened his surname to **Fortier**. In his later years, Noël lived with his son Antoine in Saint-Laurent on Île d'Orléans. He passed away on March 30, 1683, and was buried the following day. His son Antoine married Marie Madeleine Cadieux in 1667, and their descendants include the Collettes.

Noel FORTIER-b. 1617 → Antoine FORTIER-b. 1644→ Pierre Noel FORTIER- b.1686 → Louis FORTIER- b.1724 → Marie Anne FORTIER- b.1765 → Marguerite CLEMENT- b.1797 → Denis COLLET- b.1821 → Philippe COLLETTE- b.1848 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

FORTIN Julien dit Bellefontaine (1621-1689)

Baptized on Tuesday, February 9, 1621, at Notre-Dame de Vair, in the diocese of Le Mans in Maine (Sarthe), he was the son of Julien Fortin and Marie Lavie. He married **Geneviève Gamache**, daughter of Nicolas Gamache and Jacqueline Cadot of Saint-Illiers-la-Ville in the diocese of Chartres, Beauce, before notary Auber on Sunday, October 23, 1652. The couple wed at Sainte-Anne-du-Petit-Cap on Monday, November 11, 1652, and the marriage was recorded in the Quebec registry. Their union resulted in twelve children. He arrived in the country in 1650 and received a land grant of five arpents of frontage at Côte de Beaupré, Sainte-Anne-du-Petit-Cap, on December 26 of the same year, where he settled. However, he sold this land to Robert Caron on March 27, 1654, for 500 livres. On August 23, 1657, he became part-owner of the seigneurie of Côte de Beaupré and Île d'Orléans, purchasing one-eighth of the seigneurie from Charles de Lauzon-Charny for 700 livres.

By this time, he was already financially secure and capable of lending money. On February 24, 1658, Jacques Boissel borrowed 400 livres from him. The following day, February 25, he purchased from Urbain Beaudry a plot of land measuring two arpents and two perches of frontage, extending one and a half leagues in depth, along with a house and barn, for 370 livres plus a 30-livre gratuity. On February 2, 1660, he was confirmed at Château-Richer. On October 6, he transferred 18 livres to François Bélanger and donated a 20-foot wooden building and 50 livres to the Château-Richer *Fabrique* (church council) for workers to finish the gable. Alongside Olivier Letardif, he issued a certificate on October 6, 1661, to Claude Bouchard for families on Côte de Beaupré devastated by Iroquois raids. On October 31, he sold land acquired from Urbain Beaudry at Château-Richer to surgeon François Fortin for 1,100 livres and 20 livres gratuity. On February 11, 1662, he sold his share of the Côte de Beaupré seigneurie to Monseigneur de Laval for 750 livres

On June 25, 1663, he repurchased from Nicolas Huot, for 600 livres, his share of the house originally from François Fortin. On July 8, Grégoire Deblois owed him 103 livres in wheat. The Château-Richer churchwardens finally gave him a receipt on June 2, 1664, for the overdue sums from the sale to Fortin. He gave a receipt to Thomas Grandrye for the 30 livres borrowed in 1662. On August 26, 1664, Jean Laffer from Île d'Orléans owed him 20 livres. On February 10, 1666, Nicolas Huot returned the land and house originally transferred by Fortin. By the 1667 census, he had 15 cattle and 20 arpents of cultivated land. On January 13, 1670, to thank his brother-in-law Nicolas Gamache for his help at Cap-Tourmente, he gave him two arpents of land, two oxen, and a cow.

Acting for Gamache, he sold land in Sainte-Anne-du-Petit-Cap to Mathurin Gagnon for 200 livres on January 16, 1674. He was a benefactor of the Sainte-Anne church, donating 20 sols in 1665 and two minots of wheat in 1676. On January 13, 1676, he gave Michel Bouchard a receipt for a debt from November 1662 and, on January 27, acknowledged payment of 100 livres by Sylvain Leviaux to the late Pierre Cochon dit Lafontaine. On August 18, 1680, he donated his Château-Richer house to the churches of Château-Richer and Sainte-Anne-du-Petit-Cap. This house, sold to Fortin in 1661, transferred to Huot in 1662, and returned to him in 1666, reflected his deep devotion. By the 1681 census, he owned two firearms, 16 cattle, and 20 arpents of cultivated land at Cap-Tourmente. On March 2, 1685, he bought property from Pierre Laforêt at Petite-Rivière Saint-François.

The precise date of his death is unknown. He served as godfather to his granddaughter Marie Gagnon on June 18, 1689. A note recorded in the Sainte-Anne-du-Petit-Cap church accounts reads: "Paid to the widow Bellefontaine for a barrel of lard supplied for the church's works, in 1689." It seems likely that she was already a widow by that time. The church's work took place during the summer and fall of 1689. Geneviève Gamache had an inventory of her belongings drawn up by notary Étienne Jacob on July 9, 1704. She later retired to her son Charles' home in L'Islet, where she passed away on November 5, 1711, and was buried the following day. Son Charles married Marie Sainte Cloutier They were ancestors of Amelia Samson, mother of Lottie May Collette. Daughter Barbe Fortin married Pierre Gagnon They were ancestors Geneviève Guay, grandmother of Absolom Roy.

Julien FORTIN- b. 1621 → Charles FORTIN- b.1656 → Marie FORTIN- b.1695 → Marie Elisabeth GUIMOND- b.1721 → François Prospère GAUDREAU- b.1747 → Joseph GAUDREAU- b.1796 → Narcisse SAMSON- b.1827 → Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 → Lottie Mac COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Julien FORTIN- b. 1621 → Barbe FORTIN- b.1654 → Geneviève GAGNON- b.1674 → Prisque BELANGER- b.1700 → Geneviève BELANGER- b.1728 → Pierre LACROIX- b.1754 → Geneviève LACROIX- b.1777 → Geneviève GUAY- b.1804 → Hilaire Philippe ROY- b.1829 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY- b.1919

Couple # 746 [Family]
of Julien **FORTIN BELLEFONTAINE** and Genevieve **GAMACHE**
Burial : 05-Nov-1709 L'Islet (Notre-Dame-du-Bon-Secours)
Father : Julien **FORTIN** Father : Nicolas **GAMACHE**
Mother : Marie **LAVIE** Mother : Jacqueline **CADOT**
Couple Couple
Marriage : 11-Nov-1652 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1669 Château-Richer (La-Visitation-de-Notre-Dame)	BARBE [Couple] Pierre GAGNON
m	1681-11-11 Château-Richer (La-Visitation-de-Notre-Dame)	CHARLES [Couple] Marie Sainte CLOUTIER
m	1693-05-25 Cap-St-Ignace (St-Ignace-de-Loyola)	EUSTACHE [Couple] Louise CLOUTIER
m	1689-06-11 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	JACQUES [Couple] Marie Catherine BIVILLE PICARD
f	1683-07-08 Ste-Anne-de-Beaupré (Ste-Anne)	MARIE GENEVIEVE [Couple] Noel GAGNON
m	1691-10-25 Château-Richer (La-Visitation-de-Notre-Dame)	JOSEPH [Couple] Agnes CLOUTIER
f	1683 Ste-Anne-de-Beaupré (Ste-Anne)	MARIE ANNE [Couple] Jean PICARD
m	1697-07-04 Rivière-Ouelle (Notre-Dame-de-Liesse)	PIERRE [Couple] Marie Gertrude HUDON BEAULIEU
f	1699-11-23 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	MARIE MARGUERITE [Couple] Pierre Francois FROMAGE

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FOUBERT Marie (1640-post 14-03-1710)

Baptized on Friday, July 13, 1640, in the parish of Saint-Vivien de Rouen (Seine-Maritime), the daughter of Philippe Foubert and Jeffine Rivière, she entered into a marriage contract before the notary Ameau on Thursday, August 31, 1656. She married Jean Cusson, baptized on Monday, November 11, 1630, at Sainte-Marguerite de Duclair in the archdiocese of Rouen, Normandy, the son of Jean Cusson and Jacqueline Pépin, in Trois-Rivières on Saturday, September 16, 1656. Their union resulted in the birth of sixteen children.

She arrived in New France in 1656 with her mother and settled first in Cap-de-la-Madeleine before moving to the Montreal area, where, from 1700 until his retirement in 1704 at the age of 74, her husband served as a notary. One of her sons, Jean, participated in the Cadillac Convoy, an expedition led by Antoine Laumet de Lamothe Cadillac to establish the settlement of Detroit. Jean also joined his five brothers in the expeditions of Nicolas Perrot, which included travels through Fort Sainte Croix (now Duluth) and present-day Indiana. To regulate the fur trade and impose taxes, the French government issued limited permits known as passports, which were highly coveted as only 25 were issued annually. Trading or traveling west without a passport was illegal and punishable by fines or the confiscation of furs.

The exact date of her death is unknown, but she made a joint declaration with her husband before the notary Rimbault on March 14, 1710. By 1729 she had 331 descendants. Her daughter Marie-Jeanne married Jean Jolliet, the nephew of the famed explorer Louis Jolliet. Another daughter, Marie, married Maurice Rivet, linking them to the lineage of Amelia Samson, the mother of Mae Collette.

Marie FOUBERT-b.1641→Marie CUSSON-b.1658→René Alexis RIVET- b.1678 →Marie Madeleine RIVET- b.1713 →Marie Amable LESTAGE- b.1748 →Amable Godefroy TREMBLAY- b.1766 →Marie TREMBLAY- b.1815 →Marie GERVAIS- b.1832 →Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 →Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 →Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1671-01-07 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	MARIE MOISE [Couple] Maurice RIVET RIVE
m	1689-09-22 Montréal (Notre-Dame-de-Montréal)	JEAN [Couple] Marguerite AUBUCHON LESPERANCE
f	Avant 1681 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	MARIE MADELEINE [Couple] Ange LEFEBVRE DESCOTEAUX
f	1679-11-09 Cap-de-la-Madeleine (Ste-Marie-Madeleine)	MARIE JEANNE [Couple] Jean BRIAULT BARREAU
f	1688-03-20 Montréal (Notre-Dame-de-Montréal)	ELISABETH ISABELLE [Couple] Joseph AUBUCHON LESPERANCE
f	1687-01-20 Cap-de-la-Madeleine (Ste-Marie-Madeleine)	MICHELLE [Couple] Antoine ADHEMAR STMARTIN
f	1687-03-18 Cap-de-la-Madeleine (Ste-Marie-Madeleine)	MARGUERITE [Couple] Jean AUBUCHON LESPERANCE
m	1708-10-15 Montréal (Notre-Dame-de-Montréal)	CHARLES [Couple] Marie Marguerite RENAUD DUMOULIN
m	1700-11-15 Cap-de-la-Madeleine (Ste-Marie-Madeleine)	BAPTISTE JEAN BENJAMIN [Couple] Marguerite ROCHEREAU ROCHELEAU
f	1695-08-27 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	MARIE JEANNE [Couple] Jean Baptiste JOLIET
m	Avant 1706 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	ANGE [Couple] Marie Jeanne BARITEAU LAMARCHE
f	1700-02-15 Montréal (Notre-Dame-de-Montréal)	CATHERINE [Couple] Jacques THIVIERGE THEBERGE
m	1709-10-26 Varenes (Ste-Anne)	NICOLAS [Couple] Marie Francoise GAUTHIER LANDREVILLE
m	1715-01-21 Repentigny (La-Purification-de-la-Bienheureuse-Vierge-Marie)	JOSEPH [Couple] Marie Francoise BOUSQUET

FOUBERT Philippe (- c. 1660)

The lineage of this ancestor remains unknown. Around 1639, in Saint-Vivien de Rouen, Normandy, he married **Jeffine Rivière**. Their union produced two daughters. Philippe and his brother Robert later migrated to New France. On September 12, 1649, he entered into a work contract with Charles Sevestre in Quebec. From September 15 to November 15, 1649, and again from May 1 to September 15, 1650, Philippe agreed to clear stumps—each two and a half feet thick—on Sevestre's land at the rate of 90 livres per acre. In return, Sevestre was to provide nine bins of wheat (valued at seven livres per bushel), four bins of peas (six livres per bushel), one barrel of eels (20 livres), and twenty pounds of bacon, with these provisions deducted from the payment. After completing this engagement, Philippe moved to the Trois-Rivières region, where he purchased a dwelling from Jean Sauvaget, consisting of two arpents of frontage by forty arpents in depth. At this time, he was working as a miller.

On September 28, 1655, Philippe and his brother Robert entrusted 100 livres to Father Ragueneau, a Jesuit, to assist in bringing their families to New France. This included Philippe's wife, Jeffine, and daughter, Marie, as well as the wife of Georges Pelletier. They agreed to reimburse Father Ragueneau for any additional costs incurred for the journey. On October 3, 1655, Philippe owed Charles Sevestre 30 livres tournois for a barrel of eels and agreed to settle the debt with wheat, valued at six livres per bushel.

Jeffine Rivière and their daughter, Marie, arrived in the summer of 1656. Philippe is mentioned in two records from the Trois-Rivières region. In December 1655, he was identified as a merchant in a judgment involving Jean Carpentier regarding grain measures. Another record, dated December 23, 1661, concerns his widow, referred to as Marie-Geneviève (sic) Rivière, who was ordered to produce the contract between her late husband and Jean Sauvaget and to pay a fine of 13 livres and 10 sols.

While the exact date of Philippe's death is not documented, he had passed away by 1661, presumably in Cap-de-la-Madeleine. Philippe's legacy continues only through his daughter Marie who married Jean Cusson on August 31, 1661. They became ancestors of Amelia Samson, the mother of Mae Collette.

Philippe FOUBERT-b.1614 → Marie FOUBERT-b.1641 → Marie CUSSON-b.1658 → René Alexis RIVET- b.1678 → Marie Madeleine RIVET- b.1713 → Marie Amable LESTAGE- b.1748 → Amable Godefroy TREMBLAY- b.1766 → Marie TREMBLAY- b.1815 → Marie GERVAIS- b.1832 → Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

FOURNIER Guillaume (1623-1699)

Guillaume Fournier's ascent to prominence was marked by his union with Quebec's oldest family, a marriage that would make him the patriarch of a significant lineage. Born around 1620 in Coulmer-Argentan, France, in the region of Normandie, his parents were Gilles Fournier and Noelle Gagnon. However, details of his early life remain elusive. The early settlers' plaque on the Louis Hébert Monument in Quebec City lists Guillaume as having arrived in 1634, but there is no evidence that he was there before 1651. On November 20 of that year, he married **Marie-Françoise Hébert**, the 13-year-old daughter of Hélene Desportes and Guillaume Hébert. Two years later, they had their first child, a boy who died as an infant. They would have 14 more children, the youngest being born in 1680.

Through marriage, Guillaume became a seigneur, or feudal lord, in New France, where all land was owned by the king and divided into *seigneuries*. In 1668, Guillaume gained his first seigneurie through litigation against his wife's family. This land, located in Sault-au-Matelot, was originally granted to Louis Hébert as New France's first *seigneurie*. Guillaume's wife, as an heir of Hébert, led him to claim a portion of it. The court ruled in his favor, making him co-seigneur. However, he later had to relinquish a portion of this land to Charlotte de Poitiers, widow of his wife's late brother Joseph, after she contested his claim.

In 1667, Guillaume supplied large quantities of wood to Intendant Jean Talon and dealt with additional legal disputes over inheritance and land rights. By 1670, he sold substantial holdings to Talon and moved to Rivière-à-la-Caille (Montmagny), acquiring new land and a boat. He entered a resource-sharing agreement with his son-in-law, Jean Prou. By the early 1670s, Guillaume's *seigneurie* was located in what was becoming the center of Quebec City. Talon ultimately acquired this land, and on November 3, 1672, Guillaume received a new seigneurie away from Quebec City: 30 acres along the river, two leagues deep, near L'Islet on the south shore of the St. Lawrence. This area would later become the town of Montmagny, incorporated in 1678.

Guillaume's house on his new *seigneurie* was described as "built of squared beams," 22 feet by 18 feet, single story plus an attic. It had two windows and a door on the north side and one window on the south side. Mass was held in Guillaume's house until they could build a church, and on December 21, 1685, Guillaume gave it 3 or 4 acres of deforested land. This would become the St-Thomas-de-la-Pointe-à-la-Caille parish, and Guillaume is credited as its founder. His financial situation was strained by debts and legal obligations, leading to various land transactions and partnerships. In 1683, he sold his fief of Saint-Joseph, and by 1689, he planned a move to Quebec City but remained unsettled. He transferred his property to his sons in 1696, ensuring they cared for him and his wife.

Guillaume died at Montmagny on October 24, 1699, and was buried in Saint Odilon de Montmagny Cemetery. His wife Marie-Françoise survived him for many years, passing away on March 16, 1716. Daughter Marie-Anne married Pierre Blanchet. They were ancestors of Amelia Samson, mother of Lottie Mae Collette. They were also ancestors of Léocadie Chevalier, grandmother of Joseph Roy. Daughter Françoise married Jacques Boulay. They were ancestors of Amelia Samson.

Guillaume FOURNIER- b.1623 → Marie FOURNIER- b.1655 → Madeleine BLANCHET- b.1676 → Marguerite DESTROISMAISONS- b.1712 → Marie Marguerite LETOURNEAU- b.1744 → Joseph SAMSON- b.1767 → Charles SAMSON- b.1790 → Narcisse SAMSON- b.1827 → Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Guillaume FOURNIER- b.1623 → Marie FOURNIER- b.1655 Pierre BLANCHET- b.1672 → Louis BLANCHET- b.1709 → Salomé BLANCHET- b.1752 → Jean- MOREL-241 b.1791 → Léocadie CHEVALIER- b.1826 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Guillaume FOURNIER- b.1623 → Françoise FOURNIER- b.1671 → Marie Françoise BOULET- b.1687 → Augustin MORIN- b.1728 → Marie Marguerite MORIN- b.1764 → Charles SAMSON- b.1790 → Narcisse SAMSON- b.1827 → Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 699 [Family]

of Guillaume **FOURNIER** and Francoise **HEBERT**

Death : 24-Oct-1699 Burial : 25-Oct-1699 Montmagny (St-Thomas) Father : Gilles **FOURNIER** Mother : Noelle **GAGEUT** [Couple]

Burial : 16-Mar-1716 Montmagny (St-Thomas) Father : Guillaume **HEBERT** Mother : Helene **DESPORTES** [Couple]

Marriage : 20-Nov-1651 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1670-02-17 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	MARIE ANNE [Couple] Pierre BLANCHET
f	1671-09-28 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	AGATHE [Couple] Louis GEZERON BRULOTTE
f	1673-06-05 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	JACQUETTE [Couple] Jean PROULX
m	1684-06-25 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	JOSEPH [Couple] Barbe GIRARD
m	Avant 1688 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	JEAN [Couple] Marie Jeanne ROY
m	1691-11-12 St-Pierre (Île d'Orléans)	SIMON [Couple] Catherine ROUSSEAU
m	1695-11-24 Montmagny (St-Thomas)	PIERRE [Couple] Marie ISABELLE
f	1686-04-21 Montmagny (St-Thomas)	MARIE FRANCOISE [Couple] Jacques BOULET BOULAY BOULE
m	1696-11-19 Cap-St-Ignace (St-Ignace-de-Loyola)	LOUIS [Couple] Marie Jeanne CARON
f	1707-05-02 Laval (St-François-de-Sales)	MARIE MADELEINE [Couple] Pierre LAPORTE STGEORGE
m	1699-07-13 Cap-St-Ignace (St-Ignace-de-Loyola)	CHARLES [Couple] Elisabeth Agnes Isabelle BOUCHARD

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FRADET Jean (1668-1743)

Son of Thomas Fradet and Anne Rousse from the parish of Marçillac, in the town of Blaye in Guyenne, under the diocese of Bordeaux, he married Jeanne Élie before the notary Étienne Jacob on Wednesday, January 24, 1691. Jeanne, baptized in Sainte-Famille de l'Île d'Orléans on Monday, March 12, 1674, was the daughter of Jean Élie and Jeanne Labbé, and married him at Saint-Jean de l'Île d'Orléans on Tuesday, February 12, 1692. They had thirteen children.

His wife passed away on Sunday, June 30, 1715. He then married **Marie-Madeleine Gosselin** before the notary Barbel on Friday, August 23, 1715. Marie-Madeleine, born in Saint-Laurent de l'Île d'Orléans on Thursday, February 14, 1692, was the daughter of the late Michel Gosselin and Marie Miville, and they married in Quebec on Saturday, August 24, 1715. They had eight children. He settled in La Durantaye on a three-arpent wide plot of land promised by his in-laws in the marriage contract. On July 2, 1701, Sieur Olivier Morel granted him a six-arpent wide by forty-arpent deep plot in the seigneurie of La Durantaye. On November 6, 1703, he owed 105 livres for goods sold by Pierre Duroy and was discharged from this debt on November 7, 1704. In August 1710, he joined the Confraternity of the Scapular. On January 12, 1712, he, along with Jacques Corriveau and other residents of La Durantaye, promised Sieur Philippe Boucher to build a church and a presbytery, providing fifty cords of wood annually for twenty years. On May 10, Nicolas Blaise de Bergères granted him a three-arpent wide by forty-arpent

deep plot in the seigneurie of Bellechasse. On October 17 of the same year, Sieur Olivier Morel granted him land between Carrier's habitation and Bellechasse cove.

On June 21, 1715, with his wife's consent, he sold her inheritance rights from her father Jean Élie to her brother Jacques Élie for 300 livres. His wife died shortly after and was buried on June 30 in Saint-Vallier. An inventory of their property was done on October 18 by notary Gaschet, with the division following on October 21. On November 18, he provided the accounts for the guardianship of his minor children Jacques, Agathe, Augustin, Marie-Josephe, and Pierre. The furnishings were valued at 994 livres, and he was owed 39 livres. However, he owed 571 livres and 3 sols for various debts and expenses for his children, leaving only 62 livres for each child. He still owned half of his land in Bellechasse and the land granted by Sieur Morel.

On July 22, 1716, he reclaimed land he sold to Jean Daniau on September 23, 1703. On July 13, 1718, he bought three arpents wide by forty arpents deep from Étienne Fontaine in La Durantaye for 100 livres. He had a debt of 400 livres to Jean Guillemot from December 26, 1715, which Pierre Blais, guardian of the minor children of the late Jean Guillemet, discharged on August 3, 1720. On October 19, 1723, he sold a habitation in Saint-Vallier to Ignace Gosselin for 200 livres. On July 8, 1728, he sold another plot in the same area to Gabriel Bilodeau for 150 livres and 10 livres worth of *pins*, giving a discharge of 110 livres on April 15, 1729. He died in Saint-Vallier and was buried on February 6, 1743. His widow followed him in death on November 19, 1744. His daughter with Marie Madeleine Gosselin, Louise married Charles Denis. They were Collette ancestors.

Jean FRADET- b.1668 → Louise FRADET- b.1724 → Elisabeth DENIS- b.1754 → Louise LECLERC- b.1773 → Denis COLLET- b.1796 → Denis COLLET- b.1821 → Philippe COLLETTE- b.1848 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 11995 [Family]

of Jean **FRADET** and Marie Madeleine **GOSELIN**

Burial : 06-Feb-1743 St-Vallier (St-Philippe-et-St-Jacques) Death : 18-Nov-1774
 Father : Thomas **FRADET** Burial : 19-Nov-1774 St-Vallier (St-Philippe-et-St-Jacques)
 Mother : Anne **ROUX ROUSSE** Father : Michel **GOSELIN**
 Couple Mother : Marie **MIVILLE**
 Couple

Previous couple with Jeanne **ELIE BRETON**

Marriage : 24-Aug-1715 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1735-06-13 St-Vallier (St-Philippe-et-St-Jacques)	MARIE ELISABETH ISABELLE [Couple] Augustin ROY
f	1742-01-15 St-Vallier (St-Philippe-et-St-Jacques)	MARIE REINE RENEE [Couple] Etienne Noel ROY
f	1770-02-05 St-Vallier (St-Philippe-et-St-Jacques)	MARIE MARGUERITE [Couple] Jean Baptiste ROY
f	1749-11-24 St-Vallier (St-Philippe-et-St-Jacques)	MARIE LOUISE [Couple] Charles DENIS LAPIERRE
f	1746-02-21 St-Vallier (St-Philippe-et-St-Jacques)	CECILE [Couple] Jacques ROY
f	1749-11-24 St-Vallier (St-Philippe-et-St-Jacques)	MARIE JUSTINE MICHELLE [Couple] Michel ROY
m	1754-11-18 La Durantaye (St-Michel)	FRANCOIS [Couple] Marie Marguerite COUTURE

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FRESSEL Jeanne (1653-1738)

Daughter of André Fressel and Marie Avies, from the parish of Saint-Nicolas-des-Champs in Paris, she contracted marriage before the notary Becquet on Sunday, August 31, 1670, with **Étienne Jacob**, son of Edmé Jacob and Jeanne Bellejambe, from the parish of Saint-Germain l'Auxerrois in Paris. The contract was cancelled and then revalidated on the following October 10. Neither spouse could sign the marriage contract drawn up on August 31 by notary Becquet. She married him in Quebec City on Tuesday, October 14, 1670, and they had nine children. Etienne can be found in the 1667 census as the servant of Pasquier Nony at the Côte Sainte-Geneviève in Québec City. He had previously annulled a marriage contract with *Fille du Roy* Antoinette Lenoir, drawn up September 29, 1669, by notary Becquet. She lived on the Côte de Beaupré in the parish of Ange-Gardien. Louise and Julien settled at L'Ancienne-Lorette and had 12 children.

This *Fille du Roy* (King's daughter) arrived after her father's death at 17 with the 1670 contingent and brought a dowry valued at 800 livres and 50 livres as a gift from the king. The *Filles du Roy* represent half of the women who immigrated to New France early in the colony's history. One empowering advantage that the *Filles du Roy* had was a choice in who they married. In 17th-century France, this certainly would not be the norm – arranged marriages were. Given the gender imbalance in the colony, these young women could choose their husbands.

With the consent of his wife, on March 22, Etienne donated his land and property to his son Joseph on the condition that he take care of them until their death. The precise date of his death is unknown. After the death of her husband, Jeanne was involved in a quarrel between her son Joseph and the innkeeper Jacques Beausang concerning the succession of the late Pierre Allard. She died at L'Ange-Gardien on September 1, 1738. Her daughter Angelique married François Meunier. They were ancestors of Amelia Samson, mother of Lottie May Collette.

Jeanne FRESSEL-b. 1653 → Angelique JACOB-b. 1671 → Angélique MEUNIEUR- b.1705 → Marie TALBOT- b.1732 → Marie Marguerite MORIN- b.1764 → Charles SAMSON- b.1790 → Narcisse SAMSON- b.1827 → Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 3417 [Family]

of Etienne **JACOB** and Jeanne **FRESEL**

Father: Ems **JACOB** Burial: 01-Sep-1738 L'Ange-Gardien (Montmorency)
 Mother: Jeanne **BELLEIAMBE** Father: Andre **FRESEL**
 Couple Mother: Marie **AVICE**
 Couple

Marriage : 14-Oct-1670 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1692-02-18 L'Ange-Gardien (Montmorency)	ANGELIQUE [Couple] Francois MEUNIER
f	1696-10-22 L'Ange-Gardien (Montmorency)	MARIE URSULE [Couple] Louis FAFARD LONGVAL
f	1702-04-30 L'Ange-Gardien (Montmorency)	MARGUERITE [Couple] Pierre TRUDEL
f	1699-04-27 L'Ange-Gardien (Montmorency)	MARIE [Couple] Prisque LESSARD
f	1704-11-24 L'Ange-Gardien (Montmorency)	ANNE [Couple] Joseph ROUSSIN
f	1706-12-01 L'Ange-Gardien (Montmorency)	MARIE MADELEINE [Couple] Alexis GODIN
f	1712-01-18 L'Ange-Gardien (Montmorency)	MARIE CATHERINE [Couple] Antoine GODIN
m	1714-06-05 Ste-Anne-de-Beaupré (Ste-Anne)	JOSEPH [Couple] Marie Madeleine CARON

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GAGNON Jean (1610-1670)

The Gagnons of Canada have four ancestors who came from France. More precisely, they came from the towns of Tourouvre and Ventrouze in the tiny Province of Perche, just south of Normandy. Initially, the brothers Mathurin, Jean, and Pierre lived on a farm in a little village called La Gagnonniere in the forest of Perche, between Tourouvre and Ventrouze. Their parents, Pierre Gagnon, and Renee Roger were tenants of his father and mother, Barnabe and Françoise Crest, who had bought the farm from Gervais Roger and Marion Aubert on December 28, December 28, 1565. One should also note that they owned an inn in the same spot. In 1635, the three Gagnon brothers, Mathurin, Jean, and Pierre, embarked on a significant journey that would shape their family's history. They left their home in France and arrived in Quebec, where they established a shop on the Rue Saint-Pierre in the lower town. This marked the beginning of their new life in Canada. They later sold this business to Pierre Pellerin on October 9, 1668, and moved to Chateau-Richer to settle down. There is some speculation, according to Raymond Gariepy, that they might have owned a place at Saint Charles of Cape Tourmente from 1640 to 1646.

Upon his arrival in Quebec in 1635, Jean, like his brothers, demonstrated the Gagnon family's resilience and adaptability. At age 25, he joined the family business. In 1640, he obtained a concession of 7 arpents in river frontage by 126 arpents deep, at Chateau-Richer. From 1640 to 1652, he bought and sold land in Chateau Richer, but he always kept that original grant received in 1640. Jean married on July 29, 1640, at age 30, to **Marguerite Cauchon**, age 20, possibly at Chateau-Richer. She was the daughter of Jean and Marguerite Cointal, originally from the town of Caux in the region of Dieppe in Normandy. Her mother died on January 9, 1633, then her father remarried on April 4, 1633, to Jeanne Abraham at Dieppe. Hence Marguerite, her brothers and sisters, came to Canada with their father and stepmother sometime after 1633. Jean and Marguerite settled down on the arpents of land which had been conceded to them in 1640.

He contracted an obligation to Sieur Olivier Letardif on October 11, 1647, and obtained a concession on the Côte de Beaupré. Sieur Jean de Lauzon, in the name of the Beaupré company, gave him the official title on July 20, 1652. On October 6, 1653, in the company of his brothers Mathurin and Pierre and Massé Gravel, he made a deal with the carpenters Michel Bourdet and Pierre Biron. The latter promised to make a floor for their house on the port of Quebec and various carpentry works for 135 livres. On the same day, he rented half of this house for six months to the merchant Jean Garos of La Rochelle for 90 livres. On September 9, 1657, he owed Robert Tauvé the sum of 152 livres, nine sols, and 6 deniers, which the latter paid for the passage, expenses, and advances of a serviceman obtained from sieurs Gagneur and Massé, merchants of La Rochelle, who advanced this sum for him in France. He was confirmed in Château-Richer on February 2, 1660. To remain free of all business with his son-in-law Jean Chapleau during the time the latter worked with him, on the following March 7, he admitted that he owed him 100 livres, which he promised to repay with a cow, ten bushels of wheat, and sixty livres of lard. On October 9, 1668, he sold to Pierre Pellerin dit Saint-Amand the house he owned in the Lower Town of Quebec. A map of 1663 shows the place which measured 16 arpents.

They had eight children: six were married, two boys and four girls, while 2 died at an early age. Jean was buried on April 2, 1670, at Chateau-Richer, and as for Marguerite, no one is certain about the date of her death or burial. Daughter Renée married Jean Ouimet. They were ancestors of Joseph Roy's mother, Seraphine Bellerive.

Jean GAGNON- b.1610 → Renée GAGNON - b.1643 → Marguerite OUIMET - b.1667 → Simon TURCOT - b.1696 → Augustin TURCOT- b.1734 → Pierre TURCOTTE- b.1766 → Marguerite TURCOTTE- b.1804 → Joseph BELLERIVE- b.1825 → Séraphine BELLERIVE- b.1865 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 1369 [Family]

of Jean **OUIMET** and Marie Renee **GAGNON**

Death : 18-Nov-1687
 Burial : 19-Nov-1687 Ste-Famille (Île d'Orléans)
 Father : Nicolas **OUIMET** Father : Jean **GAGNON**
 Mother : Pierrette **NICAISE** Mother : Marguerite **CAUCHON**

[Couple](#) [Couple](#)

Marriage : 03-Oct-1660 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
m	1702-11-22 St-François (Île d'Orléans)	JEAN [Couple] Marie Josephe JOUIN
m	1693-02-03 Ste-Famille (Île d'Orléans)	LOUIS [Couple] Marie Anne GENEST LABARRE
f	1688-11-16 Ste-Famille (Île d'Orléans)	MARGUERITE [Couple] Francois TURCOT
m	1716-01-04 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	PIERRE [Couple] Marguerite BRAULT POMINVILLE

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GAGNON Pierre (1612-1699)

Pierre was born on February 14, 1612, at la Gagnonniere. He was baptized at Tourouvre au Perche (Orne), son of Pierre Gagnon and Renée Roger and brother of Marguerite, wife of Éloi Tavernier, of Mathurin, husband of Françoise Goudeau and Jean, husband of Marguerite Cochon. The elder Pierre, son of Barnabé and Françoise

Creste, worked as a plowman at La Gaignonnière in Tourouvre. He was 23 when he came to Canada and went into business with his brothers. Like the other two, he obtained a concession at Chateau-Richer. His was a large grant of 6.5 arpents on the river by 126 arpents deep. On May 13, 1657, Pierre ceded a half arpent of his land to Nicolas Lebel, bordering that of Jean Cachon Junior. He took it back on December 29, 1668. When Jean was 30 years old, he cast his lot with that of **Vincente Desvarieux**, daughter of Jean and Marie Chevalier of Saint Vincent of Aubermail, town of Caux, in Normandy. His father-in-law, Jean Desvarieux, declared on September 21, 1642, that he had given his daughter in marriage without giving her "any advantages." He intended that after his death, his daughter would be entitled to her share of the estate.

After their marriage on September 14, 1642, at Notre Dame of Quebec, they settled in Chateau-Richer, where, in 1648, they obtained a concession from Olivier Letardif as a representative of the Beaupré company. With his brothers Mathurin, Jean, and Massé Gravel, he obtained a site in the Lower Town of Quebec, where they built a house. On October 6, 1653, they entrusted the realization of carpentry work, including floors, to Michel Bourdet and Pierre Biron, to whom they promised 135 livres. The same day, with his brothers and Massé Gravel, he rented half of this house to the merchant Jean Garos for six months for 90 livres. On July 30, 1656, he was accepted into Mount Carmel's Confraternity. On May 13, 1657, he gave Nicolas Lebel half an acre of land in front of his house. The butcher Pierre Parent, on the following September 9, owed him 129 livres for an ox. For his sons Pierre and Jean, he acquired four arpents of frontage land belonging to Nicolas Quentin on February 21, 1667. He rented for one year to Alexandre Turpin, on September 27, 1668.

He obtained 40 livres annually. On November 29, 1669, in the name of his son Pierre, he bought a piece of land belonging to Charles Aubert De La Chesnaye in Sainte Anne. He granted his son Pierre-Paul, who was about to become a sub-deacon, an annuity of 50 livres per year on March 21, 1670. Jacques De Laporte dit Saint-Georges, who worked as a servant for the late Jean Doyon, acknowledged, on May 25, 1670, that he received from him payment for his services in goods. After canceling a contract for the construction of a house and a barn with the carpenter Jean Langlois, they gave each other a release on April 5, 1673. On the following May 6, in the name of his son Jean, who was absent at the time, he leased for seven years from Abbot Dudouyt the land at Cap-Tourmente for 1300 livres for each of the first four years, and 1500 livres for each of the last three years. On August 12, he sold his house on Saint-Pierre Street in Quebec City to Michel Lecourt for 600 livres. The same day, his buyer, Michel Lecourt, owed him 100 livres for the furniture he gave him by the same transaction. He was qualified as a merchant from Côte de Beaupré when, while in Montreal on July 30, 1674, he gave Paul Dazé a receipt for 12 livres from a previous obligation of 60 livres. With a power of attorney from Étienne Racine, dated March 15, 1675, he acknowledged, on June 14, 1675, an obligation of 50 livres towards the nuns of the Montreal Hospital for the pension of Marie Racine. His neighbor Nicolas Lebel sold him, on September 30, 1676, for 800 livres, two arpents of frontage of his land. His son Pierre-Paul, having acceded to the priesthood, Pierre established for him, on December 31, 1677, an annual life annuity of 75 livres. He and his wife donated their property to each other on September 20, 1678. Jeanne Gagnon, widow of Jean Chapeleau, committed to his service on October 17, 1678, her son Noël Chapeleau, aged ten, until he reached the age of twenty-four and her nine-year-old daughter, Marie-Anne, until she was twenty-two. He undertook to educate, clothe, feed, and house them during this period.

On August 1, 1680, Jeanne Merrin, in the name of her husband René Moreau, transferred to him the sum of 67 livres on a bond passed in La Rochelle in favor of her son Joseph on January 10, 1679. His son Noël took care of his parents at the time of his marriage contract on July 7, 1683. They promised him a sum of 1500 livres and an annual salary of 50 écus for him and his wife. On February 17, 1687, he agreed with him on this subject. They agree that this sum will be taken from the bulk of his property after his death. His wife died in Château-Richer on January 2, 1695. He died at the same place on April 17, 1699, and was buried the next day. They had ten children. Their son Pierre Junior married Barbe Fortin in 1669 at Chateau-Richer. They were the ancestors of Geneviève Guay, grandmother of Absolom Roy.

Pierre GAGNON- b.1612 → Pierre GAGNON- b.1646 → Geneviève GAGNON- b.1674 → Prisque BELANGER- b.1700 → Geneviève BELANGER- b.1728 → Pierre LACROIX- b.1754 → Geneviève LACROIX- b.1777 → Geneviève GUAY- b.1804 → Hilaire Philippe ROY- b.1829 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY- b.1919

Sex	Date of marriage	Name of the child
	Place	Name of the spouse
m	1667-11-06 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	JEAN [Couple] Marguerite RACINE
m	1669 Château-Richer (La-Visitation-de-Notre-Dame)	PIERRE [Couple] Barbe FORTIN
m	1683-07-08 Ste-Anne-de-Beaupré (Ste-Anne)	NOEL [Couple] Marie Genevieve FORTIN

GAGNON Robert (1628-1703)

Robert, the son of Jean Gagnon and Marie Geffroy, came from Ventrouze. He was born on March 1, 1628, at Ventrouze and was baptized in the same parish. He came to Canada in 1655 and obtained a land grant of prime river frontage on April 2, 165. It was four arpents wide and about 65 arpents deep, up to where a road was going to be built. It was located between the property of Guillaume Landry and Jacques Perrot at Saint-Famille on the Ile d'Orléans. According to the census of 1667, he had cleared 15 arpents.

On October 3, 1657, at the age of 29 years, Robert embarked on a new chapter of his life. He married **Marie Parenteau**, a young girl of 16 years, with Mgr De Queylus officiating the ceremony. Marie, born in 1641 at Saint Nicolas de la Rochelle, had come to Canada as a "*Fille a marier*." The contract of their marriage, signed by Notary Audouart on October 1, 1657, was sent to her lodgings at a boarding house for young girls. Marie, the daughter of Antoine Parenteau and Anne Poisson, settled down with Robert on the land he owned on the Ile d'Orléans.

On June 12, 1670, he rented the salmon and fish fishery from Louis Couillard de Lespinay at the Rivière-du-Sud. He promised to give one-sixth of the fish he caught. On October 26, 1679, he claimed 16 livres from Pierre Loignon. On the following November 6, he bought from Philippe Guyon a piece of land of five and a half arpents frontage by forty arpents in depth in the seigneurie of Lauzon for the price of 105 livres. On November 6, Philippe Guyon declared having sold him fishing tackle for 60 livres. In the 1681 census, he owned a rifle, six cattle, and twenty acres of tilled land. On March 17, 1687, he claimed from the butcher Jean Mathieu, before the bailiff of the Île d'Orléans, 160 livres 11 sols et 5 deniers. He sold his land on the seigneurie of Lauzon and that of his son Jacques to René Demers for 350 livres on August 19, 1691. He rented his land and animals on the Île d'Orléans for nine years, on January 18, 1695, to his son Jacques. The latter undertakes in return to take care of his parents until their death and to provide them with food and lodging. On October 29, 1697, he sold to his son Pierre an acre and a half of frontage of his land for the price of 1200 livres. They raised their entire family on the same farm. They had ten children: four boys and two girls married.

Robert died on September 2, 1703. As for Marie, having made her will on October 19, 1705, she died and was buried on November 17 that same year—both repose in the cemetery of Sainte-Famille. Son Jean Baptiste married Jeanne Loignon. They were ancestors of Amelia Samson, the mother of Lottie May Collette.

Robert GAGNON- b.1628 → Jean GAGNON- b.1659 → Jean Baptiste GAGNON- b.1688 → Antoine GAGNON- b.1718 → Madeleine GAGNON- b.1755 → Josephite GAUDREAU- b.1796 → Narcisse SAMSON- b.1827 → Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
m	1713-09-05 L'Islet (Notre-Dame-du-Bon-Secours)	JEAN [Couple] Marie Genevieve GAMACHE
f	1712-07-27 Rivière-Ouelle (Notre-Dame-de-Liesse)	MARIE [Couple] Pierre DESSEIN STPIERRE
f	1713-01-09 Rivière-Ouelle (Notre-Dame-de-Liesse)	MARIE ANGELIQUE [Couple] Jean Baptiste HUDON BEAULIEU
f	1718-06-13 Rivière-Ouelle (Notre-Dame-de-Liesse)	MARIE CHARLOTTE CHARLES [Couple] Jean Bernard HUDON BEAULIEU
m	1738-11-24 Batiscan (St-François-Xavier)	JOSEPH [Couple] Marie Ekupere TROTTIER LABISSONNIERE
m	1727-11-24 La Pocatière (Ste-Anne)	ANTOINE [Couple] Marie Reine OUELLET
f	1744-01-21 Rivière-Ouelle (Notre-Dame-de-Liesse)	MARIE FRANCOISE [Couple] Joseph Julien GRISSAU
m	1730-01-10 Kamouraska (St-Louis)	FRANCOIS [Couple] Marie Catherine MOREL DELADURANTAYE
m	1735-01-18 St-Roch-des-Aulnaies (L'Islet)	JEAN BAPTISTE [Couple] Marie Madeleine DESSEIN STPIERRE

GAMACHE Geneviève (1636-1709) dite Lamare

Born on Monday, October 13, 1636, in Bréval near Saint-Illiers-la-Ville, in the diocese of Chartres (Seine-et-Oise), she was the daughter of Nicolas Gamache and Jacqueline Cadot, sister of Nicolas, husband of Élisabeth-Ursule Cloutier, and half-sister of Jacques. She married **Julien Fortin dit Bellefontaine**, baptized on Tuesday, February 9, 1612, at Notre-Dame de Vair in the diocese of Le Mans in Maine, the son of Julien Fortin and Marie Lavie, before the notary Auber on Wednesday, October 23, 1652, and the wedding took place at Cap-Tourmente on Monday, November 11, 1652 (the act was recorded in Quebec). They had twelve children together. She lived in Cap-Tourmente. After her husband's death, on June 14, 1695, she gave her son Joseph-Julien one arpent of land with a depth of a league and a half from her land at Cap-Tourmente, on the condition that he care for her until her death. She renewed this donation on October 4, 1696, under the same terms in favor of her other son, also named Joseph. On July 9, 1704, she had an inventory of her property with Julien Fortin conducted. On July 11, she rented half of her land for one year to Agnès Cloutier, the widow of her son Joseph, in exchange for thirty minots of wheat. She passed away in L'Islet on November 5, 1709, and was buried the following day. The notary Étienne Jacob conducted an inventory of her belongings on July 28, 1710.

Her oldest daughter Barbe was born on October 21 and baptized on November 4, 1654, in Quebec. In 1666, a pleurisy attack put her life in grave danger. Her parents entrusted her to Saint Anne through a vow and a novena. Barbe was miraculously healed. On February 6, 1669, at the age of 15, she married Pierre Gagnon in Château-Richer. Together, they had five daughters and six sons. On August 10, 1687, Pierre Gagnon, Barbe's husband, was buried at Sainte-Anne-de-Beaupré, a victim of the epidemic of scarlet fever and measles that ravaged the region that year. Barbe remarried Pierre Lessard on April 6, 1690, in Beaupré, and they had three sons and three daughters. She was buried on August 27, 1737, in L'Islet. Barbe and Pierre became ancestors of Geneviève Guay, grandmother of Absolom Roy. Her son Charles was born and baptized on November 17, 1656. He married Xainte Cloutier on November 11, 1681, in Château-Richer. They had five sons and five daughters. Xainte, born in 1661, was the daughter of Jean Cloutier and Marie Martin. Charles served as a militia lieutenant in Cap-Saint-Ignace in 1723. They became ancestors of Amelia Samson, mother of Lottie May Collette. Daughter Barbe Fortin married Pierre Gagnon. They are ancestors of Geneviève Guay, grandmother of Absolom Roy.

Geneviève GAMACHE- b.1636 → Charles FORTIN- b.1656 → Marie FORTIN- b.1695 → Marie Elisabeth GUIMOND- b.1721 → François Prospère GAUDREAU- b.1747 → Joseph GAUDREAU- b.1796 → Narcisse SAMSON- b.1827 → Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY- b.1919

Geneviève GAMACHE-b. 1636→ Barbe FORTIN- b.1654 → Geneviève GAGNON- b.1674 → Prisque BELANGER- b.1700 → Geneviève BELANGER- b.1728 → Pierre LACROIX- b.1754 → Geneviève LACROIX- b.1777 → Geneviève GUAY- b.1804 → Hilaire Philippe ROY- b.1829 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY- b.1919

Couple # 746 [\[Family\]](#)

of Julien **FORTIN BELLEFONTAINE** and Genevieve **GAMACHE**

Father: Julien **FORTIN** Burial: [05-Nov-1709](#) L'Islet (Notre-Dame-du-Bon-Secours)
 Mother: Marie **LAVIE** Father: Nicolas **GAMACHE**
 Couple Mother: Jacqueline **CADOT**
 Couple

Marriage : [11-Nov-1652](#) **Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)**

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1669 Château-Richer (La-Visitation-de-Notre-Dame)	BARBE [Couple] Pierre GAGNON
m	1681-11-11 Château-Richer (La-Visitation-de-Notre-Dame)	CHARLES [Couple] Marie Sainte CLOUTIER

GAMACHE Nicolas (c. 1601- before 1676)

Nicolas was the son of Guillaume Gamache and Renée Huan. He married Michelle Potel around 1624 in France. They had one son. Michelle Potel passed away in France (possibly in Bréval) before July 9, 1629, the date of Nicolas's remarriage to Jacqueline Cadot at Notre-Dame in Bréval near Saint-Illiers-la-Ville, in the diocese of Chartres en Beauce Nicolas and Jacquelin had two children, Geneviève, wife of Julien Fortin, and of Nicolas, husband of Élisabeth-Ursule Cloutier. Records indicate his residence at Cap-Tourmente on October 3, 1653, when he participated in the signing of his daughter's marriage contract with Julien Fortin. Subsequently, it appears he returned to France and was no longer present in New France at the time of his son Nicolas's marriage contract on November 8, 1676, with Élisabeth-Ursule Cloutier. He was an ancestor to Amelia Samson, the mother of Lottie May Collette twice and of Geneviève Guay, grandmother of Absolom Roy.

Nicolas GAMACHE- b.1601 → Nicolas GAMACHE- b.1639 → Geneviève GAMACHE- b.1692 → Antoine GAGNON- b.1718 → Madeleine GAGNON- b.1755 → Joseph GAUDREAU- b.1796 → Narcisse SAMSON- b.1827 → Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Nicholas GAMACHE →Geneviève GAMACHE-b. 1636→ Charles FORTIN- b.1656 → Marie FORTIN- b.1695 → Marie Elisabeth GUIMOND- b.1721 → François Prospère GAUDREAU- b.1747 → Joseph GAUDREAU- b.1796 → Narcisse SAMSON- b.1827 → Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Nicholas GAMACHE →Geneviève GAMACHE-b. 1636→ Barbe FORTIN- b.1654 → Geneviève GAGNON- b.1674 → Prisque BELANGER- b.1700 → Geneviève BELANGER- b.1728 → Pierre LACROIX- b.1754 → Geneviève LACROIX- b.1777 → Geneviève GUAY- b.1804 → Hilaire Philippe ROY- b.1829 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

GAMACHE Nicolas (1639-1699) dit Lamare

Born on Sunday, April 17, 1639, in Bréval pros de Saint-Illiers- la-Ville, dicese of Chartres en Beauce, (Seine-et-Oise), son of Nicolas Gamache and Jacqueline Cadot, brother of Geneviève, wife of Julien Fortin, and of Jacques he contracted marriage before the notary Vachon, on Sunday November 8, 1676, with **Élisabeth-Ursule Cloutier**, born in Quebec City on Wednesday July 28, 1660, daughter of Charles Cloutier and Louise Morin, and married her in Chateau-Richer, on Monday November 9, 1676. From their union ten children were born. He seems to have come to the country with his sister and his father in 1652. He is witness to a baptism in Chateau-Richer on April 8, 1662. On January 13, 1670, to thank him for the work he did on his land at Cap-Tourmente and his site at Chateau-Richer, his brother-in-law Julien Fortin gave him two arpents and two perches of land of frontage at Chateau-Richer. On the same day, he exchanged this land for three arpents of frontage belonging to David Étourneau in Saint-Joachim. The latter also paid him 400 livres for this exchange. On November 3, 1672, the intendant Jean Talon granted him the fief and seigneurie of Vincelotte, half a league of width by a league of depth. His brother-in-law sold in his name to

Mathurin Gagnon, on January 16, 1674, his concession of La Grande Rivière in Sainte-Anne-du-Petit-Cap, for 200 livres. Geneviève de Chavigny, widow of Charles Amyot, on July 10, 1675, granted him two hundred and eighty arpents of land in her seignury next to his.

He lived in his seignury of Islet. On October 31, 1679, he granted Eustache Fortin some land in his seignury, from the boundary marker that separated the seignury of Islet from that of Lafresnaie, to the first creek on the north-east side. On October 18, 1680, he owed 180 livres and 19 sols to the merchant Jean Le Picard of Quebec. In the 1681 census, he owned two guns, nine head of cattle, and ten acres of land. He divided his seignury of Islet in half with Louis Gagné on November 1, 1689. The land he inherited by concession from Geneviève de Chavigny in the seignury of Vincelotte caused him problems, since Jean-Baptiste Couillard contested its ownership to the Provost of Quebec on October 17, 1692. The case went to the Sovereign Council on August 16, 1694. He won his case only on August 12, 1697. He died at Cap Saint-Ignace where he was buried on October 30, 1699, one week after his wife who died at the same place on October 23. Daughter Geneviève married Jean Baptiste Gagnon. They were ancestors of Amelia Samson, mother of Lottie May Collette

nicolas gamache

Nicolas GAMACHE- b.1639 → Geneviève GAMACHE- b.1692 → Antoine GAGNON- b.1718 → Madeleine GAGNON- b.1755 → Josephte GAUDREAU- b.1796 → Narcisse SAMSON- b.1827 → Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 → Lottie Mac COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 88073 [\[Fam\]](#)
of Nicolas **GAMACHE** and Elisabeth Ursule **CLOUTIER**
Burial : [30-Oct-1699](#) Cap-St-Ignace (St-Ignace-de-Loyola) Death : [23-Oct-1699](#)
Father : Nicolas **GAMACHE** Burial : [24-Oct-1699](#) Cap-St-Ignace (St-Ignace-de-Loyola)
Mother : Jacqueline **CADOT** Father : Charles **CLOUTIER**
Mother : Louise **MORIN**
[Couple](#) [Couple](#)
Marriage : [09-Nov-1676](#) [Château-Richer](#) ([La-Visitation-de-Notre-Dame](#))
Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
m	1702-04-26 Cap-St-Ignace (St-Ignace-de-Loyola)	LOUIS [Couple] Marie Angélique MIVILLE
m	1705-01-20 L'Islet (Notre-Dame-du-Bon-Secours)	NICOLAS [Couple] Marie GUYON DUBUISSON DION
m	1712-01-18 Cap-St-Ignace (St-Ignace-de-Loyola)	JEAN BAPTISTE [Couple] Agathe RICHARD
m	1711-11-23 L'Islet (Notre-Dame-du-Bon-Secours)	AUGUSTIN [Couple] Marie Marguerite GUYON DUBUISSON DION
f	1709-01-07 Cap-St-Ignace (St-Ignace-de-Loyola)	ELISABETH ISABELLE [Couple] Pierre RICHARD
f	1713-01-16 Cap-St-Ignace (St-Ignace-de-Loyola)	MARIE ANNE JEANNE [Couple] Jean Baptiste RICHARD
f	1711-07-28 L'Islet (Notre-Dame-du-Bon-Secours)	MARIE GENEVIEVE [Couple] Joseph HUDON BEAULIEU
f	1722-02-03 L'Islet (Notre-Dame-du-Bon-Secours)	MARIE [Couple] Louis GUYON DION
m	1734-08-11 Cap-St-Ignace (St-Ignace-de-Loyola)	PIERRE [Couple] Marie Genevieve BELANGER

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GANDIN Barthélémy (1613-1697) (GAUDN)

Barthélémy, born on Wednesday, October 9, 1613, in the parish of Sainte-Marguerite in La Rochelle en Aunis (Charente-Maritime), was the son of the baker Louis Gandin and Marie Frangois. He married **Marthe Cognac**, daughter of the late Guillaume Cognac and Yves (sic) Pinsonneau, of the town of Marans, diocese of La Rochelle, on Sunday, January 20, 1647. From their union, three children were born. His commitment to his work as a cooper in Quebec City, his dedication to his family, and his ability to navigate through various challenges are all aspects of his life that deserve our respect and appreciation.

On June 5, 1643, he signed a contract before notary Teuleron in La Rochelle, agreeing to work in Quebec as a cooper for Guillaume Couillard for three years, earning 90 livres per year. After completing his contract, he returned to La Rochelle. He later returned to Quebec with his wife and obtained land in Sillery in 1649. On September 24, 1651, he entered into an agreement with François Blondeau, who committed to helping him clear and plant his land

at a rate of 74 livres per arpent. On August 17, 1655, Sieur de Lauzon granted him two arpents and ten perches of frontage in the Côte Sainte-Geneviève area of Quebec. In 1651, he sold two barrels of eels to Pierre Boyleau, captain of the ship *La Merge*, as provisions. When Boyleau returned to Quebec in 1658 as the pilot of the ship *Prince Guillaume*, he acknowledged a debt of 52 livres and 5 sols for these eels on September 3.

On July 7, 1659, Sieur Jacques Gourdeau de Beaulieu leased him one arpent and sixty perches of frontage adjacent to his Côte Sainte-Geneviève land for an annual rent of 4 livres and 16 sols. He borrowed merchandise worth 117 livres from Louis Duponty, who later seized his goods on October 6, 1663, to recover the debt but failed to prove the amount was owed. The debt was regularized on October 22, 1663. On July 1, 1664, Duponty summoned him again before the Conseil Souverain, which ordered repayment in two installments: half by Christmas and the remainder a year later. On June 19, 1667, he sold his two pieces of land in Côte Sainte-Geneviève to Noël Pinguet for 700 livres. By this time, he had obtained a Jesuit concession in Côte Saint-Ignace, where he lived according to the 1667 census, with ten arpents of cleared land.

On July 17, 1668, through his wife, he successfully demanded payment of 37 sols and three pairs of snowshoes from André Dumet before the Prévôté of Quebec. That same day, René Branche summoned him for a claim involving eels and a hoe. He admitted the debt but requested compensation for five or six days of wages for tending Branche's livestock. On August 7, 1671, he demanded 15 livres from Jean Chénier for eels he had sold him. On March 18, 1678, René Baucher was ordered to repay him six minots of grain or 12 livres. Although his name does not appear in the 1681 census, he was living in the Saint-Ignace seigneurie. On March 24, 1681, he was ordered to repay Guillaume Bonhomme 30 sols. On February 9, 1688, he leased his Côte Saint-Ignace land to Pierre Robin for nine years, receiving 19 minots of wheat in the first year and 20 minots annually thereafter. His wife was buried in Neuville on May 29, 1689. He passed away in the same place and was buried on March 19, 1697. His daughter Geneviève married Antoine Boutin. They were ancestors of Mathilde Vermette, grandmother of Mae Collette.

Barthelemy GANDIN-b. 1613→ Geneviève GANDIN-b. 1649→ Jean BOUTIN-b. 1666→ Madeleine BOUTIN- b.1700 → Jean VERMETTE- b.1745 → Antoine VERMETTE- b.1774 → Mathilde VERMETTE- b.1823 → Philippe COLLETTE- b.1848 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 514 [\[Family\]](#)

of **Barthelemy GANDIN** and **Marthe COGNAC**
 Burial: [19-Mar-1697](#) Neuville (St-François-de-Sales) Burial: [29-May-1689](#) Neuville (St-François-de-Sales)

Marriage : 20-Jan-1647 France

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1665-11-03 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	GENEVIEVE [Couple] Antoine BOUTIN
f	1668-07-08 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	MARIE MARGUERITE [Couple] Robert PAGE

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GAREAU Jean (1646-1713) dit Saintonge

Son of Dominique Gareau and Marie Pinard, of Cognac; diocese of Nantes in Saintonge, brother of Pierre, husband of Barbe de Montreuil, and Marie, wife of Roger Latouche, he contracted marriage before the notary Frérot on Thursday, October 23, 1670, with *Fille du Roy* **Anne Talbot**, daughter of the late Eustache Talbot and Marie de Lalonde, of the parish of Saint-Maclou in Rouen, and married her in Boucherville, on Sunday, November 2, 1670. Fifteen children were born of their union. He was in the country in 1666, a servant of Louis Pinard at Trois Rivieres. He settled in Boucherville. On June 14, 1671, he rented for three years the house of Pierre Bourget for twenty bushels of wheat per year and four bushels of peas. On April 4, 1673, seigneur Pierre Boucher granted him a site of half an acre frontage by two arpents deep in the town of Boucherville. On the same day, Sieur Boucher granted him a piece of land of two arpents frontage by twenty-five arpents deep in his seigneurie of Boucherville. He leased one of his cows to Claude Pastourel for three years, on March 24, 1675, for fifteen pounds of butter per year. In the 1681 census, he owned four head of cattle and nine acres of land under cultivation.

On May 26, 1687, the inhabitants of Boucherville entrusted him with the care of their cattle in the commune for 25 sols per head. He worked for two days during harvest time for Charles Chenaye, sieur de Vandamois, and sold him a canoe. He gave him a receipt for 12 livres on June 8, 1690. He rented for three years, for half of the grain, the land of the minor children of Christophe Février, on November 5, 1696. Their guardian, Louis Ménard, also gave him the animals. On November 5, 1702, he and his son Jean rented Charles Petit's house for half the grain and profits for three years. He owed Jean Papin, on February 21, 1703, 170 livres and 13 sols. Feeling old, he rented his land and animals to his son Jean on December 1, 1711. He owed him 578 livres and ten sols on March 25, 1713. He died in Boucherville. Anne Talbot asked to have her husband exhumed from where he was first buried and have him re-buried in holy ground, which the parish priest was refusing. Jean had killed himself while of unsound mind following an extended fast. After an investigation of his life and religion, the order was given for him to be buried in the cemetery. His daughter Marguerite married Jean Martinbeau. They became ancestors of Amelia Samson, mother of Lottie Mae Collette.

Jean GAREAU- b.1646 →Marguerite GAREAU- b.1692 →Marie Marguerite MARTINBEAU- b.1722 →Marie Marguerite ROBERT DIT LAPOMMERAY- b.1753 →Marie Marguerite PINSONNEAULT DIT LAFLEUR- b.1770 →Marie TREMBLAY- b.1815 →Marie GERVAIS- b.1832 →Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 →Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 →Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 3452 [\[Family\]](#)

of Jean **GAREAU STONGE** and Anne **TALBOT**

Death : 15-Apr-1713 Burial : 04-Aug-1740 Boucherville (Ste-Famille)

Burial : 06-Jun-1713 Boucherville (Ste-Famille) Father : Eustache **TALBOT**

Father : Dominique **GAREAU** Mother : Marie **LALANDE**

Mother : Marie **PINARD** [Couple](#)

Marriage : 02-Nov-1670 Boucherville (Ste-Famille)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1690-12-02 Boucherville (Ste-Famille)	MARIE [Couple] Jean Baptiste LAMOUREUX
m	1696-09-23 Montréal (Notre-Dame-de-Montréal)	PIERRE [Couple] Marie GUERTIN
f	1697-11-25 Boucherville (Ste-Famille)	MARIE MADELEINE [Couple] Jacques GARIEPY
m	1712-01-11 Boucherville (Ste-Famille)	JEAN BAPTISTE [Couple] Therese LALOUETTE LEBEAU
m	1706-11-25 Boucherville (Ste-Famille)	DOMINIQUE [Couple] Genevieve DAUNAIS DELAUNAY DONAY
m	1711-07-07 Boucherville (Ste-Famille)	FRANCOIS [Couple] Marie Marguerite MARTINBEAU
f	1710-11-24 Boucherville (Ste-Famille)	MARIE ANNE [Couple] Joseph HUET DULUDE TYRRELL
f	1712-11-07 Boucherville (Ste-Famille)	MARIE MARGUERITE [Couple] Jean Martin MARTINBEAU
f	1712-11-07 Boucherville (Ste-Famille)	MARIE LOUISE MARGUERITE [Couple] Jean DAUNAIS DONAY
f	1716-10-05 Boucherville (Ste-Famille)	MARIE SUZANNE [Couple] Pierre DALPE PARISEAU
f	1723-10-11 Boucherville (Ste-Famille)	GENEVIEVE [Couple] Nicolas VINCELET LABOSSIERE

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GARNIER Louise (1632-1712)

We do not know the parentage of this ancestor from Marans, in the diocese of La Rochelle in Aunis. She married **Pierre Goguet** in France around 1656. They had seven children. She and her husband joined Jeanne Mance in La Rochelle on June 5, 1659, and arrived in Montreal on September 20. She lived there. Her husband died in Montreal on April 13, 1684. On February 16, 1687, the Sulpicians granted her forty arpents of land at the end of her late husband's dwelling on Cote Saint-François. On March 22, 1688, she had the notary Cabazié conduct an inventory of her property with the late Pierre Goguet. She resided in a small house measuring eighteen feet by

sixteen feet, covered with straw, on a concession of seventy arpents. The day following the inventory, she donated her movable and immovable assets to her son Pierre on the condition that he provide her shelter, sustenance, and care until her passing. She survived this donation for a long time, as she was buried in Montreal on January 18, 1712. In her burial record, she is given the age of ninety-four. Her daughter Jeanne married Noel Sommereux. They were ancestors of Amelia Samson, mother of Lottie Mae Collette.

Louise GARNIER-b. 1632→ Jeanne GOGUET- b.1660 → Charlotte SOMMEREUX- b.1678 → Jacques TALBOT- b.1704 → Marie TALBOT- b.1732 → Marie Marguerite MORIN- b.1764 → Charles SAMSON- b.1790 → Narcisse SAMSON- b.1827 → Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 969 [Family](#)

of Pierre **GOGUET** and Marie Louise **GARNIER**
 Burial: [13-Avr-1684](#) Montréal (Notre-Dame-de-Montréal) Burial: [18-Jan-1712](#) Montréal (Notre-Dame-de-Montréal)
 Father: Michel **JOQUET** Father: Elie **GARNIER**
 Mother: Marie **JOUNOT** Mother: Marie **BRAULT**
[Couple](#) [Couple](#)

Marriage : Avant 1658 France

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1671-11-23 Montréal (Notre-Dame-de-Montréal)	MARIE [Couple] Jean GROULX
f	1674-10-15 Montréal (Notre-Dame-de-Montréal)	JEANNE [Couple] Noel SOMMEREUX
m	1686-04-18 Boucherville (Ste-Famille)	PIERRE [Couple] Marie Anne CHARON
m	1692-10-15 Montréal, Pointe-aux-Trembles (St-Enfant-Jésus)	JEAN [Couple] Marie BOURGEOIS PICARD
m	1697-11-18 Montréal (Notre-Dame-de-Montréal)	JACQUES [Couple] Jeanne JOUSSET LALOIRE

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GASNIER Louis (1612.1661) (GAGNÉ)

There is a lot of circumstantial evidence to suggest Louis Gasnier was the victim of a brutal death at the hands of the raiding Iroquois. He was born in Igé, France, a village in Perche, on or about September 13, 1612. Louis Gasnier and Marie-Marguerite Launay were his parents, and he had at least three brothers. We know that Louis was literate because he signed many documents as an adult and did so with a flourish in his signature.

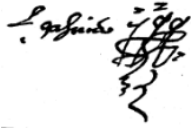
When Louis was in his 20s, he worked at a mill with his father. On June 11, 1638, he married **Marie-Madeleine Michel** at St-Martin-du-vieux-Belleme in Igé. They had a son born the following year, who died young, and a daughter born in 1642. Then, in about 1644, Louis and his family migrated to New France. The family grew, with seven more children born between 1644 and 1659.

The first place where Louis settled in New France was Cap-Tourmente, located on the north shore of the St. Lawrence River near the eastern end of Île-d'Orleans. Cap-Tourmente was originally set up as a farm by Samuel de Champlain in 1626 as a food source for the fledgling Quebec colony. The English attacked and destroyed the farm in 1628; after France regained control of their colonies, the farm was rebuilt, and in 1646, Louis signed a lease to live there for six years. Before that time was up, on October 6, 1650, he was also granted land of his own in the settlement of Beaupré. His property included five *arpents* of river frontage (about 367 feet) and four and a half miles long. By 1653, Louis had built a house, and the family had moved in.

About eight years later, Louis disappeared from the records, and it's believed he was among a group of 8 people who were captured in a raid by some Iroquois on the morning of June 18, 1661. The settlers were forcibly taken to the tribe's village near Lake Champlain in what is now New York. There the victims were tortured, then killed; one of them was known to have been beaten with "clubs and iron rods" before being scalped.

On July 14, Louis' estate was inventoried. Because an inventory of a known victim of the Iroquois massacre was done the same day, it's a clue that Louis suffered the same fate. Louis' possessions at the time of his death included livestock, farm equipment, and a small boat. His wife, Marie-Madeleine, remarried in 1666 and died in 1687. The house Louis built in 1653 still stands today in Sainte-Anne-de-Beaupré. Daughter Anne Gagné married François

Normand Lacroix. Anne was the mother of eleven children, she was still living in 1723. They were ancestors of Geneviève Guay, grandmother of Absolom Roy.



Louis GASNIER- b.1612 → Anne GAGNE- b.1653 → Pierre LACROIX- b.1693 → Pierre LACROIX- b.1725 → Pierre LACROIX- b.1754 → Geneviève LACROIX- b.1777 → Geneviève GUAY- b.1804 → Hilaire Philippe ROY- b.1829 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 3294 [\[Family\]](#)

of **Francois LACROIX** and Anne **GAGNE**

Death : 27-Aug-1710
 Burial : [28-Aug-1710 Ste-Anne-de-Beaupré \(Ste-Anne\)](#)
 Father : Francois **LACROIX**
 Mother : Jeanne **HUOT**

Father : Louis **GAGNE**
 Mother : Marie **MICHEL**

[Couple](#) [Couple](#)

Marriage : [11-Sep-1670 Ste-Anne-de-Beaupré \(Ste-Anne\)](#)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
m	1702-06-17 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	LOUIS [Couple] Marguerite CARON
f	1696-11-05 Ste-Anne-de-Beaupré (Ste-Anne)	AGATHE [Couple] Jacques TREMBLAY
m	1701-01-12 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	FRANCOIS [Couple] Barbe DEMOMMAINIER
m	1708-01-30 Ste-Anne-de-Beaupré (Ste-Anne)	AUGUSTIN [Couple] Jeanne Anne PARE
f	1701-11-14 Ste-Anne-de-Beaupré (Ste-Anne)	ELISABETH ISABELLE [Couple] Pierre GAGNON
f	1704-01-21 Ste-Anne-de-Beaupré (Ste-Anne)	MARIE ANNE [Couple] Pierre GAGNON
f	1704-08-26 Ste-Anne-de-Beaupré (Ste-Anne)	CLAIRE [Couple] Francois PARE
f	1716-02-18 Ste-Anne-de-Beaupré (Ste-Anne)	MARIE ANNE [Couple] Etienne PARE
m	1723-01-25 Ste-Anne-de-Beaupré (Ste-Anne)	PIERRE [Couple] Marie Jeanne BARETTE
f	1721-11-07 Ste-Anne-de-Beaupré (Ste-Anne)	MARIE GENEVIEVE [Couple] Jacques FORTIN

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GASNIER Louis dit BELLAVANCE (1643 - 1698)

Son of Pierre Gasnier and Marguerite Rosée, Louis Gasnier was baptized on January 28, 1643, in the church of Notre Dame de Saint-Côme-de-Vair, located in the diocese of Sées, in the region of the Saosnois, and the ancient province of Maine. He is estimated to have arrived in Quebec in 1653 with his parents and two brothers. He was confirmed on February 2, 1660, at Château-Richer. On September 4, 1673, he signed a marriage contract in Quebec before Master Paul Vachon dit Pomerleau. On October 4, 1673, he married fourteen-year-old **Louise Picard**, daughter of Jean Le Picard and Marie Caron, in Sainte-Anne-de-Beaupré. She had been kidnapped in an ambush that killed her mother.

A year earlier, on November 3, 1672, Nicolas Gamache, seigneur de l'Ilet, and Louis Gagné dit Bellavance had obtained a concession of the Gamache seigneurie. On September 3, 1675, Louis Gagné increased the Gamache seigneurie. On November 1, 1689, he divided it into two equal parts, keeping the southwestern part known as the Gagné or La Fresnaye seigneurie. Upon Louis Gagné's death, this seigneurie passed to his son, Alexis Gagné. Louis Gasnier was buried on June 24, 1698, in Quebec. The burial record indicates that he was a resident of Cap-Saint-Ignace, with Jean Dubreuil and Jacques Michelin as witnesses and François Dupré, parish priest of Quebec City, officiating at the burial. Daughter Louise married Pierre Blanchet, and they were ancestors of Léocadie Chevalier, grandmother of Joseph Roy.

Louis GAGNE- b.1642 → Louise GAGNE- b.1676 → Louis BLANCHET- b.1709 → Saloomée BLANCHET- b.1752 → Jean-MOREL b.1791 → Léocadie CHEVALIER- b.1826 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Union N° 8473 [Famille]

de Pierre **BLANCHET** et Louise **GAGNE BELLAVANCE**
 Sépulture : 20-mars-1716 Montmagny (St-Thomas)

Père : Pierre **BLANCHET** Père : Louis **GAGNE BELLAVANCE**
 Mère : Marie Anne **FOURNIER** Mère : Louise **PICARD**

[Union](#) [Union précédente](#) avec Christophe **LAJOUÉ**

Mariage : 18-nov.-1699 Cap-St-Ignace (St-Ignace-de-Loyola)

Liste des enfants mariés :

Sexe	Date de mariage Lieu	Prénom de l'enfant Nom du conjoint
m	1725-01-21 Berthier-sur-Mer (Notre-Dame-de-l'Assomption)	PIERRE [Union] Marie Joseph JOLY
m	1722-11-22 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	JOSEPH [Union] Marie Joseph DESTROISMAISONS PICARD
f	1728-02-09 St-Pierre-de-la-Rivière-du-Sud (St-Pierre-du-Sud)	MARIE ANNE [Union] Laurent MICHON
f	1727-11-21 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	MARIE CLAIRE [Union] Jean Baptiste DAIGNEAU LAPRISE
m	1736-11-19 L'Islet (Notre-Dame-du-Bon-Secours)	NOEL [Union] Marie Sainte FORTIN
m	1735-01-06 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	LOUIS [Union] Marie Genevieve FONTAINE LAFONTAINE
f	1731-04-09 Montmagny (St-Thomas)	MARIE MARTHE [Union] Louis Augustin MICHON
f	1752-11-20 Cap-St-Ignace (St-Ignace-de-Loyola)	MARIE HELENE [Union] Jean Baptiste GAUDREAU

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GASNIER Pierre (1610-1656)

Pierre Gagné, also known as Gasnier, son of Louis Gagné and Marie Launay, was baptized on January 2, 1610, in the church of Saint-Martin d'Igé, a commune in the Perche region of Orne, France, which was a significant center of Percheron emigration after Mortagne-au-Perche and Tourouvre. He married **Marguerite Rosée**, a native of Sarthe, around 1639, born in Jauzé around 1615, and they had six children.

In 1653, Pierre, his wife, and three of their children (Louis and Pierre, born in Saint-Cosme-de-Vair, and Nicolas, born in Courcival, Sarthe) decided to leave Saint-Cosme-de-Vairais, where they were established, to join his brother Louis and his wife, Marie Michel in Quebec. Unfortunately, two of their children, Jean and Jacques, had passed away earlier, Jean in 1648 and Jacques before 1653. He died of "slow fevers" on April 30, 1656, and was buried in Quebec the following day, May 1.

Pierre Gagné, despite his modest possessions, left a profound impact on the world. His widow, Marguerite Rosée, had the notary Auber inventory of his belongings on the same day, which was minimal. According to the inventory, he only owned a gun, a sword guard, a pot with a lid, a medium boiler holding about a seal, a small pot, three small dishes and a pewter plate, three old hoes, three old axes as well, an old coat, an old leotard, an old shirt, an old sheet, two old pockets, two old covers, and an old chest. Yet, his legacy was not in material possessions. Pierre and Marguerite left a significant legacy, with 258 descendants as of December 31, 1729, a testament to the enduring power of family and the impact of one man's life.

After Pierre's death, Marguerite showed remarkable strength and resilience. She relinquished their land in Beupré to their eldest son, Louis, who was still a teenager. She then led her remaining children to Montreal, where she remarried Guillaume Etienne, a Norman from Canteleu, on June 17, 1657. Son Louis married Louise Picard, and they became ancestors of Léocadie Chevalier, grandmother of Joseph Roy.

Pierre GASNIER- b.1610 → Louis GAGNE- b.1642 → Louise GAGNE- b.1676 → Louis BLANCHET- b.1709 → Saloomée BLANCHET- b.1752 → Jean- MOREL- b.1791 → Léocadie CHEVALIER- b.1826 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 412 [\[Family\]](#)

of Pierre **GAGNE** and Marguerite **ROSEE**

Death : 30-Apr-1656
Burial : [01-May-1656](#) Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)

Father : Louis **GAGNE**
Mother : Marie **DELAUNAY**
[Couple](#)

Father : Jean **ROSEE**
Mother : Catherine **BARBIER**
[Couple](#)
[Next couple](#) with Guillaume **ETIENNE**

Marriage : Avant 1643 France

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
m	1673-10-04 Ste-Anne-de-Beaupré (Ste-Anne)	LOUIS [Couple] Louise PICARD
m	1670-11-19 La Prairie (La-Nativité-de-la-Ste-Vierge)	PIERRE [Couple] Catherine DOBIGEON
f	1667-01-10 Montréal (Notre-Dame-de-Montréal)	MARIE MARGUERITE [Couple] Martial SAUTON

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GAUDET Denis (1625-1709)

Denis Gaudet is believed to have been born in France around 1625, the son of Jean Gaudet, although his mother's identity remains unknown. While the exact date of their arrival in Acadie is uncertain, Denis married **Martine Gauthier** in Port Royal, likely around 1645. They had five children between 1646 and 1657, all married into prominent families.

Denis, a man of remarkable resilience, and his two sons established a significant domain along the banks of the Port-Royal River, known as the "Village des Gaudet," now Bridgetown, Nova Scotia. His son, Pierre dit le Jeune (the younger), became one of the valley's largest landowners, possessing 23 acres of land, 20 cattle, 32 ewes, and 15 hogs. After the brutal expulsion of the Acadians, the Gaudet family, undeterred, resettled primarily in the Memramcook area of New Brunswick, Baie-Sainte-Marie in Nova Scotia, and Saint-Jacques-de-l'Achigan in Québec. By 1678, Martine had passed away, and Denis resided with or adjacent to his son Pierre and daughter-in-law Marie Blanchard. In the 1693 census of Port Royal, Denis Gaudet had a substantial property spanning 29 arpents. He continued to reside next to his son Pierre, the younger son, in 1698 and all property was now listed under Pierre's name. Denis died in October 1709 at 84 and was laid to rest on October 11, 1709. Daughter Anne married Pierre Vincent, and they were ancestors of Joseph Roy's mother, Seraphine Bellerive.

Denis GAUDET- b.1635 → Anne GAUDET- b.1645 → Michel VINCENT- b.1668 → Agnes VINCENT - b.1694 → Madeleine BOUDREAU- b.1724 → Pierre Manuel HEBERT- b.1762 → Marie HEBERT- b.1793 → Adelaide LANGIS- b.1820 → Seraphine BELLERIVE- b.1865 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

GAUDET Jean (1575-1671)

The exact date of Gaudet's arrival in Acadia is unclear, but the timeline of his life is intertwined with significant events in Acadian history. Born around 1575, Jean Gaudet first married around 1622, though the name of his wife is unknown. They had three children in France: Marie-Françoise (b. 1623), Denis (b. 1625), and Marie (b. 1633). Around 1652, Jean married Nicole Colleson, with whom he had a son, Jean, in 1653. Some genealogies identify his first wife as Marie Daussy.

The 1671 Acadian census lists the Gaudet family, though it is uncertain when they arrived in Acadia. Jean may have arrived as early as 1610, possibly with Charles de Biencourt. There is also speculation that his first wife could have been Mi'kmaq, leading to the possibility of a Métis branch in the family. Another theory suggests that Jean may have arrived in 1604 with Champlain, returning to France to bring his family later. He might have been part of Poutrincourt's first expedition and one of the few French settlers who remained in Acadia after the Kirk brothers' siege of Port-Royal. Jean Gaudet was called the "Abraham of Acadia," underscoring his vast lineage. By 1671, at age 96, Jean was the oldest resident of Port-Royal, living with his second wife, Nicole (64), and their son, Jean. Jean was the ancestor of Joseph Roy's mother, Seraphine Bellerive, twice over, through daughter Marie and son Denis.

Jean GAUDET- b.1575 → Marie GAUDET- b.1633 → Emmanuel HEBERT - b.1650 → Jean HEBERT - b.1683 → Michel HEBERT - b.1720 → Pierre Manuel HEBERT- b.1762 → Marie HEBERT- b.1793 → Adelaide LANGIS- b.1820 → Séraphine BELLERIVE- b.1865 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Jehan GAUDET- b.1575 → Denis GAUDET- b.1635 → Anne GAUDET- b.1645 → Michel VINCENT- b.1668 → Agnes VINCENT - b.1694 → Madeleine BOUDREAU- b.1724 → Pierre Manuel HEBERT- b.1762 → Marie HEBERT- b.1793 → Adelaide LANGIS- b.1820 → Seraphine BELLERIVE- b.1865 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

GAUDET Marie (1633-1710)

Around 1633, Marie Gaudet was born to parents Jean Gaudet and an unknown mother. Approximately in 1650, Marie married **Etienne Hébert**, brother of Antoine. Between 1651 and 1670, Marie gave birth to 10 children: Marie, Marguerite, Emmanuel, Etienne, Jean, Françoise, Catherine, Martine, Michel, and Antoine. According to depositions from their descendants, Marie immigrated from France with her husband. When Etienne passed away between 1669 and 1671, Marie remarried Dominique Gareau, a Royal Sergeant, around 1676. They had one child, Marie, around 1677. She was widowed again between 1686 and 1698. Marie Gaudet was buried at Port Royal on July 30, 1710, at the age of about 73 years. Son Emmanuel married Andrée Brun. They became ancestors of Joseph Roy's mother, Seraphine Bellerive.

Marie GAUDET- b.1633 → Emmanuel HEBERT - b.1650 → Jean HEBERT - b.1683 → Michel HEBERT - b.1720 → Pierre Manuel HEBERT- b.1762 → Marie HEBERT- b.1793 → Adelaide LANGIS- b.1820 → Séraphine BELLERIVE- b.1865 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

GAUDREAU Jean (1649-1685)

Baptized on Wednesday, August 4, 1649, in Sainte-Catherine de La Flotte, Île de Ré, in the Diocese of La Rochelle (Charente-Maritime), Jean Gaudreau was the son of Jean Gaudreau and Marie Rouher. He left La Rochelle on April 25, 1665, aboard the ship *Chat de Hollande*, enduring a 54-day journey across the Atlantic. Upon his arrival in New France, Jean found work on a farm owned by Nicolas Leroy, where he stayed for two years. On Tuesday, July 25, 1679, Jean married **Marie Leroy** before notary Gilles Rageot. Marie, born in Quebec on Friday, August 15, 1664, was the daughter of Nicolas Leroy and Jeanne Lelièvre. Marie-Jeanne was raped by a neighbor in 1669 at the age of five. The accused was found guilty and hung from the gallows, after which his head was severed and displayed on a pike. As for Marie-Jeanne, she grew up quite normally. The couple celebrated their wedding in Quebec on Monday, July 31, 1679, and went on to have three children.

Jean acquired land on August 22, 1673, when Guillaume Fournier, seigneur of the Saint-Joseph-la-Rivière-du-Sud seigneurie, granted him a plot three arpents wide and forty arpents deep. On November 20, 1674, he was granted another plot of the same size, bordered by a large stream and unconceded land. Despite this, Jean did not settle there. Instead, on June 4, 1675, Geneviève de Chavigny granted him a 120-arpent parcel of land in her seigneurie of Vincelotte. Impressed by his carpentry skills, she entrusted him with constructing the first homes in her settlement and later selected him to build the local church. By the 1681 census, Jean owned a rifle and had cleared six arpents of land. Though the exact date of his death remains unknown, an inventory of his estate, conducted by notary Charles Rageot on June 25, 1701, sheds light on his later years. Jean was still alive in October 1684, having settled accounts with Pierre Normand dit Labrière, but by April 28, 1685, his wife declared herself a widow at a baptism.

The inventory reveals that Jean had cleared six arpents and sixty perches of land before his marriage, valued at 264 livres. He owned a modest house valued at 100 livres, measuring twenty-two feet in length and sixteen feet in width, with a thatched roof and a barn measuring forty-two feet by twenty-two feet, valued at 200 livres. Jean's talents extended beyond carpentry; he was also a shoemaker. His belongings included carpentry tools and approximately 200 wooden planks. The inventory further showed that Jean constructed his house before marrying Marie Leroy and that his farm was home to five cows and four pigs. Notably, the inventory recorded that Jean had no debts at his death. He was buried in the cemetery at Cap Saint-Ignace. His wife was buried on the 26 April 1751 in Cap Saint-Ignace. Jean's son, Jean Baptiste Gaudreau, married Geneviève Bernier, and their descendants include Amelia Samson, mother of Lottie May Collette

Jean Baptiste GAUDREAU- b.1649→ Jean Baptiste GAUDREAU- b.1682 → Augustin GAUDREAU- b.1713 → François Prospère GADREAU- b.1747 → Joseph Gaudreau- b.1796 → Narcisse SAMSON- b.1827 → Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 10731 [Family]

of Jean Baptiste **GAUDREAU** and Genevieve **BERNIER**
 Father : Jean **GAUDREAU GOTREAU** Father : Pierre **BERNIER**
 Mother : Marie Jeanne **ROY** Mother : Marie Francoise **BOULET BOULAY BOULE**
[Couple](#) [Couple](#)
 Next couple with Marie Francoise **RICHARD**
Marriage : 13-Oct-1710 Cap-St-Ignace (St-Ignace-de-Loyola)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
m	1733-11-23 L'Islet (Notre-Dame-du-Bon-Secours)	JEAN BAPTISTE [Couple] Marie Genevieve BELANGER BONSECOURS
m	1739-07-13 Cap-St-Ignace (St-Ignace-de-Loyola)	AUGUSTIN [Couple] Marie Elisabeth GUIMOND
m	1744-11-26 Cap-St-Ignace (St-Ignace-de-Loyola)	JOSEPH [Couple] Marie Charlotte Madeleine ROUSSEAU

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GAUTHIER Catherine (c.1615-c.1702)

Daughter of Philippe Gauthier and Marie Pichon, she married **Denis Duquet**, of unknown origin, in Quebec on Thursday, May 13, 1638. The couple had eleven children. She lived in Quebec and Lauzon. On October 5, 1652, she received the Scapular of Mount Carmel and joined the Confraternity of the Holy Family in 1664. Her husband passed away in Lauzon on November 26, 1675, leaving her to manage the family's affairs. On June 26, 1678, she purchased a plot of land from Pierre Normand for 150 livres, measuring two arpents wide by forty arpents deep, located in Lauzon next to her current residence. On May 4, 1679, she borrowed 1,000 livres from Charles Aubert de La Chesnaye, committing to repay it with an annual rent of 50 livres. Claude de Bermen granted her a plot of land on March 16, 1680, measuring eleven arpents wide by forty arpents deep.

Showing interest in the transportation of goods, she bought half of the boat *La Sainte-Thérèse* from Pierre Loiseau for 160 livres on January 19, 1681. Shortly after, on January 26, she hired sailor Raymond Cornu for the navigation season, agreeing to pay him 27 livres per month. On March 16, 1680, she granted land to Pierre Dumets in her fief, located between the seigneuries of La Chesnaye-Duquet and the Ursulines. This fief later became known as the seigneurie of La Bazinière. She also granted a plot of six arpents wide to Joseph Bisson on November 4, 1685, and on June 28, 1687, she granted land to Pierre Bourgoûin, Jacques Bourgoûin, and Jean-Baptiste Bisson, followed by another grant to Jacques Houde on November 5 of the same year. On November 27, she acknowledged receiving 307 livres and 5 sols from Jean Dumets for the land she had granted him on August 30, 1685.

On August 26, 1688, she leased a plot of land in her Lauzon fief to Gabriel Duprat for nine years, allowing him to build a lime kiln and quarry. She charged 160 livres for the first two years and 200 livres for each subsequent year. On November 19, she leased her eight-arpent farm to Jean Bourassa and Pierre Retail for three years, in exchange for 110 livres and two hundred eels annually. On May 19, 1690, she owed 373 livres, 6 sols, and 6 deniers to Charles Aubert de La Chesnaye. To repay this debt, on May 23, she established an annual rent of 18 livres and 15

sols in his favor. She leased two more plots of land in her Lauzon fief to Jean Bourassa on July 26, 1691, each measuring eight and six arpents wide by forty arpents deep, for an annual rent of 133 livres and two hundred fifty eels. On April 3, 1696, she leased the same land to her son, Jean Duquet, for five years, at the rate of 100 livres annually and two hundred salted eels. On November 19, 1697, a ruling from the *Prévôté de Québec* ordered her to pay 86 livres, 17 sols, and 4 deniers to Louise Legardeur. By March 25, 1698, she owed this sum to Charles Aubert de La Chesnaye, who had paid it on her behalf to Madame Legardeur. On April 29, 1698, she sold Joseph Duquet two arpents of land by two leagues deep, inherited from her late mother, Marie Pichon, between the seigneuries of Dautray and Lavaltrie, for 100 livres.

On May 10, 1698, she granted land to Jacques and Claude Houde in her seignury. Later that year, on September 3, notary Guillaume Roger conducted an inventory of the assets she shared with Denis Duquet. The last known record of her is from February 8, 1702, when she sold Robert Pépin a plot of land measuring four arpents wide by fifty arpents deep in her fief of La Bazinière for 77 livres and 10 sols. Her exact date of death is unknown, but she was still alive on August 3, 1702, when her son Joseph married Suzanne Choret. Daughter Françoise married Olivier Morel. They were ancestors of Joseph Roy's grandmother, Léocadie Chevalier.

Catherine gauthier

Catherine GAUTHIER- b.1605 → Françoise DUQUET- b.1645 → Louis MOREL- b.1671 → Charles Alexandre MOREL- b.1694 → Jean MOREL-b.1732 → Jean MOREL- b.1791 → Léocadie CHEVALIER- b.1826 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 3307 [family]

of **OLIVIER MOREL DELADURANTAYE** and **Françoise DUQUET**

Death : 28-Sep-1716 Death : 14-Sep-1719
 Burial : 30-Sep-1716 St-Vallier (St-Philippe-et-St-Jacques) Burial : 15-Sep-1719 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)
 Father : Thomas MOREL Father : Denis DUQUET
 Mother : Ailiette DUHOUSSAY Mother : Catherine GAUTHIER

[Couple](#) [Couple](#)
[Previous couple](#) with Jean MADRY

Marriage : 14-Sep-1670 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
m	1690-08-16 France	LOUIS JOSEPH [Couple] Elisabeth PECARER RAMES
f	1687-10-14 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	GENEVIEVE FRANCOISE [Couple] Louis BONNEVILLE DECATDERAN

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GAUTHIER Jacques. (1670-1741) dit Sanscartier

The son of François Gauthier and Andrée Vaquerin, Jacques Gauthier was baptized on March 25, 1667, in the parish church of Saint-Saturnin in Poitiers (Poitou). Claiming to be a native of the Sainte-Radegonde parish, he signed a five-year service contract with Jacques-Alexis de Fleury Deschambault on June 7, 1687, to work in Deschambault for 37 livres per year. He left La Rochelle for Quebec under unknown circumstances. However, he does not appear in the 1688 census for the Deschambault seignury. After fulfilling his five-year contract, Gauthier was hospitalized twice, on July 1, 1693, and January 15, 1698, identified as Jacques Gauthier dit Sanscartier, a soldier in Vaudreuil's company. He later resumed civilian life, marrying Anne Faye, the daughter of Pierre Faye and Marie Chavet, on February 25, 1699, in Charlesbourg. The couple initially settled in L'Ange-Gardien (Côte de Beaupré) before moving to Cap-Saint-Ignace. Together, they had eleven children. In July 1699, Jacques received the Scapular of Mount Carmel. Jacques Gauthier, the engagé, left few traces in New France. He passed away at the age of 72 on August 11, 1741, in Cap-Saint-Ignace. He was buried the following day in the parish cemetery, having received the sacraments "in a most edifying manner." His wife died on June 6, 1760, in Cap St Ignace. Son Pierre married Françoise Bilodeau. They were ancestors of Mathilde Vermette, grandmother of Mae Collette.

Jacques GAUTHIER- b. 1670 → Pierre GAUTHIER- b.1716 → Marie Anne GAUTHIER- b.1741 → Antoine VERMETTE- b.1774 → Mathilde VERMETTE- b.1823 → Philippe COLLETTE- b.1848 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 8319 [\[Family\]](#)

of Jacques **GAUTHIER** and Marie Agathe **FAGNAN FAILLY**

Death: 11-Aug-1741 Death: 05-Jun-1760
 Burial: 12-Aug-1741 Cap-St-Ignace (St-Ignace-de-Loyola) Burial: 08-Jun-1760 Cap-St-Ignace (St-Ignace-de-Loyola)

Father: François **GAUTHIER** Father: Pierre **FAGNAN FAILLY**
 Mother: Andree **XXXXX** Mother: Marie **QUINQUENELLE CHAUVET**

[Couple](#) [Couple](#)

Marriage : 25-Feb-1699 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1727-04-28 Cap-St-Ignace (St-Ignace-de-Loyola)	MARIE JOSEPHE [Couple] Jean Baptiste CHAMBERLAND
f	1734-08-26 St-Vallier (St-Philippe-et-St-Jacques)	MARIE DOROTHEE [Couple] Jean Baptiste MONTIGNY
f	1732-11-24 Cap-St-Ignace (St-Ignace-de-Loyola)	MARIE MADELEINE [Couple] Louis MARANDA LATOURELLE
m	1733-06-01 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	IGNACE [Couple] Marie Elisabeth Isabelle CHANDELIER STLOUIS
f	1736-11-26 Cap-St-Ignace (St-Ignace-de-Loyola)	ANGELIQUE [Couple] Charles MAROIS
m	1765-01-16 Rivière-Ouelle (Notre-Dame-de-Liesse)	JACQUES [Couple] Marie Angelique EMOND
m	1738-08-06 St-Jean (Ile d'Orléans)	PIERRE [Couple] Marie Francoise BILODEAU
m	1753-01-08 Cap-St-Ignace (St-Ignace-de-Loyola)	ANTOINE [Couple] Marie Joseph DANIEL
m	1745-01-07 La Pocatière (Ste-Anne)	PIERRE SIMON [Couple] Marie Anne THIBOUTOT

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GAUTHIER Martine (1619~1675)

Martine was born around 1619. Around 1645, she married **Denis Gaudet**, a plowman, son of Jean and an unknown mother. Between 1646 and 1657, they had five children, three girls and two boys: Anne, Marie, Pierre *l'ainé*, Pierre le Jeune, and Marie. The family was listed in the 1671 Acadian census at Port-Royal. There were five children in the household, aged 14 to 25. Denis, 46 years of age, and Martine, about 52 at the time, owned nine cattle, 13 sheep, and six arpents of land. Martine died before the census of 1678, and since that year, Denis was counted as a widower in his eldest son's household. The purported death location of Rivière-aux-Canards, Grand-Pré, is uncertain since there is no documented proof to support this claim. Their daughter Anne married Pierre Vincent. They were ancestors of Joseph Roy's mother, Seraphine Bellerive.

Martine GAUTHIER- b. 1619 → Anne GAUDET- b.1645 → Michel VINCENT- b.1668 → Agnes VINCENT - b.1694 → Madeleine BOUDREAU- b.1724 → Pierre Manuel HEBERT- b.1762 → Marie HEBERT- b.1793 → Adelaide LANGIS- b.1820 → Seraphine BELLERIVE- b.1865 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

GENDRE Marie (1615-1699)

Daughter of master "serger" Moise Gendre and Jeanne Gosse, from Surgères, diocese of Saintes in Saintonge, born around 1645, she married **Jean-Baptiste Bourgery** from the parish of Saint-Nicolas of La Rochelle in Aunis. Her husband passed away in Trois-Rivières on November 10, 1657. She then married Florent Leclerc on Thursday, January 24, 1658. They had three children. Her second husband passed away in 1664. She remarried on Monday, October 25, 1666, this time to François Michelot. They were married at Trois-Rivières on Monday, February 21, 1667, but they had no children. After the death of her third husband, she entered into her fourth marriage on Sunday, November 3, 1669, with Jean Lamarche. They did not have any children.

She arrived in this country with her husband in 1652. Following the death of her second husband in Trois-Rivières in 1664, on February 21, 1665, she contested the request of the surgeon Louis Pinard, who claimed nine livres for the care he provided to her late husband. She complained about the surgeon's incompetence and refused to pay, but she was ultimately condemned to pay six livres. On August 5, 1666, Jean Godefroy de Lintot rented her a piece of land of forty arpents for one hundred bushels of grain divided into fifty bushels of wheat and fifty peas annually. However, on March 8 of the same year, she terminated her lease with Jean Godefroy. Her fourth husband passed away in Boucherville on August 17, 1691. She died in Trois-Rivières and was buried on January 2, 1699. Her

daughter Marie Marguerite married Louis Robert, dit Lapommeray. They were ancestors of Marie Tremblay, great grandmother of Mae Collette.

Marie GENDRE-b.1621→Marie Marguerite BOURGERY- b.1654 →François ROBERT DIT LAPOMMERAY- b.1678 →Jacques ROBERT DIT LAPOMMERAY- b.1717 →Marie Marguerite ROBERT DIT LAPOMMERAY- b.1753 →Marie Marguerite PINSONNEAULT DIT LAFLEUR- b.1770 →Marie TREMBLAY- b.1815 →Marie GERVAIS- b.1832 →Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 →Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 →Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 434 [Family]

of Jean Baptiste **BOURGERY** and Marie **LEGENDRE**
 Death : 10-Nov-1657 Death : 02-Jan-1699
 Burial : 10-Nov-1657 Trois-Rivières (Immaculée-Conception) Burial : 02-Jan-1699 Trois-Rivières (Immaculée-Conception)

Father : Moïse **LEGENDRE**
 Mother : Jeanne **GASSE GROSSE**

[Couple](#)
[Next couple](#) with Florent **LECLERC**

Marriage : Avant 1644 France

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
m	1669-11-27 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	PIERRE [Couple] Marie Marguerite BOUTARD
f	1667-08-22 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	MARIE MADELEINE [Couple] Jean BEAULNE LAFRANCHISE
f	1666-11-25 Trois-Rivières (Immaculée-Conception)	MARIE [Couple] Louis ROBERT LAFONTAINE

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GERVAIS Jean-Baptiste (c.1676-c.1724)

Son of Charles Gervais and Jacquette Rosé, of Saint-Gervais, diocese of Rennes in Brittany, Jean Baptiste contracted marriage before the notary Roy, on Sunday, November 29, 1699, with **Marie-Jeanne Tessier**, born in La Pérade, on Tuesday, May 22, 1685, daughter of Mathurin Tessier and Élisabeth Létoumeau, and married her in La Pérade, on Saturday, January 9, 1700. From their union, nine children are born.

This soldier of the company of Monsieur de Louvigny was hospitalized at the Hôtel-Dieu de Québec on September 8, 1698. He settled in Sainte-Anne-de-Ia-Pérade. On February 20, 1723, Sieur Pierre-Thomas de Lanaudière granted him a piece of land of four arpents in frontage by twenty arpents in depth on the Sainte-Anne River, not far from the rapids.

The precise date of his death is unknown, but he was no longer alive when his son Jean-Baptiste married Marie-Jeanne Gendras on February 3, 1725. His widow married Pierre Lévesque at Sainte-Anne-de-Ia-Pérade on November 30, 1726. She died on 29 September 1748 at Sainte-Anne-de-Ia-Pérade. Their son François married Marguerite Brousseau. They were grandparents of Louis Pierre Gervais, great grandfather of Mae Collette.

Jean Baptiste GERVAIS- b.1676 → François Marie GERVAIS- b.1722 → Jean Baptiste GERVAIS- b.1766 → Louis Pierre GERVAIS- b.1810 → Marie GERVAIS- b.1832 → Emelia SAMSON- b.1868 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890

Union N° 88755 [Family]

de François **GERVAIS** et Marie Marguerite **BROUSSEAU LAFLEUR BROUSSEAU**
 Décès : 22-juil.-1791
 Sépulture : 23-juil.-1791 Ste-Geneviève-de-Batiscan (Ste-Geneviève) Père : Luc **BROUSSEAU LAFLEUR BROUSSEAU**
 Père : Jean Baptiste **GERVAIS STMARTIN** Mère : Marie Madeleine **ORSON PISCINE**
 Mère : Marie Jeanne **TESSIER**

[Union](#)
[Union précédente](#) avec Marie Rose **LAVIGUEUR BROUILLET**

Marriage : 20-janv.-1759 Ste-Anne-de-la-Pérade (Ste-Anne)

Liste des enfants mariés :

Sexe	Date de mariage Lieu	Prénom de l'enfant Nom du conjoint
f	1781-02-26 Ste-Geneviève-de-Batiscan (Ste-Geneviève)	MARGUERITE [Union] François BERTRAND STARNAUD
m	1789-11-03 Ste-Geneviève-de-Batiscan (Ste-Geneviève)	JEAN BAPTISTE [Union] Marie Françoise JUNEAU LATULIPPE
m	1794-02-24 Yamachiche (Ste-Anne)	BENONI BENOIT [Union] Christine BOISVERT
f	1797-02-06 Ste-Geneviève-de-Batiscan (Ste-Geneviève)	ANGELIQUE [Union] Pierre LHERAULT LHEUREUX

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GIRAUD Marie (1641-1713)

We do not know the lineage of this ancestor, originally from La Tremblade, in the diocese of La Rochelle in Aunis. She married **Abel Turcot** from Mouilleron-en-Pareds, in the diocese of Maillezais in Poitou, at Château-Richer on Monday, November 27, 1662. They had eight children together. After her husband's death on September 16, 1687, in Sainte-Famille, Île d'Orléans, she had an inventory of their property conducted by notary Vachon on February 5, 1688. Her late husband left significant debts. He owed 2,212 livres in rent to Charles Aubert de La Chesnaye, 200 livres to Berthelot, and 750 livres to Pierre Niel of Quebec.

She appeared before the bailiff of Île d'Orléans on March 23, 1694. Michel Chartier wanted to reclaim a piece of land that the late Abel Turcot had sold to Michel Chartier's father. She stated that this sale never went through because Michel Chartier could not pay the price. On March 31, 1710, she donated half of a plot of land in Sainte-Famille on Île d'Orléans to her son François to thank him for all the services he had provided since his father's death twenty-three years earlier. She noted that her late husband left considerable debts that were only settled thanks to François, who had taken care of her, three of her daughters, and one of her sons until they were married. After seventeen years, the creditors of Sieur De La Chesnaye had the Turcot family's main home sold to cover the 2,200 livres owed to them. Her son François lost everything. She then moved in with Louis, another one of her sons. However, she did not get along with him. She lost two oxen, two cows, and several personal belongings during this time. "Not finding herself as comfortably or as kindly treated as she had always been with her son François," she decided to return to live with him. As all that remained of her possessions was a six-arpent-wide plot of land in Sainte-Famille, she gave him half of it on the condition that he continue to care for her until her death. She died in Sainte-Famille on February 23, 1713, and was buried there two days later.

Abel and Marie had six daughters and two sons. Daughter Geneviève was born about 1666. In 1685, she married Antoine Bilodeau. They were ancestors of Mathilde Vermette, grandmother of Mae Collette. Son François, married Marguerite Ouimet. They had 9 Children; 6. boys and three girls. They were ancestors of Joseph Roy's mother, Seraphine Bellerive.

Marie GIRAUD-b.1641→ Geneviève TURCOT-b. 1664→ Françoise BILODEAU- b.1702 → Marie Anne GAUTHIER-b.1741 → Antoine VERMETTE- b.1774 → Mathilde VERMETTE- b.1823 → Philippe COLLETTE- b.1848 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Marie GIRAUD-b.1641→ François TURCAULT- b.1663 → Simon TURCOT - b.1696 → Augustin TURCOT- b.1734 → Pierre TURCOTTE- b.1766 → Marguerite TURCOTTE- b.1804 → Joseph BELLERIVE- b.1825 → Seraphine BELLERIVE- b.1865 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Union		N° 1526 [famille]
de	Abel TURCOT Décès : 16-sept.-1687 Sépulture : 17-sept.-1687 Ste-Famille (Île d'Orléans)	et Marie Isabelle GIROUX GIRAULT Décès : 23-févr.-1713 Sépulture : 25-févr.-1713 Ste-Famille (Île d'Orléans)
Mariage : 27-nov.-1662 Château-Richer (La-Visitation-de-Notre-Dame)		
Liste des enfants mariés :		
Sexe	Date de mariage Lieu	Prénom de l'enfant Nom du conjoint
m	1688-11-16 Ste-Famille (Île d'Orléans)	FRANCOIS [Union] Marguerite OUMET
f	1682-10-29 Ste-Famille (Île d'Orléans)	MARIE [Union] Noel CHARLAND
f	1685-11-13 Ste-Famille (Île d'Orléans)	GENEVIEVE [Union] Antoine BILODEAU
f	1686-11-13 Ste-Famille (Île d'Orléans)	MARIE FRANCOISE [Union] Jacques PLANTE
f	1689-06-06 Ste-Famille (Île d'Orléans)	ANNE [Union] Simon BILODEAU
f	1703-08-27 Ste-Famille (Île d'Orléans)	MARIE RENEE [Union] Nicolas ASSELIN
f	1700-05-03 Ste-Famille (Île d'Orléans)	MARIE MADELEINE [Union] Pierre LEPAGE
m	1706-02-15 St-François (Île d'Orléans)	LOUIS [Union] Marguerite LEPAGE

GITON Marie (1649-1708)

Daughter of Denis Giton and Marie Pain from La Rochelle, she married **Pierre Conille**, son of François Conille and Jeanne Cormeau from Saint-Georges de l'Île d'Oléron, in the diocese of La Rochelle in Saintonge, on Tuesday, September 30, 1664. Their marriage was solemnized in Saint-Nicolas de La Rochelle on Wednesday, October 1, 1664. They had a daughter together. After her husband's passing, she migrated to New France with her daughter Marie. She entered a marriage contract before the notary Becquet on Wednesday, August 14, 1669, with Jean Mouflet, known as Champagne. However, the contract was annulled on August 17. Subsequently, she remarried before notary Duquet on Saturday, October 31, 1676, to André Bernard, son of the late André Bernard and Marie Delezay, both from La Rochelle. Their marriage was celebrated in Quebec City on November 26, 1676. They had four children together. They resided in Saint-Laurent on Île d'Orléans, On January 17, 1708, at the age of 59, Marie Giton passed away suddenly, without having the opportunity to receive any of the last sacraments. Her body was buried on January 19, 1708, in the parish church of Saint-Laurent on Île d'Orléans, in the northern corner. Her daughter Marie Conille married Étienne Fontaine. They were ancestors of Léocadie Chevalier, grandmother of Joseph Roy.

Marie GITON-b. 1649→Marie CONILLE-b. 1665→ Etienne FONTAINE- b.1686 → Geneviève FONTAINE- b.1715 → Salomé BLANCHET- b.1752 → Jean MOREL- b.1791 → Léocadie CHEVALIER- b.1826 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

The image shows a digital record of a marriage. At the top, it says "Union de Pierre CONILLE et Marie GITON" with a family number "N° 1776" and a link "[Famille]". Below this, it lists the parents: "Père : François CONILLE" and "Mère : Jeanne CORMEAU" for Pierre, and "Père : Denis GITON" and "Mère : Marie PIN" for Marie. It also includes "Décès : 17-janv.-1708" and "Sépulture : 19-janv.-1708 St-Laurent (Île d'Orléans)". A section titled "Union suivante avec André BERNARD" is also present. The main event is "Mariage : 01-oct.-1664 France". Below that, it says "Enfant marié :". A table follows with columns for "Sexe", "Date de mariage", "Lieu", "Prénom de l'enfant", and "Nom du conjoint". The table contains one entry: a female child born on 1683-02-08 at St-Laurent (Île d'Orléans), named MARIE, who is the daughter of Étienne FONTAINE. The footer includes "© PRDH-IGD" and "www.prdh-igd.com".

Sexe	Date de mariage	Lieu	Prénom de l'enfant	Nom du conjoint
f	1683-02-08	St-Laurent (Île d'Orléans)	MARIE	[Union] Etienne FONTAINE

GOBEIL Jean (1627-c. 1702)

Baptized on Thursday, October 14, 1627, in the parish of Sainte-Marie-Madeleine de Saint-Liguair, near Niort in Poitou (Deux-Sèvres), he was the son of Pierre Gobeil, a plowman, and Catherine Chaigneau, from the farm of Ché Saint-Liguair, where his parents were married on Saturday, February 18, 1623. He contracted marriage before notary Abraham Perot in Niort on Tuesday, April 14, 1654, with **Jeanne Guyet**, daughter of master blacksmith Pierre Guyet and Gabrielle Roquier. They had eight children together, four born in France and four in the colony.

On Wednesday, December 23, 1665, Toussaint Toupin rented him his land in Château-Richer along with his animals for five years. He was confirmed in Château-Richer on Sunday, February 21, 1666. According to the 1667 census, he owned twelve head of cattle and had sixteen arpents of cleared land, although all belonged to Sieur Toupin. At the end of his lease in Château-Richer, on November 7, 1669, he purchased three arpents of frontage land in Sainte-Famille on Île d'Orléans from Noël Roze for 300 livres. This initial contract did not materialize, and he renewed it on January 14, 1672, borrowing 280 livres from Nicolas Huot and agreeing to pay it with an annual rent of 14 livres. He settled there. Meanwhile, on October 9, 1671, René Bin demanded a sum of 40 livres from him, and that same day, Sieur Toussaint Toupin required payment of fifty-five minots of white peas and 11 livres still owed under his lease. He obtained another plot of three arpents in Saint-Jean on Île d'Orléans and settled there before the 1681 census.

Jean Gobeil had the characteristics of a nomad. By the time of the census, he had five arpents under cultivation. On March 16, 1686, in order to repay a debt to Sieur Charles Aubert De La Chesnaye, he authorized the sale of his land in Sainte-Famille on Île d'Orléans. He succeeded in selling it on March 16, 1688, to Claude Paneton for 300 livres. On June 28,

1690, he transferred the annual rent of 15 livres established by Claude Paneton to Charles Aubert de La Chesnaye to cover the 300 livres he still owed. On August 23, 1695, he sold his land in Saint-Jean and his animals to his son Barthélemy. This included 25 arpents of cultivated land, his modest house, stable, barn, and livestock. His son paid him 300 livres "in playing card money," which was legal tender then.

We know that Jeanne Guyet died sometime after April 27, 1689, the day she attended the burial of her stillborn grandson in Montmony at St. Laurent. This is the last record of her presence. Jean Gobeil spent eighteen days at the Hôtel-Dieu de Québec during January and February of 1698. On Tuesday, August 18, 1699, he appeared before the Québec Provost to claim 486 livres from Nicolas Volland. This sum had been left to him by his late son, Laurent Gobeil before he departed for France aboard the brigantine *La Marguerite*, on which he perished. On June 28, 1702, he declared that Sieur Volland had handed this sum to his son-in-law, Louis Prat, who had repaid the total amount, including 200 livres to the nuns of the Hôtel-Dieu, except for 47 livres and 13 sols. The date of his death is unknown, but this declaration suggests that he passed away shortly after that. Jean Gobeil entered this country without announcing his arrival, and he left it without leaving a trace of his departure. Their daughter Marie wed Robert Vaillancourt at the tender age of 13, and they became ancestors of Joseph Roy's mother, Séraphine Bellerive.

Jean GOBEIL-b. 1627→ Marie GOBEIL-b. 1655→Paul Vaillancourt-b.1682→Claude VAILLANCOURT- b.1707 → Marie 1 VAILLANCOURT - b.1734 → Pierre TURCOTTE- b.1766 → Marguerite TURCOTTE- b.1804 → Joseph BELLERIVE- b.1825 → Séraphine BELLERIVE- b.1865 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

GOBEIL Marie (1665-1714)

Marie was born in France, in Poitou at Saint-Liguair, near Niort in the Deux-Sèvres department. She was baptized on January 25, 1665, at the Sainte-Marie-Madeleine Church in Saint-Liguair near Niort. She was the daughter of Jean Gobeil and Jeanne Guyet. The Gobeil family probably arrived in 1665, the same year as Robert Vaillancourt. Marie Gobeil made the journey with her parents and her three other sisters. Marie Gobeil married **Robert Vaillancourt**, born on October 3, 1664, in St. Nicolas d'Aliermont, son of Robert Vaillancourt and Jacqueline Papin, on September 30, 1668, in Château-Richer. Marie was only 13 years old at the time, while Robert was 23. Such early marriages were not uncommon during that period. The Vaillancourt family settled permanently on the Île d'Orléans. Marie was 16 years old when she gave birth to her first child, Jean. They had a total of eleven children: five girls and seven boys. Unfortunately, their eldest child died in infancy, but the rest married and had children of their own.

Following the death of her husband, Robert, on April 12, 1700, Marie Gobeil had the notary Jacob conduct an inventory of their belongings of little, which included various items imported from France and tools for boilermakers. The house was left unfinished. The exact date of Marie Gobeil's death is unknown, but the last written record of her is dated after April 1714. Their son named Paul married Marie Guillot. They were ancestors of Seraphine Bellerive, mother of Joseph Roy.

Marie GOBEIL-b. 1655→ Paul VAILLANCOURT-b.1682→Claude VAILLANCOURT- b.1707 → Marie VAILLANCOURT - b.1734 → Pierre TURCOTTE- b.1766 → Marguerite TURCOTTE- b.1804 → Joseph BELLERIVE- b.1825 → Séraphine BELLERIVE- b.1865 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 9575 [\[Family\]](#)

of Paul **VAILLANCOURT** and Marguerite **GUILLOT**

Death : 16-Feb-1750 Death : 09-Sep-1741
 Burial : 17-Feb-1750 Ste-Famille (Île d'Orléans) Burial : 10-Sep-1741 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)

Father : Robert **VAILLANCOURT** Father : Vincent **GUILLOT**
 Mother : Marie **GOBEIL** Mother : Elisabeth **BLAIS DEBLED**

[Couple](#) [Couple](#)

Marriage : 10-Feb-1705 St-Pierre (Île d'Orléans)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1738-04-14 Ste-Famille (Île d'Orléans)	MARIE GENEVIEVE [Couple] Simon TURCOT
m	1731-11-12 St-Pierre (Île d'Orléans)	CLAUDE [Couple] Marie Madeleine RATTE
m	1730-11-20 St-Pierre (Île d'Orléans)	PAUL [Couple] Marie Anne RATTE

GODEBOUT Nicolas (1635-1674) (GODBOUT)

Baptized on Friday, May 18, 1635, at Notre-Dame de Bemeval-le-Grand, in the archdiocese of Rouen, Normandy (Seine-Maritime), he was the son of Michel Godebout and Collette Caron. He contracted marriage before the notary Audouart on Wednesday, December 26, 1661, with **Marie-Marthe Bourgouin**, daughter of Jean Bourgouin and Marie Lefebvre from the parish of Saint-Louis in Paris. They were married in Quebec on Monday, January 9, 1662, and had five children together.

He was a sailor, and it was in this capacity that he came to New France. He signed as a witness to the lease transfer by Louis-Théandre Chartier de Lotbinière to Jean Bourdon on April 15, 1655. Alongside François Houde, he committed on April 25, 1658, to work throughout the navigation season on the boat owned by Sieurs Jacques Maheu and Ignace Sevestre, earning 30 livres per month. Sieur Nicolas Juchereau granted him land on Île d'Orléans on August 10, 1662. He lived on Île d'Orléans according to the 1666 census, but by the 1667 census, he was residing in Quebec. Due to his frequent voyages, he gave power of attorney to his wife on May 1, 1669. On April 11, 1671, Olivier Morel de La Durantaye demanded 12 livres from him. His wife gave a receipt to Jean Leclerc on May 28 of that year. He incurred a debt of 71 livres to Pierre Gagnon on October 18 of the same year. On February 26, 1672, he was ordered to repay 16 livres to Pierre Audivert.

Nicolas was known for his skills as a sailor and navigator, an invaluable asset in a region where boats were the primary mode of transportation. In April 1658, a contract confirmed Nicolas's employment on an expedition "from Trois-Rivières in a boat of [Jacques Maheu] ...to make a journey to Tadoussac and other places before returning." For his services, he earned 30 livres per month. At the time of his death, among his possessions was a "naval chart on parchment with a logbook concerning the voyage that he had taken at sea." This may have documented his 1658 trip or another unrecorded voyage. Throughout his married life, Nicolas likely continued working as a navigator, ferrying people and goods along the St. Lawrence River. A 1670 journal by a Jesuit missionary mentions a small river on the north shore, far downriver from Quebec City, called "Godebout River." While it is unclear how the river came to bear Nicolas's name, its existence suggests he may have traveled to this remote region during his lifetime, leaving a mark on the area's geography and history.

He was commanding the boat of Sieur Leber of Montreal when, on August 5, 1673, he was required to release one of the sailors, named Gabriel Cholet. He died at Hôtel-Dieu in Quebec on Friday, September 5, 1674. To comply with the law, Marie-Marthe Bourgouin, guardian of her four children, ordered an inventory of the goods left by her deceased husband. On September 26, appraisers Noel Fortier and others arrived at the Godbout home, located in Saint-Laurent on a four-arpent concession. They inspected the property, cataloging the modest furniture and household items: a small copper lamp, a rack, some pots, a stove, a small feather bed, two chairs, twelve buckets, a copper colander, four axes, eight wooden milk containers, a powder flask, a small canvas bag containing about eight pounds of powder, and a copper candlestick. In a lockable wooden chest, they discovered religious books. The assessors also found a sea chart on parchment, along with a book and papers related to his sea voyages. In the attic, they noted a pair of snowshoes and a barrel with two bushels of wheat. Charles Pouliot and Clément Ruel appraised the house at 60 livres.

On the farm, there was a dairy cow, a young bull, and four pigs. Inside the old shed, 40 sheaves of wheat were waiting to be threshed, along with 15 bushels of white peas, 4 of green peas, and 8 of corn. Only 10 arpents of land had been cleared, and the debts to various creditors totaled a troubling sum of over 700 livres—far exceeding the value of the assets. Nicolas had been a skilled pilot and a hardworking farmer, but he lacked business acumen. The widow, Marie-Marthe Bourgouin, found herself in a precarious situation: a fragile estate weighed down by debts and four young children to care for. She remarried Antoine Marcereau, Antoine managed the Godbout farm in Saint-Laurent with a steady hand, ensuring the four Godbout children were well cared for. Marie-Marthe Bourgouin passed away on December 19, 1682, at the age of 50 in Saint-Laurent. She was buried the following day. Antoine continued to protect and provide for the Godbout children, securing their future even in the face of hardship. The lasting legacy of Nicolas Godbout is that his name is still on the map today, attached to a tiny fishing village next to the river that he may have only seen in person once. The third child, Nicolas Godbout, married Marguerite Angélique Lemelin. They were ancestors of Joseph Roy's mother, Seraphine Bellerive.



Nicolas GODEBOUT- b.1635 → Nicolas GODEBOUT- b.1667 → Marie GODEBOUT- b.1704 → Augustin TURCOT- b.1734 → Pierre TURCOTTE- b.1766 → Marguerite TURCOTTE- b.1804 → Joseph BELLERIVE- b.1825 → Seraphine BELLERIVE- b.1865 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Union No. 1468 [\[Family\]](#)

of Nicolas **GODBOUT** And Marie Marthe **BOURGOUIN**

Burial: 05-Sept.-1674 Death: 19-Dec-1682
 Burial: 21-Dec-1682, St-Laurent (Île d'Orléans)

Father: Michel **GODBOUT** Father: Jean **BOURGOUIN**
 Mother: Colette **CARON** Mother: Marie **LEFEBVRE**

[Union](#) [Union](#)
 Next union with Antoine **MERCEREAU**

Marriage: 09-Jan-1662 Quebec (Our Lady of Quebec)

List of married children:

Sex	Wedding date Place	Child's first name Spouse's name
f	1663-03-02 St-Laurent (Orleans Island)	MARY JEANNE ANNE [Union] Jean BAILLARGEON
m	1685-10-16 St-Laurent (Orleans Island)	NICOLAS [Union] Marie Angélique Marguerite LEMELIN

GODIN Charles (1631-1708) (GAUDIN)

Son of Jacques Godin and Marguerite Nieule from Aubermesnil, in the Archdiocese of Rouen, Normandy, he entered into a marriage contract before notary Audouart on Sunday, October 1, 1656, with twelve-year-old **Marie Boucher**, born on the Côte de Beaupré on Monday, April 11, 1644, daughter of Marin Boucher and Perrine Mallet. They married at Sainte-Anne-du-Petit-Cap (recorded in Québec) on Friday, October 6, 1656. Together, they had seventeen children.

This ancestor arrived in the colony in 1656. On July 30, 1656, he obtained three arpents of land on the Côte de Beaupré from Jean de Lauzon. He settled on this land in L'Ange-Gardien and was confirmed at Château-Richer on February 2, 1660. On May 28, 1661, he sold half an arpent of his Longue-Pointe land (L'Ange-Gardien) to Guillaume Marescot. By the 1667 census, he owned five head of cattle and had seven arpents of cultivated land. Charles was 35 years old at the time, and his wife, Marte Boucher, was 22. Together, they had five children.

He served as the churchwarden of the L'Ange-Gardien parish in 1673. During that time, he petitioned Governor Louis Buade de Frontenac to defend himself and the other churchwardens against Gilles Rageot. However, their request was dismissed, and the ruling in favor of Rageot was upheld. In the 1681 census, he owned a gun, six head of cattle, and twenty arpents of cultivated land. He owed 22 livres and seven sols to the heirs of the Sieur De La Garenne and, after the seizure of his assets, was forced to pay them on March 13, 1684. On February 26, 1692, he appeared before the Sovereign Council to defend his daughter Madeleine, aged sixteen, who had been abused by Joseph Goulet and was pregnant. He demanded Goulet's arrest, but his case was dismissed on July 14, and Goulet was acquitted. On Monday, August 11 of the same year, Jacques Savaria demanded that he provide his son Joseph with the clothing he had promised after Joseph had worked for him for fifteen months. He declared his willingness to outfit his son with new clothes if he completed his thirty-six-month contract. The court ordered him to provide Joseph with "a coat, two shirts, and a pair of linen trousers."

On May 2, 1699, with his wife's consent, he sold his brother-in-law Guillaume Boucher, for 300 livres, the share of his wife's inheritance from her parents. This transaction, along with his appointment as an expert on October 19, 1699, to appraise a stable that Joseph Trudel was building, valuing it at 240 livres, and the subsequent sale of two arpents of land to his sons Pierre and Jean for 2,000 livres on March 29, 1702, reflect the complexity of Charles Godin's financial situation. The sons agreed to house, lodge, and feed their parents until their passing. The exact date of his death is unknown. However, by March 7, 1709, he had passed away, as Antoine Godin gave a receipt to his brother Pierre at that time. His wife was laid to rest on July 15, 1730, in l'Ange Gardien

Godin's family had an exceptional birth rate: seventeen children were born between 1659 and 1698, with sixteen of them marrying and producing at least 114 grandchildren. His daughter Marie married into the Goulet family on September 7, 1682, and had a posthumous child by her first husband. She later married Pierre Denis dit Lapierre, and together they became ancestors of the Collette family.

Charles Godin-b.1630→ Marie GODIN- b.1662 → Jacques DENIS- b.1696 → Véronique DENIS LAPIERRE- b.1727 → Marie Anne FORTIER- b.1765 → Marguerite CLEMENT- b.1797 → Denis COLLET- b.1821 → Philippe COLLETTE- b.1848 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Union N° 5935 [Famille]

de Pierre **DENIS LAPIERRE** et Marie **GODIN**

Décès : 18-sept.-1727 Sépulture : 19-sept.-1727 St-Laurent (île d'Orléans) Père : Blaise **DENIS** Mère : Jeanne **LAPONCHE** [Union]

Décès : 16-oct.-1733 St-Laurent (île d'Orléans) Sépulture : 16-oct.-1733 St-Laurent (île d'Orléans) Père : Charles **GODIN** Mère : Marie **BOUCHER** [Union]

Union précédente avec Louis **GOULET**

Mariage : 08-oct.-1687 L'Ange-Gardien (Montmorency)

Liste des enfants mariés :

Sexe	Date de mariage	Lieu	Prénom de l'enfant	Nom du conjoint
f	1713-11-27	St-Laurent (île d'Orléans)	MARIE	[Union] Jean BAILLARGEON
m	1722-11-09	Beaumont (St-Étienne)	JOSEPH	[Union] Marie Jeanne Anne CLEMENT LABONTE
m	1719-11-20	St-Laurent (île d'Orléans)	CHARLES	[Union] Marie Madeleine PICHET
m	1725-10-22	L'Ange-Gardien (Montmorency)	JACQUES	[Union] Veronique MATHIEU
f	1730-08-28	St-Laurent (île d'Orléans)	MARGUERITE	[Union] Louis ROULEAU
f	1724-01-31	St-Laurent (île d'Orléans)	MARIE ANNE ANNETTE	[Union] Jean POULIOT

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GOGUET Pierre (1619-1684) (GOYETTE)

This ancestor's parentage, originating from Saint-Etienne de Marans, diocese of La Rochelle in Aunis, remains unknown. He married **Louise Garnier** in France around 1656, and they had seven children. On a fateful day, June 5, 1659, our ancestors embarked on a life-altering journey. He, along with his beloved wife and their daughter Marie-Anne, made an agreement with Jeanne Mance in La Rochelle. They set sail on the majestic ship *Le Saint-André*, their destination-the promising shores of Montreal. This voyage was made possible by the generous support of Jeanne Mance, who provided 175 livres for their passage and 24 livres nine sols et eight deniers for their expenses in La Rochelle, at Daniel Guevry's dwelling, La Grâce de Dieu. A debt that was later forgiven on July 25, 1664, marking a significant turn in their fortunes.

Upon arriving in Montreal, our ancestors wasted no time establishing their roots. The Sulpicians, recognizing his potential, sold him 30 acres of land on Côte Saint-François on December 9, 1665. His holdings expanded further, as evidenced by the 1667 census, which recorded his ownership of three arpents of land. His dedication and hard work were rewarded when Jeanne Mance forgave additional debts on November 10, 1669, with a receipt amounting to 223 livres and 12 sols. In the 1681 census, he was recorded as owning six head of cattle and twelve arpents of land. Subsequently, on February 26, 1684, he entered into a five-year land rental agreement with Philippe Boudier and Marie Valade on Côte Saint-François in exchange for twelve bushels of wheat and six bushels of peas annually. However, his wife and son-in-law annulled the contract on Wednesday, April 12, the day of his passing. He was buried in Montréal on Thursday, April 13, 1684. His widow had an inventory of his possessions conducted by the notary Cabazié on March 22, 1688. He owed 100 livres to the surgeon Fonblanche. His landholdings expanded to seventy acres posthumously, with fourteen acres broken.

The day following the inventory, she donated her movable and immovable assets to her son Pierre on the condition that he provide her shelter, sustenance, and care until her passing. She survived this donation for a long time, as she

was buried in Montreal on January 18, 1712. In her burial record, she is given the age of ninety-four. Their daughter Jeanne married Noel Sommereux. They were ancestors of Amelia Samson, mother of Lottie Mae Collette.

Pierre GOGUET- b.1619 → Jeanne GOGUET- b.1660 → Charlotte SOMMEREUX- b.1678 → Jacques TALBOT- b.1704 → Marie TALBOT- b.1732 → Marie Marguerite MORIN- b.1764 → Charles SAMSON- b.1790 → Narcisse SAMSON- b.1827 → Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 969 [Family]

of Pierre **GOGUET** and Marie Louise **GARNIER**

Burial: [13-Apr-1684](#) Montréal (Notre-Dame-de-Montréal) and Burial: [18-Jan-1712](#) Montréal (Notre-Dame-de-Montréal)

Father: Michel **JOQUET** and Father: Elie **GARNIER**

Mother: Marie **JOUNOT** and Mother: Marie **BRAULT**

[Couple](#) [Couple](#)

Marriage : Avant 1658 France

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1671-11-23 Montréal (Notre-Dame-de-Montréal)	MARIE [Couple] Jean GROULX
f	1674-10-15 Montréal (Notre-Dame-de-Montréal)	JEANNE [Couple] Noel SOMMEREUX
m	1686-04-18 Boucherville (Ste-Famille)	PIERRE [Couple] Marie Anne CHARON
m	1692-10-15 Montréal, Pointe-aux-Trembles (St-Enfant-Jésus)	JEAN [Couple] Marie BOURGEOIS PICARD
m	1697-11-18 Montréal (Notre-Dame-de-Montréal)	JACQUES [Couple] Jeanne JOUSSET LALOIRE

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GOSSELIN Gabriel (c.1620-1697)

Son of Nicolas Gosselin and Marguerite Dubréal from the parish of Combray, near Thury-Harcourt, in the diocese of Bayeux in Normandy, he married **Françoise Lelièvre**, daughter of Christophe and Georgette Clément from Nancy in Lorraine. They were married on Sunday, June 22, 1653, and had their wedding ceremony on Monday, August 18, 1653. The couple had nine children. After the passing of his first wife, he married Louise Guillot on Tuesday, September 28, 1677, and they were wed in Sainte-Famille on Île d'Orléans on Monday, October 4, 1677. They had two children.

His name first appeared in New France as a servant of Éléonore de Grandmaison on February 13, 1651. He became one of Quebec's leading bourgeois and the wealthiest landowner on Île d'Orléans. On November 30, 1652, Jacques Gourdeau de Beaulieu granted him four arpents of land on Île d'Orléans. He settled there and, on September 14, 1657, traded a canoe for 2,500 salted eels from Nicolas Chesneau. The next day, Jacques Gourdeau transferred him Clément Ruel's three-year labor contract. He was confirmed in Quebec on February 24, 1660.

Over the years, he expanded his holdings. He acquired two arpents from Pierre Murault in 1663 and another two from Pierre Guillebert in 1664. Sieur de Mesnu granted him six arpents in 1666. By the 1667 census, he owned twenty cattle and fifty-five arpents of cultivated land. On July 2, 1667, he purchased another two arpents from Louis Coulombe for ten livres, and Éléonore de Grandmaison added three perches near Beaulieu Creek. He also acquired land in Lower Town Quebec, where he built a house and rented it out while reserving a room for himself. In 1668, he bought land in the fief of La Groisardière and continued expanding his holdings. On November 2, 1671, he purchased six arpents in Mesnu for 275 livres and, shortly after, 100 arpents of Fort des Sauvages land on Île d'Orléans for an annual rent of 65 livres. On February 17, 1675, he settled with Sieur Peuvret de Mesnu for 200 livres after a fire on his land. On April 9, the nuns of Hôtel-Dieu granted him land on Île d'Orléans, which he sold to Vincent Guillot on June 16. On September 21, he sold his Lower Town Quebec property to Pierre Duquet for 1,500 livres and purchased a plot on Sous-le-Fort Street, where he began building a house, hiring Jean Lerouge for masonry and carpenters Remy Dupille and Jean Marchand for the roof. On May 15, 1676, he leased the fief of Beaulieu for eight years, hired Louis Gabory for two months of work, and acquired more land from the Hospitaller nuns. By April 14, 1677, he had contracted his son Nicolas to work for him for 60 livres per year.

After his wife's death, a financial inventory showed debts of 966 livres against assets of 3,713 livres. He owned 74 arpents in Beaulieu and 35 elsewhere. He also transferred his servant, Jacques Damien, to Marguerite Gaillard, widow of Louis Saucier, agreeing to pay her 30 livres if he returned to France. By 1678, he resolved disputes, traded

goods, and sold livestock. He rented his Lower Town house to Jacques Lalande de Gayon in 1679 for three years at 350 livres annually and sold land in the fief of La Chevalerie to Jacques Nolin for 580 livres. In 1681, he rented his Quebec house to Guillaume Chanjon and, according to the census, lived in Beaulieu Saint-Pierre on Île d'Orléans, owning two guns, 45 cattle, a donkey, 80 sheep, and 60 arpents of cultivated land. In 1683, he enclosed his Lower Town courtyard with a stone wall for 700 livres and hired Charles de Rainville to fill it with earth, raising it six feet for 100 livres.

On March 8, the following year, while ill, he dictated his will which included provisions for masses and his daughter's dowry. On April 22, a dispute over rented land was settled. He divided his property among his children on November 7, leaving them 3594 livres after debts were paid. Livestock and furniture were also divided. On May 20, 1685, he raised the floors of his house. He made various rental agreements and sales of livestock in the following years. On February 1, 1688, he established an annual annuity of 130 livres for the Hospital Sisters, who had lent him 2600 livres. On March 10, he leased two of pieces of his land to his sons Michel and François for seven years, along with several animals, for eighty-six minots of wheat, fifteen minots of peas, 100 sols per sheep, and ten livres per cow yearly. He requested, among other things, that six hundred low masses be said after his death. He died in Quebec and was buried on Sunday, July 7, 1697. His house in Quebec was valued at 3200 livres. Nicolas's descendants included his son François, who married Françoise Labreque. They became ancestors of the Collettes and the Roys. His son Ignace married Marie Rate. They were ancestors of Geneviève Guay, grandmother of Absolom Roy. Another son, Michel, married Marie Miville. They were ancestors of the Collettes.

Gabriel GOSSELIN- b.1620 → François GOSSELIN- b.1664 → Pierre GOSSELIN- b.1698 → Geneviève GOSSELIN- b.1734 → Louis CLEMENT- b.1762 → Marguerite CLEMENT- b.1797 → Denis COLLET- b.1821 → Philippe COLLETTE- b.1848 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Gabriel GOSSELIN- b.1620 → François GOSSELIN- b.1664 → Geneviève GOSSELIN- b.1700 → Françoise BOUFFARD- b.1734 → Angelique PAQUET- b.1771 → Hilaire ROY- b.1804 → Hilaire Philippe ROY- b.1829 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Gabriel GOSSELIN- b.1621 → Ignace GOSSELIN- b.1654 → Geneviève GOSSELIN- b.1706 → Geneviève1 BELANGER- b.1728 → Pierre LACROIX- b.1754 → Geneviève LACROIX- b.1777 → Geneviève GUAY- b.1804 → Hilaire Philippe ROY- b.1829 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Gabriel GOSSELIN- b.1620→Michel GOSSELIN-b. 1659→Marie GOSSELIN -b. 1692 →Louise FRADET- b.1724 → Elisabeth DENIS- b.1754 → Louise LECLERC- b.1773 → Denis COLLET- b.1796 → Denis COLLET- b.1821 → Philippe COLLETTE- b.1848 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 784 [Family]

of Gabriel **GOSSELIN** and Françoise **LELIEVRE**

Burial : 07-Jul-1697 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)
 Father : Nicolas **GOSSELIN** Father : Christophe **LELIEVRE**
 Mother : Marguerite **AUBRIOT** Mother : Georgette **CLEMENT**

[Couple](#) [Couple](#)

[Next couple](#) with Louise **GUILLLOT VALLEE**

Marriage : 18-Aug-1653 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
m	1683-11-23 St-Pierre (Île d'Orléans)	IGNACE [Couple] Marie Anne RATTE
m	1684-11-12 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	MICHEL [Couple] Marie MIVILLE
m	1690-07-10 St-Pierre (Île d'Orléans)	FRANCOIS [Couple] Marie Françoise LABRECQUE
m	1692-04-13 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	GABRIEL [Couple] Marie Madeleine PICHE PICHET
m	1688-11-10 St-Pierre (Île d'Orléans)	FRANCOIS [Couple] Marie Charlotte COTE
m	1694-06-19 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	JEAN BAPTISTE [Couple] Marie COURVILLE CADIEUX

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GOULET Louise (1628-c.1706)

Baptized on August 26, 1628, in Saint-Pierre de La Poterie, diocese of Chartres au Perche, (Ome), she was the daughter of Thomas Goulet. She married **René Letartre** in France around 1654, and together they had five children. They immigrated to the country with their children around 1668 and settled in l'Ange-Gardien. Her husband passed away there on September 2, 1699. Subsequently, on September 24, 1706, she discharged her son-in-law Mathurin Huot and his daughter Marie Letartre for the sum of 600 livres. They provided her with this sum to assist with the costs of her lawsuit against the parish priest and the churchwardens of l'Ange-Gardien, as well as for her personal needs and necessities.

This amount was deducted from the 1250 livres they owed her for the purchase of their land on June 5, 1696. On the following October 6th, due to this receipt, she halved the rent they were obligated to pay for the purchase of this land. Henceforth, each year, they were required to provide her with fifteen bushels of wheat, half a pig, and twelve and a half pounds of butter. Additionally, they agreed to continue housing, feeding, and caring for her in their home until her passing. The exact date of her death remains unknown, but these recent notarized transactions indicate that she was in poor health. Daughter Anne married Jean Mathieu. They were ancestors of the Collettes. Daughter Barbe married Nicolas Trudel. They became ancestors of Geneviève Guay, grandmother mother of Absolom Roy.

Louise GOULET-b. 1628 → Anne LETARTRE- b.1654 → Rene MATHIEU- b.1674 → Véronique MATHIEU- b.1704 → Véronique DENIS LAPIERRE- b.1727 → Marie Anne FORTIER- b.1765 → Marguerite CLEMENT- b.1797 → Denis COLLET- b.1821 → Philippe COLLETTE- b.1848 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Louise GOULET-b. 1628 → Barbe LETARTRE- b.1664 → Therese TRUDEL- b.1694 → Guillaume NOLIN- b.1718 → Marie-NOLIN b.1754 → Geneviève LACROIX- b.1777 → Geneviève GUAY- b.1804 → Hilaire Philippe ROY- b.1829 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 753 [\[Family\]](#)

of **Rene LETARTRE** and **Louise GOULET**

Burial : [02-Sep-1699](#) L'Ange-Gardien (Montmorency)

Father : Francois **LETARTRE** Mother : Thomas **GOULET**

Mother : Guilleimine **BEAUDIN** Mother : Marie **CHALUMEL**

[Couple](#) [Couple](#)

Marriage : 09-Aug-1649 France

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1669-11-19 Château-Richer (La-Visitation-de-Notre-Dame)	ANNE [Couple] Jean MATHIEU
f	1671-11-25 L'Ange-Gardien (Montmorency)	MARIE [Couple] Mathurin HUOT
m	1678-11-08 L'Ange-Gardien (Montmorency)	CHARLES [Couple] Marie MAHEU
f	1679-01-30 L'Ange-Gardien (Montmorency)	ELISABETH [Couple] Guillaume PAGE CARCY
f	1684-01-14 L'Ange-Gardien (Montmorency)	BARBE [Couple] Nicolas TRUDEL

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GRENIER Antoinette (1638-1713)

Antoinette Grenier was born around 1637 in the parish of Saint-Laurent in Paris, the daughter of Claude Grenier and Catherine (last name unknown). In 1656, she journeyed to New France as one of the "*Filles à marier*." These marriageable young women, an extraordinary group, arrived between 1634 and 1662, totaling just 262. Often coming from modest backgrounds, they were recruited with the help of religious groups or individuals who ensured their good conduct. To qualify as a *Fille à marier*, the women had to be between 12 and 45 years old, and unaccompanied by either parents or a husband.

On July 23, 1656, Antoinette married **Jacques Bernier**, also known as Jean de Paris, in Québec City. Jacques, the son of Yves Bernier and Michelle Trevilet from Saint-Germain-l'Auxerrois in Paris, signed the marriage record, though Antoinette could not. Together, they had 11 children.

In 1662, Antoinette experienced a miraculous healing from paralysis. While walking along the shore of Île d'Orléans, carrying one of her children, she was suddenly paralyzed in both arms and dropped the child. For an entire day, she couldn't move her arms. She prayed to Saint Anne, promising to visit the Saint's chapel on the Beaupré coast if she were healed. Three days later, she was completely cured. The child she carried that day may have been Charles, who, three years later, was also healed by Saint Anne. Suffering from a hernia, Charles was brought to the chapel by his parents, and after their prayers, his injury was miraculously cured. Over the years, Antoinette and Jacques became quite successful. Jacques was a savvy businessman, using his earnings to acquire significant land. They lived on Île d'Orléans and later in Cap-Saint-Ignace. Antoinette passed away on February 17, 1713, and was buried there the following day. Jacques died just a few months later on July 20, 1713, and was also buried in Saint Ignace, the next day. Their daughter, Geneviève, married Louis Coté. They were ancestors of Joseph Roy, through his grandmother Leocadie Chevalier. Their son Pierre married Marie Françoise Boulet, and they were ancestors of Amelia Samson, the mother of Lottie Mae Collette.

Antoinette GRENIER-b.1638→ Geneviève BERNIER- b.1670 → Joseph COTE- b.1704 → Elisabeth COTE- b.1735 → Roger RENAUD- b.1763 → Françoise RENAUD- b.1802 → Leocadie CHEVALIER- b.1826 → Chrysostome Absalom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Antoinette GRENIER-b.1638→ Pierre BERNIER- b.1659 → Geneviève BERNIER- b.1690 → Augustin GAUDREAU- b.1713 → François Prospère GAUDREAU- b.1747 → Joseph GAUDREAU- b.1796 → Narcisse SAMSON- b.1827 → Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 992 [Family]

of Jacques **BERNIER JEANDEPARIS** and Antoinette **GRENIER GARNIER**

Death : 20-Jul-1713 Death : 17-Feb-1713
 Burial : [21-Jul-1713](#) Cap-St-Ignace (St-Ignace-de-Loyola) Burial : [18-Feb-1713](#) Cap-St-Ignace (St-Ignace-de-Loyola)
 Father : Yves **BERNIER** Father : Claude **GRENIER**
 Mother : Michelle **TREVILOT** Mother : Catherine **XXXXX**
[Couple](#) [Couple](#)

Marriage : [23-Jul-1656](#) Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
m	1689-02-21 Montmagny (St-Thomas)	PIERRE [Couple] Marie Françoise BOULET BOULAY BOULE
f	1678-02-19 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	MARIE [Couple] Pierre CARON
m	1694-10-25 Cap-St-Ignace (St-Ignace-de-Loyola)	CHARLES [Couple] Marie Anne LEMIEUX
m	1694-10-30 Ste-Anne-de-Beaupré (Ste-Anne)	JEAN BAPTISTE [Couple] Marie Genevieve CARON
f	1683-11-23 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	MARIE ELISABETH ISABELLE [Couple] Joseph CARON
f	1691-01-08 Cap-St-Ignace (St-Ignace-de-Loyola)	MARIE GENEVIEVE [Couple] Louis COTE
m	1701-10-30 Ste-Anne-de-Beaupré (Ste-Anne)	PHILIPPE [Couple] Ursule CARON

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GRENIER Françoise (1630 - 1709)

At the age of 23, Françoise Grenier / Garnier married **Robert Boulay**, 25 years old, on January 11, 1657, in Bivilliers, Perche. The wedding took place in the presence of Gilles Garnier (his brother), Jean Juchereau, Madame des Moulineaux, Denis Le Saisy, and Marie Juchereau. Charles Turgeon lent the sum of 20 livres for the journey between Mortagne and La Rochelle of Françoise Garnier and Robert Boulay on June 23, 1662, before the notary Pierre Moreau. Françoise migrated to Canada with her husband Robert Boulay and their daughter Jacqueline Boulay in 1662 and was first mentioned in the new country on November 8, 1662, at Tadoussac. They settled in Sainte-Famille on l'île d'Orléans and Montmagny.

Over the years, the family of Françoise and Robert Boulay grew and flourished. Robert passed away on Monday, March 24, 1707. Françoise, a strong and resilient woman, followed on January 28, 1709, at the age of 78. She was laid to rest on January 29 like her husband, in Saint-Thomas-de-la-Rivière-à-la-Caille (Montmagny) parish. The legacy of Françoise and Robert Boulay lives on through their ten children. Their eldest son, Jacques, married Françoise Fournier. Their daughter Marie Françoise married Pierre Bernier. Both couples became ancestors of Amelia Samson, the mother of Lottie Mae Collette.

Françoise GRENIER -b. 1630→ Jacques BOULET-b. 1664→ Marie BOULET-b. 1687→ Augustin MORIN- b.1728 → Marie Marguerite MORIN- b.1764 → Charles SAMSON- b.1790 → Narcisse SAMSON- b.1827 → Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Françoise GRENIER -b. 1630→ Marie Françoise BOULET- b.1674 → Geneviève BERNIER- b.1690 → Augustin GAUDREAU- b.1713 → François Prospere GAUDREAU- b.1747 → Josephite GAUDREAU- b.1796 → Narcisse SAMSON- b.1827 → Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 1221 [\[Family\]](#)

of Robert **BOULAY BOULE** and Françoise **GRENIER**

Death : 24-Mar-1707 Death : 28-Jan-1709
 Burial : [25-Mar-1707](#) Montmagny (St-Thomas) Burial : [29-Jan-1709](#) Montmagny (St-Thomas)

Marriage : 11-Jan-1657 France

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1672-06-08 Ste-Famille (Île d'Orléans)	JACQUELINE [Couple] Pierre JONCAS
m	1686-04-21 Montmagny (St-Thomas)	JACQUES [Couple] Marie Françoise FOURNIER
m	1698-10-13 St-Pierre (Île d'Orléans)	MARTIN [Couple] Françoise NOLIN
f	1689-02-21 Montmagny (St-Thomas)	MARIE FRANCOISE [Couple] Pierre BERNIER
m	1695-04-25 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	PAUL [Couple] Marie Françoise PAQUET PASQUIER

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GRENIER Françoise (1610-1665)

François Grenier was born on March 16, 1604 in Coutran, Laferte-Gauche, Champagne, France; the daughter of Guillaume Garnier and Michelle Marille. She arrived in the small French colony on June 25, 1634, possibly at the request of **Noel Langlois**, who Robert Giffard had recruited as a ship's pilot (navigator). She was a *Fille à marier*. The *Filles à marier* were a select group of 262 women who arrived in New France between 1634 and 1662. Typically, these women came from impoverished backgrounds and were recruited by religious organizations or individuals responsible for overseeing and reporting their good conduct. To qualify as a *Fille à marier*, a woman had to be between the ages of 12 and 45, unaccompanied by both parents or a husband, and either sign an enlistment or marriage contract or marry in the colony.

They were married on July 25, 1634, in the church Our-Lady of Recouvrance in Quebec, the fourth Christian marriage celebrated in New France and the first since its restitution. No marriage contract has been found for this couple, and it is unknown if Françoise could sign her name. In 1637, Noel Langlois could only make his mark, a backward "N," but he had learned to at least sign his name by 1677. The Jesuit priest Father Charles Lallemand performed the ceremony, and the couple settled in Beauport. Noel Langlois was born on June 04, 1606, in St. Leonard des Parcs, Normandy, France, one of four children to Guillaume Langlois and Jeanne Millette. His sisters, Françoise, Marguerite, and Marie had gone to Quebec in 1620 but returned to France during the British occupation of the colony. Marguerite and her husband, Abraham Martin, returned to the colony with their niece, Helene Desportes.

After honoring their agreement on June 29, 1637, Robert Giffard conceded to Françoise and Noel 300 arpents of land in Beauport, just west of Montmorency Falls. Noel was also employed as a carpenter, engaged in farming and the lumber business, and still navigated when needed. They would have ten children.

Françoise died on November 01, 1665, from an accidental wound. There was a bit of mystery surrounding her death, taking place a day after she donated a parcel of land to the church and made arrangements to distribute her property to her children. There were several legal transactions later regarding her estate, and it would be several years before the matter was settled. Another version is that Françoise was buried November 01, 1665, in the Cote de La Montagne cemetery in Québec City, leading to the supposition that she died of the "pestilential fever" epidemic that struck the colony that year since the normal 24-hour delay was not observed before her burial. Further evidence that Françoise knew that she was dying is found the day before, when she and Noel made a mutual donation of all their goods to the surviving member of the couple, in addition to granting land to their two youngest sons. On July 27, 1666, Noel married *Fille à marier* ancestor Marie Crevet, with whom he had no children. Françoise and Noel were ancestors of the Roys and the Collettes. Son Noel married Aymé Caron. They were ancestors of Mathilde Vermette, grandmother mother Mae Collette. Daughter Elisabeth married Louis Coté. They were the ancestors of Leocadie Chevalier, grandmother mother of Joseph Roy and Séraphine Bellerive, mother of Joseph Roy.

Françoise GRENIER-b. 1610 → Noel LANGLOIS- b.1651 → Marie Anne LANGLOIS- b.1675 → Helene COTÉ- b.1710 → Louis LECLERC- b.1745 → Marie Thérèse LECLERC- b. → Mathilde VERMETTE- b.1823 → Philippe COLLETTE- b.1848 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Françoise GRENIER-b. 1610 → Elisabeth LANGLOIS- b.1645 → Louis COTE- b.1665 → Joseph COTE- b.1704 → Elisabeth COTE- b.1735 → Roger RENAUD- b. 1763 → Françoise RENAUD- b.1802 → Leocadie CHEVALIER- b.1826 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Françoise GRENIER-b. 1610 → Elisabeth Isabelle LANGLOIS- b. 1645 → Elisabeth LEMIEUX- b.1672 → Marie COUILLARD- b.1692 → Marie CHOREL- b.1717 → Joseph LEVREAU DELANGY- b.1744 → Joseph LANGIS- b.1773 → Adelaïde LANGIS- b.1820 → Séraphine BELLERIVE- b.1865 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 219 [\[Family\]](#)

of **Noel LANGLOIS** and **Francoise GRENIER GARNIER**

Death : 14-Jul-1684 Death : 01-Nov-1665
 Burial : 15-Jul-1684 Beauport (Nativité-de-Notre-Dame) Burial : 01-Nov-1665 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)

Father : Guillaume **LANGLOIS** Mother : Jeanne **MILLET**

[Couple](#)
[Next couple](#) with Marie **CREVET**

Marriage : 25-Jul-1634 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1649-11-09 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	ANNE [Couple] Jean PELLETIER
f	1653-10-22 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	MARGUERITE [Couple] Paul VACHON
m	1665-10-19 Château-Richer (La-Visitation-de-Notre-Dame)	JEAN [Couple] Marie Charlotte Francoise BELANGER
f	1656-01-09 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	JEANNE [Couple] René CHEVALIER
f	1662-11-06 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	ELISABETH ISABELLE [Couple] Louis COTE
f	1660-08-10 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	MARIE [Couple] Francois MIVILLE
m	1675-12-05 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	JEAN [Couple] Marie COURVILLE CADIEUX
m	Avant 1673 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	NOEL [Couple] Aimee CARON

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GRONDIN Jean (1640-1714)

Baptized on Sunday, March 18, 1640, in Brouage (Charente- Maritime), son of Pierre Grondin and Catherine Rigolet, he contracted marriage before the notary Vachon, on Wednesday, July 10, 1669, with **Sainte Migneau**, born in Quebec City, on Monday, January 6, 1653, daughter of Jean Migneau and Louise Cloutier, of Notre-Dame de Beauport. Sainte was only 16 years old and had had a surprise daughter with Jean Fortin, a known skirt chaser. They were married in Quebec City on Sunday, August 4, 1669. The orphan Jean Grondin gave a dowry of 300 livres to his future wife. Father Jean Mignault promised two arpents of frontage (his farm, which had six arpents) for the benefit of his son-in-law. He even permitted him to use wood that was already prepared to build a house. From their union, eleven children are born.

He worked as a servant for Nicolas Juchereau in the 1667 census. He settled in Beauport on the two arpents of frontage land that his father-in-law gave his daughter on the occasion of their marriage contract. In 1676, with the long sawyers Olivier and Louis Gagné, he helped build the small church in Chicoutimi. After a few years in Beauport, he sold his land, house, and barn to Raphaël Giroux on April 4, 1678, for 500 livres. He then settled on a piece of land he had received as a concession at La Pocatiere. In the 1681 census, he owned a rifle, three cows, and an arpent of tilled land. This is where he ended his remaining days.

Considering his and his wife's advanced age, on July 11, 1708, he donated all his movable and immovable property, as well as his animals, to his eldest son François, on the condition that he repay, on their behalf, a debt of 60 livres to Madame Laforêt and agreed to house and feed them until their death. This act reveals that he lived in poverty. Only ten arpents of his land were cleared, and he resided in a cabin measuring sixteen by thirteen feet. On January 2, 1711, to benefit their son Sébastien, they reallocated their assets between him and François. He gathered his children again on January 26, 1714, to proceed with a new distribution of his assets. He once again ceded his property to François and Sébastien. Sébastien must pay him 40 livres per year and provide food for his parents for the next three years, while François must pay 25 livres per year and provide food for the following three years. He cannot fulfill this agreement because his father decided to move to Rivière-Ouelle, where he was buried on October 1, 1714. The widow Sainte Mignault outlived her late husband by 21 years. She probably also died at the home of her son Sebastian, owner of the ancestral land. She was buried in La Pocatière, a parish dedicated to Saint Anne, on March 4, 1736. Daughter Marie-Agnes married Pierre Emond. They were ancestors of Amelia Samson, mother of Lottie Mae Collette.

Jean GRONDIN-b.1640→ Marie Agnès GRONDIN- b.1673 → Pierre Augustin EMOND- b.1700 → Marie Madeleine EMOND- b.1724 → Madeleine GAGNON- b.1755 → Josephthe GAUDREAU- b.1796 → Narcisse SAMSON- b.1827 → Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 2756 [\[Family\]](#)

of Jean **GRONDIN** and Marie Sainte **MIGNAULT CHATILLON**

Death : 01-Oct-1714
Burial : 01-Oct-1714 Rivière-Ouelle (Notre-Dame-de-Liesse)
Father : Pierre **GRONDIN**
Mother : Marie **RIGOLET**
[Couple](#)

Burial : 04-Mar-1736 La Pocatière (Ste-Anne)
Father : Jean **MIGNAULT CHATILLON**
Mother : Marie Louise **CLOUTIER**
[Couple](#)

Marriage : 04-Aug-1669 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1687-11-25 Rivière-Ouelle (Notre-Dame-de-Liesse)	MARIE [Couple] Sebastien BONIN
f	1690-01-31 Rivière-Ouelle (Notre-Dame-de-Liesse)	MARIE AGNES [Couple] Pierre EMOND
f	1697-02-13 Rivière-Ouelle (Notre-Dame-de-Liesse)	MARIE LOUISE CHARLOTTE [Couple] Charles MIVILLE DESCHENES
f	1695-02-07 Rivière-Ouelle (Notre-Dame-de-Liesse)	SAINTE [Couple] Jean Baptiste AYOTTE
m	1709-10-29 Château-Richer (La-Visitation-de-Notre-Dame)	FRANCOIS [Couple] Marie Anne DARDE
m	1712-02-08 Rivière-Ouelle (Notre-Dame-de-Liesse)	JEAN BAPTISTE [Couple] Marie Anne DUBE
f	1702-11-27 Rivière-Ouelle (Notre-Dame-de-Liesse)	LOUISE THERESE [Couple] Pierre ALBERT
m	1712-07-27 Rivière-Ouelle (Notre-Dame-de-Liesse)	SEBASTIEN BASTIEN [Couple] Marie Anne PINEL LAFRANCE

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GUET Jean (1626-1691) (GUAY) (GUYET)

The son of Jean Guet and Marie Dumont, from Berneuil, Diocese of Saintes in Saintonge, he married sixteen-year-old **Jeanne Mignon**, daughter of François Mignon and Marie Bélanger, from the parish of Saint-Sauveur in La Rochelle, Aunis, in Quebec on Sunday, November 10, 1652. They had twelve children together. He was a carpenter and entered the service of the Jesuits in 1646. He accompanied the missionaries to Huronia and later settled in Lauzon.

On June 28, 1654, he rented a cow for three years from Simon Guyon of Côte de Beaupré, agreeing to provide twenty-five pounds of butter and half the calves each year in payment. On July 10, 1658, Jacques Levrier sold him land at Pointe de Lévis for an annual rent of 25 livres. On June 19, 1666, the Jesuits granted him a plot of land measuring four arpents, one perch in frontage, and forty arpents in depth at Pointe de Lévis, where he lived. In return, he had to pay them an annual rent of 25 livres.

In the 1667 census, he owned three cows. On July 14, 1667, he was one of the Lauzon residents ordered to leave a road on their land for public use. The Jesuits renewed his lease on September 15, 1670, for the same price: an annual rent of 25 livres. On July 14, 1671, he petitioned the Québec Provost to have Sieurs Couture and Bissot grant him exclusive fishing rights in front of his property. By November 4, 1680, he owed 168 livres and 18 sols to Guillaume Changon for merchandise. According to the 1681 census, he owned a rifle, nine head of cattle, and thirty arpents of cleared land. On November 7, 1683, his wife declared that Ange Grignon had long owed an obligation of 40 livres, which her husband had repaid, and that the obligation had either been burned or torn up. On March 10, 1686, on behalf of his son Ignace, who had purchased the property of the late André Albert, he reached an agreement with Albert's widow, Anne Goiset, promising to pay the 900 livres sale price, giving her 600 livres in cash. On June 21, 1689, Jacques Daniau, a volunteer from La Durantaye, signed a contract to serve him until the end of the navigation season for 24 livres.

Jean Guay was the pioneer of the ferry service between Lévis and Quebec on the Saint Lawrence River, owning boats and hiring men to operate them. An inventory taken at his death mentions his boats, and a contract from June 21, 1689, recorded by notary Rageot, shows he hired Jacques Daniau "until the end of the current sailing season." An excerpt from the registries of the *Prévôté* de Québec, dated July 30, 1691, recounts Guay's involvement during Phipps' siege of Quebec in 1690. After spotting the British admiral's ship abandoning its anchor while fleeing under French cannon fire, Guay took swift action. With eight men, two boats, and considerable expense, he retrieved the anchor. Guay then informed the authorities and was ordered to bring the anchor to Quebec and hand it over to the Admiralty, which he did, requesting reimbursement for his costs. However, the King's Attorney argued that items retrieved from the river were subject to auction, with one-third of the proceeds going to the finder, one-third to the admiral, and one-third to the crown. The court ordered an appraisal of the anchor, awarding Guay only one-third of its value. Despite this, Guay appeared to understand the historical significance of the anchor better than the King's Attorney and the judge who ruled.

He died in Lauzon and was buried on January 13, 1691. His widow had an inventory of his possessions drawn up by the notary Métru on July 5, 1694. The house and other buildings were valued at 2,000 livres, and his widow also had 495 livres in cash from the sale of a boat. His wife died on March 24, 1701. Jeanne Mignon died at the Hotel Dieu at age 66, on March 24, 1701, on the eve of the Annunciation to the Virgin Mary. She had a will of steel, a heart of gold, and a profound belief in God. Son Jacques married Marguerite Chauveau. They became ancestors of Geneviève Guay, grandmother of Absolom Roy.



Jean GUAY-b. 1627 → Jacques Guay-b. 1665 → Jean Guay-b. 1696 → Jean- GUAY- b.1734 → Joseph GUAY- b.1772 → Geneviève GUAY- b.1804 → Hilaire Philippe ROY- b.1829 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Union of Jean **GUAY GUILLET** and Jeanne **MIGNON** No. 741 [\[Family\]](#)

Burial: [January 13, 1691](#) Lauzon (St-Joseph-de-la-Pointe-Lévy)
 Burial: [March 24, 1701](#) Québec (Hôtel-Dieu)

Father: Jean **GUILLET** Father: François **MIGNON**
 Mother: Marie **DUMONT** Mother: Marie **BELANGER**

[Union](#) [Union](#)

Marriage: 10-Nov-1652 Québec (Our Lady of Québec)

List of married children:

Sex	Wedding date Place	Child's first name Spouse's name
m	1683-12-01 Location undetermined (in Québec)	IGNACE [Union] Marguerite ROCHON ROCHERON
m	1685-05-07 Location undetermined (in Québec)	LOUIS [Union] Marie Anne BEGIN
m	1693-11-26 Lauzon (St-Joseph-de-la-Pointe-Lévy)	JACQUES [Union] Marie Marguerite CHAUVEAU LAFLEUR
m	1694-11-23 Lauzon (St-Joseph-de-la-Pointe-Lévy)	MICHEL [Union] Elisabeth ALBERT

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GUILLEBOURDEAU Marguerite (c. 1625-1662)

Daughter of Louis Guillebourdeau and Marie Maguin, from Margay, in the canton of Vivonne, diocese of Poitiers in Poitou, she married **Jean Baillargeon**, son of Louis Baillargeon and Marthe Fovier, from Londigny, in the diocese of Angouleme in Angoumois, on Sunday, November 20, 1650, in Québec City. Marguerite Guillebourdeau, a woman about 30 years old, a *Fille à marier*, had a sketchy background and seemingly no relatives in New France. The '*Filles à marier*' (marriageable young women), a group of remarkable individuals, arrived between 1634 and 1662, totaling only 262 in number. Often facing poverty, these young women were recruited and accompanied by religious groups or individuals responsible for ensuring and reporting their good conduct. She gave birth to their first child six months later, indicating she was pregnant when they married. Eventually, they had three more children, with the youngest born in 1659; one of the children died young. Marguerite lived in Québec City. She died there on Friday, October 20, 1662, and was buried the next day. Jean last appeared in records on August 22, 1669, when the St-Laurent property was officially ceded to him. He wasn't alive in the 1681 census, so he must have died by that date. The fact that he was obliged to put his affairs to dictate a will shows that Jean died quickly, undoubtedly a few days after having had it written. He had a brief second marriage with a woman named Esther Coindriau from 1666 to 1667. Their daughter Jeanne Baillargeon was born on May 4, 1651, in Québec City, New France, and died on August 19, 1729, also in Québec City. She married Jean Lebrecque (1634-1673) on November 27, 1664, in Château-Richer, New France. They are the ancestors of the Roys and the Collettes.

Marguerite GUILLEBOURDEAU-b. 1620 → Jeanne BAILLARGEON- b.1651 → Françoise LABREQUE- b.1673 → Pierre GOSSELIN- b.1698 → Geneviève GOSSELIN- b.1734 → Louis CLEMENT- b.1762 → Marguerite CLEMENT- b.1797 → Denis COLLET- b.1821 → Philippe COLLETTE- b.1848 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY- b.1919

Marguerite GUILLEBOURDEAU-b.1620 → Jeanne BAILLARGEON- b.1651 → Françoise LABREQUE- b.1673 → Geneviève GOSSELIN- b.1700 → Françoise BOUFFARD- b.1734 → Angelique PAQUET- b.1771 → Hilaire ROY- b.1804 → Hilaire Philippe ROY- b.1829 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple of Jean **LABRECQUE** and Marie Jeanne **BAILLARGEON** # 1801 [\[Family\]](#)

Burial: [31-Jul-1673](#) Postes du roi
 Burial: [19-Aug-1729](#)
 Father: Jacques **LABRECQUE** Father: Jean **BAILLARGEON**
 Mother: Jeanne **BARON** Mother: Marguerite **GUILLEBOURDAY**

[Couple](#) [Couple](#)

[Next couple](#) with Pierre **BRULON**

Marriage: 28-Nov-1664 Château-Richer (La-Visitation-de-Notre-Dame)

Liste of the married children:

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
m	1693-11-16 St-Laurent (Île d'Orléans)	JACQUES [Couple] Marie Marguerite LAVALLEE PAQUET PASQUIER
f	1691-02-26 St-Pierre (Île d'Orléans)	MARGUERITE [Couple] Antoine GODBOUT
f	1690-07-10 St-Pierre (Île d'Orléans)	MARIE FRANCOISE [Couple] François GOSSELIN

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GUILLET Pierre (1626-1695) dit Lajeunesse

The place of origin of this ancestor is unknown, though he is presumed to be the son of François Guillet and Perrine Ménard, from the diocese of La Rochelle in Aunis. Around 1648, he married *Fille à marier* **Jeanne de Saint-Père**, baptized in Saint-Jean-d'Angély on Friday, February 5, 1627, daughter of Étienne and Madeleine Couteau. Their union produced eleven children. After his wife passed away, he married Madeleine Delaunay, daughter of the late Claude Delaunay and Marguerite Plau from the parish of Saint-Vincent in the city and diocese of Nevers, Nivernais, before notary Becquet on Saturday, October 11, 1670. No children were born from this marriage.

A skilled carpenter, Pierre Guillet was a highly influential colonist in his time. His name appeared frequently in the notarial records of Trois-Rivières during the second half of the seventeenth century. Known for his wisdom, he was sought after by widows and orphans for his counsel. Pierre and his brother Mathurin, likely from Aunis or Saintonge, arrived in New France around 1647. That year, Pierre witnessed René Pigneau's indenture contract in La Rochelle. By 1648, the Guillet brothers had settled in Canada and married sisters Jeanne and Catherine de Saint-Père. Pierre's first recorded carpentry work was in 1649 for Jacques Malheust. Later that year, he and Mathurin were among the first fourteen settlers at Cap-de-la-Madeleine, receiving land above the Faverel River, which Pierre sold in 1653 to Marguerite Hayet.

The Guillet family didn't move to Cap-de-la-Madeleine immediately. On January 26, 1650, "the wife of Lajeunesse" was a godmother in Trois-Rivières. By June 3, Pierre and Mathurin Guillet, often together, acquired a lot in Trois-Rivières, measuring 15 by 25 *toises* on Rue Saint-Pierre, near Jacques Leneuf's property. This included a house, later exchanged for land owned by Pierre Boucher at the town commons. By 1652, they had settled in Cap-de-la-Madeleine. By May 31, 1654, Pierre owned 60 arpents in the seigneurie of Notre Dame-des-Anges between the Saint Charles and Beauport Rivers. His daughter, Marie Catherine, was baptized in Québec on February 8, 1656. That September, he sold the land to Etiennette Despres, widow of Trois-Rivières' former governor, and returned to Cap-de-la-Madeleine. In 1660, Pierre resumed construction work, building barns and houses for various clients. By 1667, he owned four cows and had 78 arpents under cultivation, making him one of the most productive landholders of his time. Records show he was also active in real estate, acquiring and selling properties in Batiscan and Cap-de-la-Madeleine between 1666 and 1670.

He then left the Cape for Batiscan on January 8, 1668; François Frigon gave him, for ten livres, the lease that he held at that place of Jean Cusson's land. With Élie Bourbeau, he committed himself to Michel Pelletier de La Prade and Jacqueline Chamoy, on the following February 9, to build a barn of sixty feet by twenty feet for 60 écus. Mathieu Rouillard claimed damages from him on April 28 of the same year, 1668, because his daughter Jeanne refused to marry him. The matter was referred to two or three of their friends on the following June 2 so that they could settle the matter. After having built a barn for Sieur Pelletier de La Prade, he promised to build a house of twenty-four feet by sixteen feet for 116 livres on July 20 of 1668.

On February 16, 1669, the gravely ill Jeanne de Saint-Père made her will. She passed away shortly after, though the exact date is unknown. On December 1, 1670, Pierre took an inventory of their joint estate. On February 25, he leased meadowland on the Couves River from Jesuit superior Father André Richard. On July 23, 1673, it was revealed that Jeanne had left 60 livres to the church at the Cap for prayers for her soul, though Pierre settled the amount at 50 livres. On November 10, 1679, Pierre secured a nine-year farm lease for his son-in-law Jacques Massé dit Beaumier on the Saint Marc coast. In the 1681 census, Pierre was recorded twice: at the Cap and in the Lintot seigneurie (Bécancour), where he spent most of his time farming. He reported owning a gun, five cattle, and ten arpents under cultivation. By 1690, notary Jean Cusson documented various financial and land transactions. After a full life, Pierre Guillet was buried at the Cap on May 8, 1695, at age 72. Daughter Marie-Catherine married Jacques Massé dit Beaumier from Anjou at 13. They were ancestors of Séraphine Bellerive, mother of Joseph Roy through two lines. Another daughter Marguerite married Pierre Deshayes. They were also ancestors of Seraphine Bellerive.

Pierre guillet

Pierre GUILLET- b.1626 → Marie Catherine GUILLET- b.1656 → Marie Anne MASSE- b.1673 → Marguerite PROVENCHER- b.1698 → Charlotte GUYON- b.1739 → Charlotte Lacroix LEFEBVRE- b.1770 → Joseph BELLERIVE Crevier- b.1799 → Joseph BELLERIVE- b.1825 → Séraphine BELLERIVE- b.1865 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY- b.1919

Pierre GUILLET- b.1626 → Marie Catherine GUILLET- b.1656 → Marie Angeline MASSE- b.1682 → Antoine BELLERIVE Crevier- b.1716 → Jacques Crevier BELLERIVE- b.1768 → Joseph BELLERIVE Crevier- b.1799 → Joseph BELLERIVE- b.1825 → Séraphine BELLERIVE- b.1865 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Pierre Simon GUILLET- b.1626 → Marguerite GUILLET- b.1660 → Angelique DEHAIES- b.1692 → Marie ARSENAULT- b.1730 → Jacques Crevier BELLERIVE- b.1768 → Joseph BELLERIVE Crevier- b.1799 → Joseph BELLERIVE- b.1825 → Seraphine BELLERIVE- b.1865 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 620 [\[Family\]](#)
of Pierre **GUILLET LAJEUNESSE** and Jeanne **STPAIR**
Burial : 08-May-1695 Cap-de-la-Madeleine (Ste-Marie-Madeleine)
Father : Xxxxx **XXXXXX** Father : Etienne **STPAIR**
Mother : Marie Madeleine **COUSTEAU**
[\[Couple\]](#)

[Next couple](#) with Marie Madeleine **DELAUNAY DELAVANOIE**
Marriage : Avant 1649 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
m	1681-11-02 Ste-Anne-de-la-Pérade (Ste-Anne)	MATHURIN [Couple] Marie Charlotte LEMOINE
f	1664-10-28 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	MARIE MADELEINE [Couple] Robert RIVARD LORANGER
f	1667-06-26 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	JEANNE [Couple] Mathieu ROUILLARD
f	1667-06-26 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	ANNE JEANNE [Couple] Jean MOREAU
f	1669-11-18 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	MARIE CATHERINE [Couple] Jacques MASSE
m	1684-01-18 Ste-Anne-de-la-Pérade (Ste-Anne)	LOUIS [Couple] Marie TROTTIER
f	1673-12-13 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	MARIE [Couple] Jean BARIL
f	Avant 1678 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	MARGUERITE [Couple] Pierre DESHAIES
f	Avant 1681 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	GENEVIEVE [Couple] Pierre CHAMPOUX JOLICOEUR

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GUILLOT Vincent (1645-1716) (DIOTTE)

Baptized in La Rochelle (Charente-Maritime) on Wednesday, October 18, 1645, Vincent was the son of merchant butcher Nicolas Guillot and Marie Joslain Doribelle. He first married Jeanne Sicard on Thursday, January 9, 1670, but this contract was canceled on the following March 9. On Saturday, September 6, 1670, he remarried Jeanne Sicard, widow of Mathurin Leblanc of Fontenay-le-Comte and daughter of Jacques Sicard and Marie Bourgeret. The exact date of this marriage is unknown. They had a total of nine children.

His wife being deceased, he contracted marriage before the notary Vachon (undated) with **Élisabeth Bled (Blais)**, widow of Pierre Roche and daughter of Claude Bled and Marguerite Vernier, of the parish Saint-Eustache of Paris, and married her in Sainte-Famille of the Île d'Orléans, on Tuesday, April 28, 1677. From their union were born seven children. He settled on the Ile d'Orléans. On June 16, 1675, he bought from Gabriel Gosselin a piece of land of two and a half arpents of width extending in depth one half of the island. He promised to pay back the value of this dwelling and to work during the harvest in the vendor's service. In 1676, for 300 Livres, he acquired a new parcel of land of three arpents and three perches of frontage on which there was a small house, a shed, and six broken arpents belonging to Louis Depeiras. He sold it to Pierre Roberge for 300 livres on August 29, 1677. He gave him a receipt on February 25, 1678, and reimbursed the 300 livres he owed Louis Depeiras on the same day. In the 1681 census, he owned a rifle, five head of cattle, and fifteen acres of arable land. On August 23, 1682, he sold the land he had acquired from Gabriel Gosselin to Paul Vigneault for 35 livres.

After a life of significant events, our subject's wife, Elisabeth, passed away at Hôtel-Dieu de Québec on November 28, 1692. She was buried in the hospital cemetery the same day. Our subject, now retired on his land of Saint-Pierre de l'Île d'Orléans, donated half of his property on November 12, 1708, to his son-in-law Antoine Martel, husband of his daughter Catherine. He lived out his final years under the care of his family, and he passed away on August 28, 1716. He was buried on August 30 in Saint Pierre. His daughter Marie, baptized on February 20, 1681, married Paul Vaillancourt, and they became ancestors of Joseph Roy's mother, Seraphine Bellerive.

Vincent GUILLOT-b. 1645→ Marguerite GUILLOT- b.1684 → Claude VAILLANCOURT- b.1707 → Marie VAILLANCOURT - b.1734 → Pierre TURCOTTE- b.1766 → Marguerite TURCOTTE- b.1804 → Joseph BELLERIVE- b.1825 → Séraphine BELLERIVE- b.1865 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 4621 [\[Family\]](#)

of Vincent **GUILLOT** and Elisabeth **BLAIS DEBLED**

Death : 28-Aug-1716 Death : 28-Nov-1692
 Burial : [30-Aug-1716](#) St-Pierre (Île d'Orléans) Burial : [28-Nov-1692](#) Québec (Hôtel-Dieu)
 Father : Nicolas Masse **GUILLOT** Father : Claude **BLAIS**
 Mother : Madeleine Jeanne **DORIBELLE JOLIN** Mother : Marguerite **VERRIER**

[Couple](#) [Couple](#)
[Previous couple](#) with Jeanne **SICARD** [Previous couple](#) with Pierre **ROCHE**

Marriage : [28-Apr-1677](#) Ste-Famille (Île d'Orléans)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1698-11-25 St-Pierre (Île d'Orléans)	MARIE MADELEINE [Couple] Paul MARTEL LAMONTAGNE
f	1704-10-06 St-Pierre (Île d'Orléans)	MARIE ANNE [Couple] Guillaume GUERIN STHILAIRE
f	1705-02-10 St-Pierre (Île d'Orléans)	MARGUERITE [Couple] Paul VAILLANCOURT
f	1706-11-15 St-Pierre (Île d'Orléans)	CATHERINE [Couple] Antoine MARTEL LAMONTAGNE

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GUIMONT Louis (1625-1661)

Son of François Guimont and Jeanne Delaunay from Champs in Perche, he married **Jeanne Bitouset**, daughter of Antoine Bitouset and Nicole Duport from the parish of Saint-Étienne-du-Mont in Paris, on Tuesday, February 11, 1653, in Quebec. They had four children together.

He came to the country after committing to work for Jean Juchereau de Maure for six years, starting on February 18, 1647, for a wage of 40 livres per year, plus a pair of shoes and a woolen serge outfit. Shortly after his marriage, he settled on the Côte-de-Beaupré. On October 13, 1653, he leased Martin Grouvel's land in the seigneurie of Beaupré for three years. Grouvel promised to pay him 120 livres per cleared arpent, and they were to share half of the annual grain harvest. At the end of this three-year lease, he acquired, along with Jean Crevet, land belonging to Louis Bouchard in Sainte-Anne-du-Petit-Cap on October 1, 1657, for 600 livres. On September 6, 1658, Crevet ceded his share to Guimont as he prepared to return to France. In exchange, Guimont promised to repay debts on Crevet's behalf, including 45 livres to the surgeon Jean Madry, 3 livres to Thomas Marchand, 30 livres to Brother Béchard, 8 livres to Sieur Charron, 70 livres to Jacques Delugré, and 36 livres to Sieur Gaigneur for his passage to France. At that time, while suffering from back pain, Guimont, during the foundation digging of the Sainte-Anne church, placed three stones out of devotion and was suddenly cured. According to the beliefs of the time, this event made him the first miracle recipient of Sainte-Anne. He was confirmed in Château-Richer on February 2, 1660.

On June 18, 1661, he was captured by the Iroquois and taken into captivity. One of his companions, the young François Hertel, managed to write a letter to his mother detailing the suffering and death of Louis Guimont. "Do you know Louis Guimont, captured this summer? He was beaten with sticks and iron rods. Yet, he continued to pray to God, so much so that the Iroquois, enraged by seeing him move his lips to pray, cut off all his upper and lower lips. How horrible to see! And still, he continued to pray, which so infuriated the Iroquois that they tore his heart from his chest while he was still alive and threw it in his face."

Notary Auber conducted an inventory of his possessions on July 14, 1661. He owned few belongings, with his most valuable assets being his animals: two dairy cows worth 120 livres, two heifers worth 100 livres, a bull worth 120 livres, two oxen worth 60 livres, two calves worth 40 livres, four pigs worth 60 livres, and five piglets worth 24 livres. His son Claude married Anne Roy, and the couple had at least four children. They were ancestors of Amelia Samson, the mother of Lottie Mae Collette.

Louis Guimont

GUIMONT Louis-b.1625→ Claude GUIMOND- b.1661 → François GUIMOND- b.1690 → Marie Elisabeth GUIMOND- b.1721 → François Prospere GAUDREAU- b.1747 → Josephite GAUDREAU- b.1796 → Narcisse SAMSON- b.1827 → Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 768 [\[Family\]](#)

of Louis **GUIMOND** and Jeanne **BITOUSED**
 Death : Jun-1661 Death : 10-Feb-1707
 Burial : [11-Feb-1707 Ste-Anne-de-Beaupré \(Ste-Anne\)](#)
 Father : François **GUIMOND** Father : Antoine **BITOUSED**
 Mother : Jeanne **DELAUNAY** Mother : Nicole **DUPORT LECERF**
[Couple](#) [Couple](#)
[Next couple](#) with Jean **BARETTE**

Marriage : [11-Feb-1653 Québec \(Notre-Dame-de-Québec\)](#)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
m	1684-04-17 Ste-Anne-de-Beaupré (Ste-Anne)	JOSEPH [Couple] Anne PARE
f	1674-06-27 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	LOUISE [Couple] Eustache BACON
m	1685-10-08 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	CLAUDE [Couple] Anne ROY

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GUITAUT Jacques (1639-post May 1691) dit Jolicoeur

Son of Denis Guitaut and Jacqueline Ricouet, from the parish of Saint-Thomas de La Flèche, diocese of Angers in Anjou, he married **Marguerite Rebours**, widow of Pierre Raguideau and daughter of hosier merchant Martin Rebours, and Suzanne Roussel, originally from Lefay-de-Bretagne, diocese of Nantes, in Montreal on Monday, June 14, 1666. They had a daughter together. Arriving on September 12, 1665, aboard the ship La Justice, he served as a sergeant in the Dugué company of the *Carignan-Salières* regiment. On June 23, 1666, the Sulpicians granted him a land grant of two arpents in frontage by fifteen arpents in depth between Sault-Saint-Louis and Rivière-à-Pierre. He quickly became one of the first soldiers of Salière to establish roots in the country.

Denis Guitaut's life took a turn on August 24, 1667, when he sold the land that had belonged to his wife's first husband, Pierre Raguideau, to benefit Raguideau's minor children, earning 412 livres. In the 1667 census, he reported three acres under cultivation. However, by August 3, 1668, he had sold his land for 500 livres to Pierre and Jean-Baptiste Gadois, shifting his focus to a new venture—fur trading.

On November 10, 1671, he and Jean Aubuchon were accused of injuring Pierre Barreau, leading to a trial on December 8, with a report filed by surgeon Antoine Forestier. He then disappeared from Montreal for several years, with his status presumed drowned, by March 23, 1678, when an inventory of his possessions was conducted. Reemerging in 1681, he appeared as a witness in a case on October 13, 1683, and purchased forty arpents on Côte Saint-Lambert from Mathurin Moquin de Laprairie on February 3, 1687. His wife accepted and repaid the purchase with eighteen wheat bushels and 42 livres *tournois*. Marie Pacro, widow of Pichon, provided a final receipt on May 10, 1691.

The date of his wife Marguerite's death remains unknown, but it occurred after August 29, 1693—the day she and her husband sold a piece of land in Côte Saint-Lambert to Gabriel Lemieux. He was not heard from again. His

daughter Marie Marguerite married Joseph Demers Dumais, and they were ancestors of Amelia Samson, mother of Mae Collette.

Jacques GUITAUT JOLICOEUR- b.1639 →Marie Marguerite GUITAUT JOLICOEUR- b.1667 →Marie Anne DEMERS DUMAIS- b.1697 →Marie Geneviève DENEAU- b.1730 →Pierre PINSONNEAULT DIT LAFLEUR- b.1749 →Marie Marguerite PINSONNEAULT DIT LAFLEUR- b.1770 →Marie TREMBLAY- b.1815 →Marie GERVAIS- b.1832 →Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 →Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 →Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 2120 [Family]

of Jacques **GUITAUT JOLICOEUR** and Marguerite **RIBOU**

Father : Denis **GUITAUT** Father : Martin **RIBOU**
 Mother : Jacqueline **RICOUET** Mother : Suzanne **ROUSSEL**

[Couple](#) [Couple](#)

[Previous couple](#) with Pierre **RAGUIDEAU STGERMAIN**

Marriage : 14-Jun-1666 Montréal (Notre-Dame-de-Montréal)

Enfant marié :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1683-10-25 La Prairie (La-Nativité-de-la-Ste-Vierge)	MARIE MARGUERITE [Couple] Joseph DEMERS DUMAIS

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GUYET Jeanne (c.1634-post 13-08-1697)

We lack information about this ancestor's parentage. She hailed from Niort in Poitou. She married **Jean Gobeil** in France on April 14, 1654, and their union brought forth nine children. When the Gobeil family voyaged across the ocean in 1665, they were accompanied by five daughters born in France, while two other daughters and two sons entered the world in Canada.

In the 1681 census, we find Jean, aged 57, living in the modest parish of St-Jean. His parcel of land, with a frontage of five arpents, was neighbored by Antoine Leblanc and his son-in-law Philippe Paquet, the spouse of Françoise Gobeil. Jean's land, though small, was his own, boasting only five arpents under cultivation and no cattle in the stable. Most of their children, except two, sought their livelihoods elsewhere. Jean and Jeanne worked tirelessly on their farm for several years, building their legacy. By 1695, twenty-five arpents were under cultivation, but the grind of daily life offered little respite.

The precise date of her demise remains unknown, but she was alive at the time of her son Barthélemi's marriage contract with Anne Dionne on August 13, 1697. Jean Gobeil spent eighteen days at the Hôtel-Dieu de Québec in January and February 1698 before his story faded into obscurity. Their daughter Marie wed Robert Vaillancourt at the tender age of 13, and they became ancestors of Joseph Roy's mother, Séraphine Bellerive.

Jeanne GUYET-c.1634→ Marie GOBEIL-b. 1655→Paul Vaillantcourt-b.1682→Claude VAILLANCOURT- b.1707 → Marie VAILLANCOURT - b.1734 → Pierre TURCOTTE- b.1766 → Marguerite TURCOTTE- b.1804 → Joseph BELLERIVE- b.1825 → Séraphine BELLERIVE- b.1865 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 673 [Family]

of Jean **GOBEIL** and Jeanne **GUILLET**

Father : Pierre **GOBEIL** Father : Pierre **GUILLET**
 Mother : Catherine **CHAIGNEAU** Mother : Gabrielle **ROYER**

[Couple](#) [Couple](#)

Marriage : 14-Apr-1654 France

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1668 Château-Richer (La-Visitation-de-Notre-Dame)	MARIE [Couple] Robert VAILLANCOURT
f	1669-06 Château-Richer (La-Visitation-de-Notre-Dame)	FRANCOISE [Couple] Philippe PAQUET PASQUIER
f	1676-07-13 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	MARIE [Couple] Pierre HUDON BEAULIEU
f	1691-07-30 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	MARIE JEANNE ANGELIQUE [Couple] Louis PRATTE

GUYON Andrée (1615-1687)

Andrée is the ancestral matriarch of the Acadian Belliveau family; her life is shrouded in the mists of time. Born circa 1615, the exact date of her arrival in Acadia remains elusive. Around 1644, Andrée entered matrimony with a man bearing the surname Bernard. Recent genealogical endeavors suggest that his name may have been **Charles Bernard**. Their nuptials possibly occurred on 25 September 1639 in La Rochelle, France (St-Jean-du-Pérot). From this union, two daughters graced their lives: Marie Bernard and Jeanne Bernard.

In the inaugural census of Port-Royal in 1671, Andrée, aged 56, appears, now wedded to her second husband, Antoine Belliveau, aged 50. Alongside them were their offspring, Jean, aged 19, and Madeleine, aged 17. Their modest homestead housed a modest livestock count of 11 cattle and eight sheep. Andrée and Antoine continued to reside in Port-Royal, aged 70 as the years passed. Their son Jean, now 34, and his wife Jeanne, aged 28, also made their home with them, accompanied by four of their children.

Andrée's journey on this earth concluded after 1686, the year she was last mentioned in a census. Through her lineage, she bestowed ancestry upon Léocadie Chevalier, grandmother of Joseph Roy Amelia Samson, mother of Lottie Mae Collette. Though her passing remains unrecorded, her legacy endures, woven into the tapestry of Acadian history.

Andree GUYON- b.1615 → Jeanne BERNARD- b.1646 → Françoise CHIASSON- b.1668 → Pierre MORIN- b.1683 → Augustin MORIN- b.1728 → Marie Marguerite MORIN- b.1764 → Charles SAMSON- b.1790 → Narcisse SAMSON- b.1827 → Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Andree GUYON- b.1615→Jeanne BERNARD- b.1646 → Françoise CHIASSON- b.1668 → Marie- MORIN- b.1709 → Elizabeth COTE- b.1735 → Roger RENAUD- b.1763 → Françoise RENAUD- b.1802 → Leocadie CHEVALIER- b.1826 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

GUYON Barbe (1617 – 1700)

Barbe Guyon, daughter of Jean Guyon Dubuisson and Mathurine Robin, known as Boulé, and goddaughter of Jean Pousset and Barbe, wife of Nicolas Poulard, sieur des Portes, was born on April 17, 1617, and baptized on April 19, 1617, in the Church of Saint-Jean in Mortagne, located in the diocese of Sées in the former province of Perche. After signing a marriage contract on February 11, 1632, in Mortagne before the notary Mathurin Roussel, Barbe Guyon likely married Pierre Paradis shortly after in 1632 (the marriage record has been lost). Pierre was baptized on July 20, 1604, the son of Jacques Paradis and Michelle Pesle, originally from the parish of Saint-Jean in Mortagne.

Journeying across the Atlantic, Barbe Guyon, alongside her husband and their five children - Marie, Jacques, Pierre, Jean, and Guillaume - arrived in Quebec in 1652. Their arrival marked a significant chapter in the annals of Canadian history, anchoring them amidst the burgeoning community. Pierre Paradis made his debut appearance in Quebec City on August 3, 1653, during the baptism of their daughter, Madeleine. In this new land, they reunited with nine other family members who had migrated between 1634 and 1636, including Barbe's parents and siblings. Following the passing of her husband in 1675, Barbe Guyon entrusted the land of Beauport to her son Jean Paradis (1650-1717) and found solace in the home of her son-in-law, Guillaume (Baucher) Baucher dit Montmorency (1630-1687), at Sainte-Famille. It was there, on November 27, 1700, that Barbe Guyon, aged 83 (or 92, according to parish burial records), bid adieu to this world, her transition marked by sudden departure. She found her final resting place beside her husband and was interred on November 29, 1700, in Saint-Pierre, Île d'Orléans, her spirit departing without the sacraments due to her sudden passing. Their son Guillaume married Geneviève Milloir. They became ancestors of Geneviève Guay, grandmother of Absolom Roy. Their daughter, Marie, married Guillaume Bauché, making them ancestors of Mathilde Vermette, grandmother of Mae Collette.

Barbe GUYON- b.1617 → Marie PARADIS- b.1642 → Marguerite BAUCHER- b.1678 → François LECLERC- b.1708 → Louis LECLERC- b.1745 → Marie Thérèse LECLERC- b.1778→ Mathilde VERMETTE- b.1823 → Philippe COLLETTE- b.1848 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Barbe GUYON- b.1617 → Guillaume PARADIS- b.1644 → Geneviève PARADIS- b.1679 → Adrien LECLERC- b.1699 → Madeleine LECLERC- b.1729 → Marie- NOLIN-813 b.1754 → Geneviève LACROIX- b.1777 → Geneviève GUAY-

b.1804 → Hilaire Philippe ROY- b.1829 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY- b.1919

Union N° 163 [Famille]

de Pierre **PARADIS** et Marie Barbe **GUYON DION**
 Décès : 29-Janv.-1675 Décès : 27-nov.-1700
 Sépulture : 30-Janv.-1675 Ste-Famille (Île d'Orléans) Sépulture : 29-nov.-1700 St-Pierre (Île d'Orléans)
 Père : Jacques **PARADIS** Père : Jean **GUYON**
 Mère : Michelle **LEPELLE** Mère : Mathurine **ROBIN**
[Union](#) [Union](#)

Mariage : 11-févr.-1632 France

Liste des enfants mariés :

Sexe	Date de mariage Lieu	Prénom de l'enfant Nom du conjoint
f	1656-10-16 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	MARIE [Union] Guillaume BAUCHER MORENCY
m	1668-10-28 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	JACQUES [Union] Jeanne Françoise MILOY DUMAINE MULOIN
m	1670-10-29 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	GUILLAUME [Union] Genevieve MILOY DUMAINE MULOIN
m	1674-08-23 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	PIERRE [Union] Jeanne MILOY DUMAINE MULOIN
m	1679-02-05 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	JEAN [Union] Jeanne PAQUET PASQUIER
f	1667-11-28 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	MARIE MADELEINE [Union] Nicolas ROUSSIN
f	1674-04-22 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	MARIE MADELEINE [Union] Robert CHORET
m	1693-06-08 France	JEAN [Union] Catherine BATAILLE
f	1678-09-12 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	LOUISE [Union] Thomas MAZURET

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GUYON Jean Dubuisson (1592-1663)

Baptized on Friday, September 18, 1592, at Saint-Aubin de Tourouvre in Perche (Orne), son parents were Jacques Guyet and Marie Huet. He married **Mathurine Robin** in Tourouvre on Friday, June 12, 1615. Together, they had ten children. From a young age, he learned the trade of masonry. On November 30, 1615, the parishioners of Tourouvre commissioned him, along with mason Jehan Froger, to build a 31-step stone staircase leading to the first floor of their church's tower. After his father's death in 1623, he brought his mother with him and sold the family home in Tourouvre on September 29, moving to Mortagne with his wife and their four children: Barbe, Jean, Simon, and Marie.

On March 14, 1634, he committed to his compatriot Robert Giffard to travel to New France and work in his Beauport seigneurie for three years, bringing one of his children. In exchange, he was promised 1,000 arpents of land. Giffard even agreed to cover the costs of bringing his wife and other children in 1636. Arriving in Quebec at the end of June 1634, he worked as agreed for three years under Robert Giffard. On February 3, 1637, Giffard granted him, as promised, the fief later known as Dubuisson. On July 27, 1636, due to the absence of a notary, he was called upon to draft the marriage contract of Robert Drouin and Anne Cloutier. By 1636, he, along with Zacharie Cloutier, began contesting the terms of their agreement with Giffard, particularly regarding the amount of land they were entitled to. Both believed they were promised 2,000 arpents each, though Giffard insisted it was only 1,000. This dispute dragged on in court, and it wasn't until May 4, 1642, that Governor Montmagny ruled in Giffard's favor. On January 23, 1643, the notary Piraube filed the final settlement.

When called to render homage for his Dubuisson fief, he was reluctant. He also refused to submit a full inventory of his land. It wasn't until July 30, 1646, during Giffard's absence, that he finally went to the seignorial manor to fulfill his feudal duties. He knocked at the main door, where François Boulé, Giffard's tenant farmer, answered. In front of him, claiming to have the authority to receive the "vassal's homage," he knelt and declared three times, "Monsieur de Beauport, I pledge the faith and homage I owe you for my Dubuisson fief."

In 1646, during the Corpus Christi procession, he carried the torch representing his trade. On it was an emblem with the tools of his profession: a hammer and compass. After 1646, his name rarely appeared in legal records. In January 1651, he gifted a capon and partridge to the Jesuits. He still owned his house in Mortagne, which he donated to the Church on October 18, 1653, in a contract before notary Audouart of Quebec. In return for this donation, the Church of Mortagne was to pay any outstanding dues on the house and, at his request, have a *libera* sung at his late wife's grave, located between the cemetery and the baptismal font.

On August 20, 1657, he and his wife mutually donated their belongings. As a "right of donation," they ceded to their eldest son a small room located where the forge stood, along with the front garden. The rest of their property was to be divided among all their children. On August 6, 1658, Mr. d'Argenson granted him a 20-square-foot plot near the Lower Town quay in Quebec. By July 17, 1659, unable to manage his fief any longer, he rented it to Pierre Brécosté for three years in exchange for half the grain and profits, along with 25 cords of wood. Brécosté was also required to provide 20 pounds of butter per cow and 12 cheeses. Of the four pigs leased to him, two were to be returned by All Saints' Day.

His wife passed away in Beauport on April 17, 1662. As for him, bedridden in Bertrand Chesnay's house, Sieur de la Garenne, he dictated his will to notary Audouart on Monday, May 14, 1663. He died in Quebec on May 30, 1663, and was buried the following day. Guyon fathered ten children, eight of whom married, making him a significant ancestor for many with French Canadian heritage. It is estimated that at least three out of four people of French-Canadian ancestry can trace their lineage back to him, ranking him second among the top New France pioneers in terms of the number of married descendants by 1900. His descendants often bear the surname Dion. Daughter Barbe married Pierre Paradis. They were ancestors of Mathilde Vermette, grandmother of Mae Collette and Geneviève Guay, grandmother of Absolom Roy. Another daughter Marie, married François Belanger. They were the ancestors of Geneviève Guay twice.



Jean GUYON- b.1592 → Barbe GUYON- b.1617 → Marie PARADIS- b.1642 → Marguerite BAUCHER- b.1678 → François LECLERC- b.1708 → Louis LECLERC- b.1745 → Marie Thérèse LECLERC- b.1778 → Mathilde VERMETTE- b.1823 → Philippe COLLETTE- b.1848 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY- b.1919

Jean GUYON- b.1592 → Barbe GUYON- b.1617 → Guillaume PARADIS- b.1644 → Geneviève PARADIS- b.1679 → Adrien LECLERC- b.1699 → Madeleine LECLERC- b.1729 → Marie- NOLIN-813 b.1754 → Geneviève LACROIX- b.1777 → Geneviève GUAY- b.1804 → Hilaire Philippe ROY- b.1829 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY- b.1919

Jean GUYON- b.1592 → Marie GUYON- b.1624 → Charles BELANGER- b.1640 → Charles BELANGER- b.1688 → Prisque BELANGER- b.1700 → Geneviève BELANGER- b.1728 → Pierre LACROIX- b.1754 → Geneviève LACROIX- b.1777 → Geneviève GUAY- b.1804 → Hilaire Philippe ROY- b.1829 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY- b.1919

Jean GUYON- b.1592 → Marie GUYON- b.1624 → Louise BELANGER- b.1657 → Geneviève CLOUTIER- b.1683 → Jeanne BARETTE- b.1703 → Pierre LACROIX- b.1725 → Pierre LACROIX- b.1754 → Geneviève LACROIX- b.1777 → Geneviève GUAY- b.1804 → Hilaire Philippe ROY- b.1829 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY- b.1919

Couple # 56 [\[Family\]](#)
of Jean **GUYON** and Mathurine **ROBIN**
Death : 30-May-1663 Death : 16-Apr-1662
Burial : 31-May-1663 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec) Burial : 17-Apr-1662 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)
Father : Jacques **GUYON** Father : [\[Couple\]](#) Elisabeth Isabelle **COUILLARD**
Mother : Marie **HUET** Mother : [\[Couple\]](#) Louise **RACINE**
[\[Couple\]](#)

Marriage : 02-Jun-1615 France

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1632-02-11 France	MARIE BARBE [Couple] Pierre PARADIS
m	1645-11-27 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	JEAN [Couple] Elisabeth Isabelle COUILLARD
m	1653-11-10 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	SIMON [Couple] Louise RACINE
f	1637-07-12 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	MARIE [Couple] François BELANGER
m	1655-02-07 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	CLAUDE [Couple] Catherine COLIN
m	1659-10-21 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	DENIS [Couple] Elisabeth BOUCHER
m	1662-09-04 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	MICHEL [Couple] Genevieve MARSOLET STAGNAN
m	1662-09-04 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	FRANCOIS [Couple] Marie Madeleine MARSOLET STAGNAN

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GUYON Jean (1699-1769)

The son of Philippe Guillon, a doctor, and Marie de Cressac, Jean was born around 1699-1700 in Bertric, Dordogne. He first arrived in the country in 1717 as a migrant and later became a merchant. On February 4, 1720, at the Church of the Immaculate Conception Parish in Trois-Rivières, he married **Marguerite Provencher**, daughter of Sébastien and Marie Anne Masse. Marguerite was born in Cap de la Madeleine on January 11, 1698. They had eleven children. Marguerite passed away on February 10, 1761, and was buried at the Notre-Dame-de-Montréal Parish the next day. He passed away on August 2, 1769, and was buried on the 4th in the St-Amable Chapel of the Notre-Dame-de-Montréal Parish. Six of their children married. Their daughter Charlotte Guyon married Pierre Lefebvre on October 25, 1756. They were great grandparents of Joseph Roy's mother, Seraphine Bellerive.

Jean GUYON- b. 1699 → Charlotte GUYON- b. 1739 → Charlotte Lacroix LEFEBVRE- b. 1770 → Joseph BELLERIVE Crevier- b. 1799 → Joseph BELLERIVE- b. 1825 → Seraphine BELLERIVE- b. 1865 → Joseph ROY- b. 1887 → Wilfred ROY- b. 1919

Couple # 13372 [\[Family\]](#)
of Jean Baptiste **GUYON** and Marguerite **PROVENCHER**
Death : 02-Aug-1769 Death : 10-Feb-1761
Burial : 04-Aug-1769 Montréal (Notre-Dame-de-Montréal) Burial : 11-Feb-1761 Montréal (Notre-Dame-de-Montréal)
Father : Philippe **GUYON** Father : Sébastien **PROVENCHER**
Mother : Marie **CRASSE** Mother : Marie Anne **MASSE**
[\[Couple\]](#) [\[Couple\]](#)

Marriage : 04-Feb-1720 Trois-Rivières (Immaculée-Conception)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1747-04-24 Montréal (Notre-Dame-de-Montréal)	MARGUERITE [Couple] Jacques Joseph LEMOINE DESPINS
m	1768-08-16 Montréal (Notre-Dame-de-Montréal)	JEAN BAPTISTE [Couple] Marie Charlotte Charles TREFFLE ROTOT
f	1774-01-10 Montréal (Notre-Dame-de-Montréal)	MARIE MADELEINE [Couple] Jean Joseph SAUPIN
f	1774-01-27 Montréal (Notre-Dame-de-Montréal)	MARIE [Couple] Paul Hubert HUBERT LACROIX
f	1756-10-25 Cap-de-la-Madeleine (Ste-Marie-Madeleine)	MARIE CHARLOTTE [Couple] Pierre LEFEBVRE LACROIX
f	1772-01-28 Montréal (Notre-Dame-de-Montréal)	MARIE JOSEPHE [Couple] Adrien Regis BERTHELOT

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GUYON Marie (1624-1729)

Marie Guyon migrated from France to New France. The daughter of Jean Guyon and Mathurin Robin was baptized on Mars 18, 1624, in Mortagne's Saint-Jean church in Sées Diocese Perche province. She came to New France with her family in 1636. She married at the age of 13 **François Bélanger**, son of François Bélanger et Françoise Horlays, on July 12, 1637, in Québec's Notre-Dame church, the marriage ceremony being performed by Father Charles Lallemand and witnessed by Olivier Le Tardif.

On 27 July 1636, François Bélanger, a man of notable success, was mentioned for the first time in New France: He was a witness at the signing of the marriage contract of Robert Drouin and the ten-year-old Anne Cloutier. His bold signature denoted a degree of education superior to that of the average settler. In 1667 the general census of the inhabitants of New France notes that François Bélanger had fifty arpents under cultivation and thirteen animals, which made him one of the most prosperous property owners of that time. The census of 1681 places the Bélanger family in the seigneurie of Bellechasse, of which the fief of Bonsecours was a part. Four servants worked for the new Seigneur: On October 25, 1685, he bequeathed all his remaining property to his son Jacques in return for good and loyal service. This donation included his land at Bonsecours, house, barn, mill, mare, oxen, cows, wagons, etc. Marie Guyon ratified this act on April 25, 1687, in a document which indicated that she had become a widow. François had probably died the preceding winter, while Marie would live for about another ten years.

Marie Guyon died at the age of 72 and was buried in Cap-Saint-Ignace in 1696 on August 29 and September 1, respectively. Her legacy lives on through her ten of the twelve children who had offspring. Her son Charles married Barbe Cloutier. They had 4 boys and 5 girls. Charles inherited half of the Bonsecours fief, marking the continuation of the family's lineage. They were the ancestors of Geneviève Guay, grandmother of Absolom Roy. Daughter Louise married Jean Cloutier. They had 12 children. They were also ancestors of Geneviève Guay.

Marie GUYON- b.1624 → Charles BELANGER- b.1640 → Charles BELANGER- b.1688 → Prisque BELANGER- b.1700 → Geneviève BELANGER- b.1728 → Pierre LACROIX- b.1754 → Geneviève LACROIX- b.1777 → Geneviève GUAY- b.1804 → Hilaire Philippe ROY- b.1829 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY- b.1919

Marie GUYON- b.1624 → Louise BELANGER- b.1657 → Geneviève CLOUTIER- b.1683 → Jeanne BARETTE- b.1703 → Pierre LACROIX- b.1725 → Pierre LACROIX- b.1754 → Geneviève LACROIX- b.1777 → Geneviève GUAY- b.1804 → Hilaire Philippe ROY- b.1829 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY- b.1919

Couple # 275 [\[Family\]](#)

of Francois **BELANGER** and Marie **GUYON DION**
 Death :29-Aug-1696
 Burial :01-Sep-1696 Cap-St-Ignace (St-Ignace-de-Loyola)
 Father :Jean **GUYON**
 Mother :Mathurine **ROBIN**
[Couple](#)

Marriage : 12-Jul-1637 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
m	1663-11-21 Château-Richer (La-Visitation-de-Notre-Dame)	CHARLES [Couple] Barbe CLOUTIER
f	1656-08-07 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	MARIE MADELEINE [Couple] Bertrand CHENET LAGARENNE CHENE
f	1663-11-19 Château-Richer (La-Visitation-de-Notre-Dame)	MARGUERITE [Couple] Antoine BERSON CHATILLON
m	1671-11-17 Château-Richer (La-Visitation-de-Notre-Dame)	JEAN FRANCOIS [Couple] Marie CLOUTIER
f	1665-10-19 Château-Richer (La-Visitation-de-Notre-Dame)	MARIE CHARLOTTE FRANCOISE [Couple] Jean LANGLOIS
f	1673-09-18 Château-Richer (La-Visitation-de-Notre-Dame)	MATHURINE [Couple] Jean MAHEU
m	1682-11-03 Château-Richer (La-Visitation-de-Notre-Dame)	LOUIS [Couple] Marguerite LEFRANCOIS
f	1679-11-14 Château-Richer (La-Visitation-de-Notre-Dame)	LOUISE [Couple] Jean CLOUTIER

HALAY Elisabeth (1649-1726)

She is also known as Isabelle Hallé. She was the daughter of Jean-Baptiste Halé and Mathurine Valet and was baptized in France in 1649, probably in Le Coudray, Chartes. It's estimated that her father, Jean-Baptiste, arrived in the colony alone in 1655. In 1658, he returned to France to bring over his wife and three daughters.

Elisabeth married Sieur **Guillaume Albert de Lafontaine**, son of François Albert and Thomasse Gabaret, on August 25, 1664, at Notre-Dame, Quebec, Quebec, Canada. From their union, twelve children are born. In October 1667, they lived on the coast of Lauzon, Quebec. On September 27, 1681, the family lived at the seigneurie of Lauzon, Chaudière-Appalaches.

With the consent of his wife, Guillaume made a bold decision in 1695 to leave the Côte de Lauzon and return to France. They sold their house and all their property, except their clothes, to their nephew Jacques Chauveau, son of Marie Albert, on October 12, 1695, for 4000 livres. An inventory of their furniture was made for the purposes of the succession on the following October 22. However, their stay in France was short-lived as they returned the following summer, forced to find a new home. They bought two pieces of land from Samuel Vignier and Anne Renaud on August 6, 1696, but gave up this purchase four days later. They had in mind another dwelling of three arpents of width in the seigneurie of Beaumont, which they bought from Pierre Moleur dit Lallemand on October 8, 1696. They disposed of their land at Beaumont by selling it to Noël Boissel on October 8, 1703.

Guillaume's final testament was dictated to the parish priest Philippe Boucher on December 13, 1708. He was laid to rest in Lévis on December 15. His widow, Elisabeth, took care of the property proceedings on October 9, 1710, with the notary Dubreuil. On June 12, 1717, she donated her belongings to her son François on the condition that he keep and feed her until her death. This condition was fulfilled, and she passed away on August 9, 1726. Their daughter Marie Louise Albert married Pierre Plassant, becoming ancestors of Geneviève Guay, grandmother of Absolom Roy.

Elisabeth HALAY-1649 → Louise ALBERT- b.1671 → Angelique PLASSAN- b.1707 → Jean- GUAY- b.1734 → Joseph GUAY- b.1772 → Geneviève GUAY- b.1804 → Hilaire Philippe ROY- b.1829 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
m	1691-12-01 France	JEAN [Couple] Lucrece TEMPLE
f	1687-06-10 Lauzon (St-Joseph-de-la-Pointe-Lévy)	MARIE BARBE CHARLOTTE [Couple] Andre JORIAN
f	1695-11-01 Lauzon (St-Joseph-de-la-Pointe-Lévy)	MARIE LOUISE [Couple] Pierre PLASSAN
f	1694-11-23 Lauzon (St-Joseph-de-la-Pointe-Lévy)	ELISABETH [Couple] Michel GUAY GUILLET
f	1708-10-23 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	MARIE JEANNE [Couple] Laurent LAGERE
f	1704-05-18 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	MARIE CHARLOTTE [Couple] Jean Baptiste MONY DEMOSNY

HALAY Jean-Baptiste (1607-1672)

Jean-Baptiste Hallé died in a mysterious way near his home on the St. Lawrence River. He was born about 1607 in a section of Chartes, France called Le Coudray. Nothing is known of his childhood or family. He married **Mathurine Valet**, and they had at least three daughters born in France. Given the ages of Jean-Baptiste and Mathurine, it's likely that they had other children who were married off by the time they migrated to New France or had died in

childhood. Jean-Baptiste first appeared in Quebec records on January 23, 1656, as the owner of a plot of land in Beauport and it's estimated he arrived alone in 1655.

Hallé did not put down roots in Beauport. Nicolas Maquart, on November 30, 1657, conceded to Jean Baptiste 3 arpents of land in width with a depth of 126 arpents "*en la Longue Pointe en la Coste de Beaupré*". On July 7, 1658, he gave this concession to Jean Jacquereau, for 40 livres. Jacques Vézina became the new owner on January 1, 1660, for the price of 120 livres.

In 1658, he returned to France to bring over his wife and three daughters. They settled in Lauzon, across the water from Quebec City, where they had a son born in 1659. In 1660, Jean-Baptiste obtained a rental agreement for land in Lauzon from a widow who said that it was difficult to develop her farm "because of the continual raids by the Iroquois." The land was across the water from what is today the Customs House in the port of Quebec. Jean-Baptiste was listed in the 1667 census as having 12 *arpents* of land under cultivation and owning 3 head of cattle. He had a domestic servant named André Patry who was 18 years old.

In Lauzon, the small bench under the pulpit stairs was reserved for the Hallés. On January 10, 1686, Jean Lerouge sold Jean-Baptiste a boat of 5 cords of wood. Jean-Baptiste was the first beadle (church leader) of the parish of Saint-Joseph-de-la-Pointe-de-Lévy. On the occasion of his funeral the office of beadle for a great number of years "must engage the parishioners to remember him". The Cote de Lauzon took the official name of Saint-Joseph-de-la-Pointe-de-Lévy in 1673. The hall of this modest family is more reminiscent of the portico of a venerable old church.

Jean-Baptiste was "found dead in the woods" in the winter of 1672. There is no further explanation of how he died. History keeps its secret. On March 19, the feast of St. Joseph, missionary Thomas Morel recited the prayers of the deceased before his mortal remains in the cemetery of Côte de Lauzon.

Mathurine Valet announced, on July 23, 1682, that she owed Nicolas Marion 375 livres for goods received. Life had its monetary constraints. Abbot Jean Pinguet wrote the burial act of Mathurine Valet, who died on Wednesday, March 14, 1686, at the age of 77, on the day of her funeral celebrated the following 16th, at Saint-Joseph. Her sons-in-law Jean Carrier and Guillaume Albert served as official witnesses. Elisabeth, confirmed at the age of 11 May 1, 1662, married Guillaume Albert on August 25, 1664. Mother of 12 children, her descendance was perpetuated by her daughters. They became ancestors of Geneviève Guay, grandmother of Absolom Roy.

Jean Baptiste HALAY-1607 → Elizabeth HALAY-1649 → Louise ALBERT- b.1671 → Angelique PLASSAN- b.1707 → Jean-GUAY- b.1734 → Joseph GUAY- b.1772 → Geneviève GUAY- b.1804 → Hilaire Philippe ROY- b.1829 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

HÉBERT Etienne (1621-1670)

The Hébert family's Acadian branch originates from two brothers, Étienne and Antoine. Étienne Hébert's birthplace is believed to be in France, and he passed away prior to the 1671 Census, so his exact birth date is unknown. His brother Antoine was born around 1621. Around 1650, Étienne married **Marie Gaudet**, daughter of Jean, with an unknown mother. Between 1651 and 1670, the couple had ten children: Marie, Marguerite, Emmanuel, Étienne, Jean, Françoise, Catherine, Martine, Michel, and Antoine. Étienne passed away between 1669 and 1671, and his wife was recorded as a widow in the 1671 Census. Marie Gaudet was laid to rest at Port Royal on July 30, 1710, at the approximate age of 73. Their son Emmanuel married André Brun, and they were ancestors of Joseph Roy's mother, Séraphine Bellerive.

Étienne HÉBERT → Emmanuel HEBERT - b.1650 → Jean HEBERT - b.1683 → Michel HEBERT - b.1720 → Pierre Manuel HEBERT- b.1762 → Marie HEBERT- b.1793 → Adelaide LANGIS- b.1820 → Séraphine BELLERIVE- b.1865 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

HÉBERT Guillaume (1606-1639)

Guillaume Hébert, the youngest member of the first European family to settle in Canada, played a unique role in the country's early history. Born in Paris to Louis Hébert and Marie Rollet around 1614, Guillaume's early life was

marked by his father's frequent absence in North America from 1606 to 1613, resulting in a significant age gap between him and his two older sisters. The family resided near the Louvre during Guillaume's formative years. Guillaume's life was shaped by his father's relationship with Samuel de Champlain. In 1616, Champlain offered Louis Hébert a large tract of land in return for him to join the new settlement at Quebec. It was decided that the entire family would migrate there with him, and they became the first European family to permanently live there. When they arrived, a stone house was built outside the Quebec compound, and land was cleared for them to farm. Given Guillaume's age, this was probably the only childhood home he remembered. His sisters were almost old enough to be married, so by 1619, he was the only child in the settlement. Besides the Hébert farm, Quebec was primarily a military post and work camp for men who intended to return to France. It wasn't until 1621 that another boy was born there.

Guillaume's father died in 1627, and shortly after, the English took over Quebec, but the Hébert family decided not to return to France. Besides Guillaume's married sister, only one family stayed, and a handful of single men remained in the colony. Others left Quebec, including the parents of the first European born there, **Hélène Desportes**. When France regained control of the colony in 1632, Hélène came back, and two years later, she was married to Guillaume. He was a young man of 20, and she was just 14. The wedding occurred on October 1, 1634, at a small chapel overlooking the settlement.

After he came of age, Guillaume received a portion of his father's property on the outskirts of Quebec; the title was shared with his mother and sisters. Two years later, the governor granted Guillaume 19 acres of his own. This was around the time his first child, Joseph, was born. Guillaume and Hélène had two more children before he died on September 23, 1639. The cause of his death isn't known, but he may have contracted smallpox, which was known to have afflicted others in Quebec. After his death, the guardianship of his children was awarded to his sister's husband, Guillaume Couillard, and his wife's uncle, Abraham Martin.

At the time of his death, Guillaume's possessions were a testament to his modest lifestyle. His wardrobe was simple, consisting of an old gray coat, hosiery in need of repair, breeches, a few doublets, two white shirts, five shirts of coarser cloth, two wool hats, and three handkerchiefs. The rest of his inventory included basic household items, one of which was a broken mirror. These possessions, including the broken mirror, were sold to other settlers at a sale a couple of months after his death, bringing in 367 *livres* for the benefit of his children.

On November 11, 1639, Guillaume's possessions were sold at auction to the most active buyers, Marin Boucher, Jahan Marié, Zacharie Cloutier, and Claude Merlin. Hélène Desportes, for her part, purchased a feather bed, a white cover, two pairs of sheets, and a straw mattress at the price of 45 *livres*. The wheat was sold to Guillaume Couillard for 40 sols per bushel at the price of 4 *livres* and 4 sols. The authorities deemed the house where Guillaume lived as 'uninhabitable', and his widow Hélène moved into another cottage with the children. She remarried just a few months later and raised a second family. Hélène died in 1675. Daughter Marie-Françoise Hébert married Guillaume Fournier. They were ancestors of Amelia Samson, mother of Lottie Mae Collette through two lines. They were also ancestors of Léocadie Chevalier, grandmother of Joseph Roy.

Guillaume HEBERT- b.1606 → Françoise HEBERT- b.1637 → Marie Françoise FOURNIER- b.1671 → Marie Françaises BOULET- b.1687 → Augustin MORIN- b.1728 → Marie Marguerite MORIN- b.1764 → Charles SAMSON- b.1790 → Narcisse SAMSON- b.1827 → Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Guillaume HEBERT- b.1606 → Françoise HEBERT- b.1637 → Marie FOURNIER- b.1655 → Madeleine BLANCHET- b.1676 → Marguerite DESTROISMAISONS- b.1712 → Marie Marguerite LETOURNEAU- b.1744 → Joseph SAMSON- b.1767 → Charles SAMSON- b.1790 → Narcisse SAMSON- b.1827 → Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Guillaume HEBERT-b. 1606 → Françoise HEBERT- b.1637 → Marie FOURNIER- b.1655 → Pierre BLANCHET- b.1672 → Louis BLANCHET- b.1709 → Salomee BLANCHET- b.1752 → Jean MOREL- b.1791 → Leocadie CHEVALIER- b.1826 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 223 [\[Family\]](#)

of Guillaume **HEBERT** and Helene **DESPORTES**
 Death : 23-Sep-1639 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec) Death : 24-Jun-1675 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)
 Father : Louis **HEBERT** Father : Pierre **DESPORTES**
 Mother : Marie **ROLET** Mother : Francoise **LANGLOIS**
[Couple](#) [Couple](#)
Next couple with Noel **MORIN**

Marriage : 01-Oct-1634 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
m	1660-10-12 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	JOSEPH [Couple] Marie Charlotte DEPOITIERS DUBUISSON
f	1651-11-20 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	FRANCOISE [Couple] Guillaume FOURNIER

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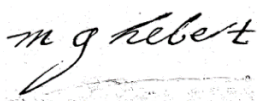
HÉBERT Guillemette (1608-1684)

Guillemette, daughter of Louis Hébert and Marie Rollet, married **Guillaume Couillard de Lespinay** 26 Aug. 1621 at Quebec. On Louis Hébert's death, his daughter Guillemette and her husband Guillaume Couillard inherited half her father's estate. Guillaume Couillard became the head of the family, as his wife's brother Guillaume was still a minor. Up to 1632, the Hébert house on the cliff's brow was the only private dwelling in Quebec. Farther up along the edge was Champlain's little wooden fort, and directly below it, on the shore, was the *Habitation* with the small Recollet chapel beside it. The only other buildings in the settlement were the Recollet and Jesuit orders convents on the St. Charles River, a mile away beyond dense woods. Guillemette and her mother were frequently alone on their property, for Couillard was often on the river, and the servant, Henri, whom the Héberts had brought from France, was murdered by the natives the same year that Louis Hébert died (1627).

Like her parents, Guillemette was interested in Indian children and was often a godmother at their baptisms. After the English captured Quebec in 1629, she received into her home Charité and Espérance two of the three Indian girls, protégées of Champlain, whom he had hoped to take to France with him. When David Kirke refused permission for the journey, the girls asked to be sent to Mme Couillard. They must have formed part of a cosmopolitan household, for it contained also Olivier Le Jeune, a black boy from Madagascar brought up the river by the English, sold to Olivier Le Baillif, and given by him to the Couillard family. Guillemette and her mother arranged for his religious instruction, and he was baptized in 1633. By 1648, the Couillards had other servants and ten children, and lively entries in the *Journal des Jésuites* would suggest even an unruly ménage. The early 1660s, however, brought grief to Mme Couillard. Two sons, first Nicolas, aged 20, then Guillaume, aged 27, and her nephew Joseph Hébert fell victim to the Iroquois, 1661–62, and in March 1663 her husband died.

Being rich in land (the Héberts owned property other than their original homestead), Guillemette, jointly with her husband, had made various gifts for charitable and religious purposes: to the church in 1652 and to the Hôtel-Dieu in 1655 and 1659. As a widow, she sold to Bishop Laval in 1666 the land for the "*petit séminaire*." Her disposal of this valuable property (the fief of Sault-au-Matelot), on which her father had first established himself, met with strong objections from the younger generation. The litigation begun by these prospective heirs was to continue generation after generation, even into the 20th century. Saddened by family discord and increasingly frail, she retired to the convent of the Hôtel-Dieu, where she spent her final years as a boarder. In 1678, she personally carried her father's remains to the Recollet chapel and witnessed their reinterment ceremony.

She died in October 1684, "aged 78 years or thereabouts," and was buried beside her husband in the chapel of the Hôtel-Dieu. At that time, her descendants numbered over 250. The number at the present day could hardly be estimated. Her son Charles married Louise Couture. They were ancestors of Absolom Roy through two children. Another son, Louis Couillard, married Geneviève Déprès. They became ancestors of Séraphine Bellerive, mother of Joseph Roy.



Guillemette HEBERT- b.1608 → Louis COUILLARD- b.1629 → Jacques COUILLARD- b.1665 → Marie COUILLARD- b.1692 → Marie CHOREL- b.1717 → Joseph LEVREAU DELANGY- b.1744 → Joseph LANGIS- b.1773 → Adelaide LANGIS- b.1820 → Séraphine BELLERIVE- b.1865 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Guillemette HEBERT- b.1608 → Charles COUILLARD- b.1647 → Joseph COUILLARD- b.1693 → Marguerite COUILLARD- b.1736 → Joseph GUAY- b.1772 → Geneviève GUAY- b.1804 → Hilaire Philippe ROY- b.1829 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Guillemette HEBERT- b.1608 → Charles COUILLARD- b.1647 → Marie COUILLARD- b.1697 → Jean- MOREL- b.1732 → Jean- MOREL- b.1791 → Léocadie CHEVALIER- b.1826 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 85 [Fair]

of Guillaume **COUILLARD** and Marie Guillemette **HEBERT**

Death :04-Mar-1663 Death :20-Oct-1684
 Burial :05-Mar-1663 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec) Burial :21-Oct-1684 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)

Father :Andre **COUILLARD** Father :Louis **HEBERT**
 Mother :Jeanne **BASSET** Mother :Marie **ROLET**

[Couple](#) [Couple](#)

Marriage : 26-Aug-1621 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1637-11-03 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	LOUISE [Couple] Olivier TARDIF
f	1637-10-07 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	MARGUERITE [Couple] Jean NICOLET
m	1653-04-29 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	LOUIS [Couple] Genevieve DESPRES
f	1645-11-27 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	ELISABETH ISABELLE [Couple] Jean GUYON DUBUISSON
f	1648-10-25 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	MARIE [Couple] Francois BISSOT
m	1668-01-10 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	CHARLES [Couple] Marie DEFRANCLIEU PASQUIER
f	1664-02-06 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	CATHERINE GERTRUDE [Couple] Charles AUBERT DELACHESNAYE

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HÉBERT Louis (1575-1627)

Louis Hébert was one of the earliest European settlers in what is now Canada. He was born in Paris to Nicolas Hébert and Jacqueline Pajot between 1572 and 1575. Louis had an older sister, a brother, and a younger sister, but his mother died when he was a young boy.

As Louis came of age, he studied to become an apothecary, the same profession as his father. By 1600, he established himself in Paris, selling medicine and spices in a shop. Because his work involved cultivating plants, Louis took a great interest in gardening throughout his life; it was said he had a passion for growing herbs. On February 19, 1601, Louis married **Marie Rollet** at the Church of Saint-Sulpice in Paris. The couple was only known to have had three children, who were born between about 1602 and about 1614.

In 1606, Louis' life took a dramatic turn through his association with some men interested in colonizing North America. The man in charge of the effort was Jean de Biencourt de Poutrincourt, who was married to Louis' wife's niece. Louis was recruited to join them because of this connection and the need for someone with knowledge of medicine in the settlement. The group of about 50 men was joining the colony of Port-Royal, Acadia, which had been started in 1604 by Samuel de Champlain. Louis didn't bring his wife and children as there were no women in the new settlement.

Louis, with his pioneering spirit, seemed to thrive in Port-Royal. He was part of an expedition to explore other possible settlement sites, and Poutincourt led a group down the coast to Cape Cod. The mission was to make contact

with any Indians in the area to see if the French could co-exist with them. Unfortunately, one tribe turned hostile and got into a skirmish, killing several French men. For that reason, Poutincourt and Champlain abandoned colonizing near Cape Cod, which the English successfully did about 14 years later. The following year, Louis and most of the company returned to France when they lost their backing from the king. The outpost started up again in 1610, and Louis moved back. His time in Acadia ended in 1613 when the English attacked and destroyed the settlement, forcing everyone to return to France.

Champlain had gotten to know Louis in Acadia, and in 1617, he sought him out to join a new colony he was starting on the St. Lawrence River, which would become Quebec. Champlain offered Louis to bring his family and stay there for at least three years; in return, Louis would get land and an annual salary of 600 livres (later reduced to 300 livres). So, he, his wife, and his children settled in Quebec, making them the first European family to live in Canada permanently.

Louis' dedication to farming was unwavering. The 10 acres he was given in Quebec was the first ever land grant by the French government in New France. The present-day site is in the heart of Quebec City, where the Basilica of Notre Dame stands. Louis planted crops, thereby becoming Canada's first European farmer. The land was outside the small compound that served as the outpost. Since fur trading was the primary objective of the French settlers, Louis was the only one besides Champlain who was interested in growing crops. He was said to have "gardens in which flourished a variety of vegetables," along with "cultivated land filled with fine grain." The farm eventually had a pasture for cattle and an apple orchard. The cultivation was accomplished by using hand tools only because Louis didn't have a plow. When Champlain left Quebec to return to France in 1620, Louis was assigned the "king's attorney" position, giving him some authority over the colony's administration. Some of the fur traders were at odds with Louis because clearing forests was bad for their business, but he was said to have excellent relations with the Indians, and he sometimes treated them with his medicines.

In late 1626, Louis slipped on the roof of his house and fell on some ice. On January 25, 1627, he died from the injuries he suffered. His wife Marie remarried after his death and gained her own reputation by caring for Native American children. She died in 1649. Louis and Marie have their own monument in a park in Quebec City; it features a statue of Louis and a statue of Marie with their three children.

By the end of the 19th century, they had 4,592 married descendants and thus ranked tenth among the top New France pioneers in terms of number of married descendants. Daughter Guillemette married Guillaume Couillard. They were ancestors of Joseph Roy through three lines. Son Guillaume Hébert married Hélène Desportes. They were ancestors of Amelia Samson, mother of Lottie May Collette, through two lines. They were also ancestors of Léocadie Chevalier, grandmother of Joseph Roy.

Louis HEBERT- b.1575 → Guillemette HEBERT- b.1608 → Louis COUILLARD- b.1629 → Jacques COUILLARD- b.1665 → Marie COUILLARD- b.1692 → Marie CHOREL- b.1717 → Joseph LEVREAU DELANGY- b.1744 → Joseph LANGIS- b.1773 → Adelaide LANGIS- b.1820 → Séraphine BELLERIVE- b.1865 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY- b.1919

Louis HEBERT- b.1575 → Guillemette HEBERT- b.1608 → Charles COUILLARD- b.1647 → Joseph COUILLARD- b.1693 → Marguerite COUILLARD- b.1736 → Joseph GUAY- b.1772 → Geneviève GUAY- b.1804 → Hilaire Philippe ROY- b.1829 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY- b.1919

Louis HEBERT- b.1575 → Guillemette HEBERT- b.1608 → Charles COUILLARD- b.1647 → Marie COUILLARD- b.1697 → Jean- MOREL- b.1732 → Jean- MOREL- b.1791 → Léocadie CHEVALIER- b.1826 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY- b.1919

Louis HEBERT- b.1575 → Guillaume HEBERT- b.1606 → Françoise HEBERT- b.1637 → Marie Françoise FOURNIER- b.1671 → Marie Françaises BOULET- b.1687 → Augustin MORIN- b.1728 → Marie Marguerite MORIN- b.1764 → Charles SAMSON- b.1790 → Narcisse SAMSON- b.1827 → Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY- b.1919

Louis HEBERT- b.1575 → Guillaume HEBERT- b.1606 → Françoise HEBERT- b.1637 → Marie FOURNIER- b.1655 → Madeleine BLANCHET- b.1676 → Marguerite DESTROISMAISONS- b.1712 → Marie Marguerite LETOURNEAU- b.1744 → Joseph SAMSON- b.1767 → Charles SAMSON- b.1790 → Narcisse SAMSON- b.1827 → Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY- b.1919

Louis HEBERT- b.1575 → Guillaume HEBERT-b. 1606 → Françoise HEBERT- b.1637 → Marie FOURNIER- b.1655 → Pierre BLANCHET- b.1672 → Louis BLANCHET- b.1709 → Salomee BLANCHET- b.1752 → Jean MOREL- b.1791 → Leocadie CHEVALIER- b.1826 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 18 [\[Family\]](#)

of Louis **HEBERT** and Marie **ROLET**

Burial : 23-Jan-1627 Burial : 27-May-1649 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)

Father : Nicolas **HEBERT** Father : Jean **ROLET**

Mother : Jacqueline **PAGEOT** Mother : Anne **COGU**

[Couple](#) [Couple](#)

[Previous couple](#) with Francois **DUFEU**

[Next couple](#) with Guillaume **HUBOUX**

Marriage : 19-Feb-1601 France

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1621-08-26 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	MARIE GUILLEMETTE [Couple] Guillaume COUILLARD
m	1634-10-01 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	GUILLAUME [Couple] Helene DESPORTES
f	Avant 1619 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	ANNE [Couple] Etienne JONQUEST

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HUART Jean (1637-1708) (WARD)

Son of Marin Huart and Julienne Bouillet from Courson in the diocese of Chartres, he married **Marie-Anne Amiot** on Monday, November 26, 1669, before the notary Duquet. Marie-Anne was born in Quebec on Saturday, March 21, 1654, the daughter of Mathieu Amiot and Marie Miville. Their union produced thirteen children. A document dated December 16, 1665, reveals that he was born in the parish of Autheuil in Perche.

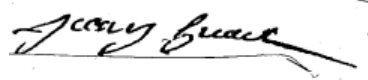
On November 5, 1662, he and Jean Bourassa leased Geneviève de Chavigny's land in Lauzon for three years. They agreed to fence the property at the rate of one sol per stake and to pay annually eight minots of wheat, four minots of peas, and eight barrels of eels. Later, he partnered with Sébastien Prouvereau, and on November 4, 1666, they purchased Jean Bourassa's land. On November 18 of the same year, Bourassa issued a receipt for 100 livres, covering part of the purchase price. After settling their accounts, all three partners issued mutual receipts on May 15, 1667, and dissolved their partnership. Four days later, Sébastien Prouvereau transferred his share of the land to him for 270 livres, acknowledging the same day that he owed this amount.

In the 1667 census, he owned seven arpents of cultivated land. On November 21, 1667, he leased his Lauzon land to Antoine Dupré for three years, agreeing to share half of the harvested grain and fruits and to pay 50 livres per cleared arpent. On August 11, 1668, he brought a claim against Henri Breault before the Prévôté of Quebec for refusing to accept three moose hides in payment for a dog. He won the case. On November 25, 1672, he owed Claude de Bermen, acting on behalf of the heirs of Lauzon, 18 livres for overdue rents. By the 1681 census, he owned a firearm, four head of cattle, and eight arpents of cultivated land. In 1683, he was appointed as attorney for the seigneurie of Lauzon. On April 16, 1683, Louis Charrier and Marie Guérin leased their Lauzon land to him for four years in exchange for 20 livres per year, 150 eels, and two salmon.

On November 6, 1691, Sieur de Bermen brought a claim against him before the Prévôté of Quebec for 39 livres and 14 sols, as well as a share of one-eleventh of the fish caught. Through his marriage, he inherited rights from the Amiot family. On April 5, 1693, he ceded his rights to the Amiot land in the seigneurie of Maure to Philippe Amiot. Acting on behalf of the Amiot heirs, he issued a receipt to Pierre Niel for 583 livres, 6 sols, and 8 deniers, their inheritance from the late Anne Couvent. He distributed this sum among the heirs, with Jean Le Picart guaranteeing the amount. He also pursued legal action against Marie Miville regarding the estate of Anne Couvent, wife of Philippe Amiot. The court ordered Marie Miville to account for the income from half of the estate to the Amiot heirs. On June 17, 1702, he sold one arpent of frontage from his land to his son Mathieu for 150 livres. With his wife's consent, on November 29, 1702, he declared that he had no claim to the livestock and furniture of the Amiot

family in the seigneurie of Maure, allowing the estate to be divided solely among the other heirs. However, he received 100 livres from the sale of a property on Rue Notre-Dame to Florent La Cetière.

He passed away in Lauzon on December 4, 1708, and was buried there the following day. His wife died in 1720 in Lauzon. Daughter Marie Anne Huard married Charles Couture. Their daughter Marguerite Couture married ancestor Pierre Leroy, grandson of patriarch Nicolas Leroy.



Jean Huard-b. 1637 → Marie Anne HUARD-b. 1671 → Marguerite COUTURE- b.1704 → Pierre LEROY- b.1733 → Jean François ROY- b.1764 → Hilaire ROY- b.1804 → Hilaire Philippe ROY- b.1829 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 6499 [\[Family\]](#)

of Charles **COUTURE LAFRENAY** and Marie Anne **HUARD**

Death : 09-Sep-1709
Burial : 09-Sep-1709 Beaumont (St-Étienne)
Father : Guillaume **COUTURE**
Mother : Anne **EMARD**
[Couple](#)

Burial : 13-Jul-1758 Beaumont (St-Étienne)
Father : Jean **HUARD**
Mother : Anne Marie **AMIOT VILLENEUVE**
[Couple](#)

Marriage : 09-Jan-1690 Lauzon (St-Joseph-de-la-Pointe-Lévy)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1709-11-11 Beaumont (St-Étienne)	MARIE ANNE [Couple] Pierre RUEL
f	1712-11-23 Beaumont (St-Étienne)	GENEVIEVE [Couple] Guillaume ROY
f	1716-11-16 Beaumont (St-Étienne)	MARIE JEANNE [Couple] Joseph ROY
f	1724-11-13 Beaumont (St-Étienne)	MARIE LOUISE [Couple] Ignace LABRECQUE
f	1730-11-20 Beaumont (St-Étienne)	MARGUERITE [Couple] Pierre ROY
m	1731-11-13 Beaumont (St-Étienne)	JOSEPH [Couple] Angelique ROY

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JACOB Étienne (c. 1648- post 1721)

Son of Edmé Jacob and Jeanne Bellejambe, of the parish of Saint-Germain-l'Auxerrois in Paris, he married **Jeanne Fressel**, daughter of André Fressel and Marie Avisse, of the parish of Saint-Nicolas-des-Champs in Paris, before notary Becquet on Sunday, August 31, 1670. He married her in Quebec City on Tuesday, October 14, 1670. They had nine children.

At 18 years old, he worked as a servant for Antoine Cassé on the Beupré coast during the 1666 and 1667 censuses. On November 2, 1668, he purchased two arpents of land in the Lotinville seigneurie from Antoine Andrieu for 550 livres but had to sell it back as he couldn't afford the payment. Shortly after, on November 4, Jean-Galleran Boucher sold him three arpents of frontage for 1100 livres. On December 29, 1672, Bertrand Chesnay rented him a cow for nine years at 20 livres per year. On February 16, 1673, he borrowed 500 livres from Charles Bazire, offering his three-arpent property, house, and barn as collateral. He used the loan to repay a debt of the same amount to Nicolas Huot St. Laurent. Of this, 399 livres went to settle the rights of Galeran Boucher and his wife for the land purchase, with the remaining 101 livres used for merchandise. Nicolas Huot issued a receipt for the full 500 livres that same day.

He was appointed bailiff of Beupré by Mgr de Laval on June 4, 1676. In 1680, he began drawing up deeds as a notary, but he was officially appointed to this task on April 10, 1683. On March 16, 1682, the bailiffs of the Prévôté de Québec sued him for infringing on their jurisdiction. He drew up almost all the deeds for his office, including five

hundred and eighty of the six hundred and two deeds drawn up before 1700. The first document he wrote was dated March 19, 1680: the report on Richard du Mesny's furniture. Appointed judge of the Bailiwick of Beaupré on March 12, 1689, due to his infirmities and age, he was dismissed from his posts as notary and judge on August 22, 1712, by Abbé Louis Ango de Maizerets. However, he continued to practice for some time. He drew up deeds until 1726, the last of which, dated August 10, was the adjudication of the buildings belonging to Ignace Poulain and Marguerite Paré.

Jean Fredin, the Intendant's secretary, and François Charon's solicitor gave him a receipt for 765 livres, ten sols, and 115 livres, and ten sols in interest on October 4, 1693. He had contracted this debt before notary Rageot on September 20, 1688. His share of 409 Livres was transferred to Guillaume Marois on October 29, 1695. On July 10, 1712, Marie-Madeleine Pinel, widow of Pierre Allard, sold him thirty-three feet of land frontage by a league and a half in length. Eight days later, he bought from Jean-Baptiste Hardy a piece of land of three arpents of frontage by forty deep in Neuville. He paid 1,400 livres in cash. Did he intend to settle in Neuville, or did he make this purchase for one of his children? It is impossible to say. On October 17, 1713, he sold the land he had bought in Sainte-Anne to Joseph Berthelot for 200 livres. With his wife's consent, on the previous March 22, he donated his land and possessions to his son Joseph on condition that he take care of them until their death. On January 28, 1721, he sold the land he had bought in Neuville to Louis Dery for 1200 livres on an annuity of 60 livres per year. The exact date of his death is unknown. His wife was buried on September 1st in Ange Gardien. His daughter Angélique married François Meunier. They were ancestors of Amelia Samson, mother of Mae Collette.

Etienne JACOB- b. 1648 → Angélique JACOB- b. 1671 → Angélique MEUNIEUR- b. 1705 → Marie TALBOT- b. 1732 → Marie Marguerite MORIN- b. 1764 → Charles SAMSON- b. 1790 → Narcisse SAMSON- b. 1827 → Amelia SAMSON- b. 1868 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b. 1890 → Wilfred ROY- b. 1919

Couple # 3417 [\[Family\]](#)
of Etienne **JACOB** and Jeanne **FRESEL**
Father: Ems **JACOB** Burial: 01-Sep-1738 L'Ange-Gardien (Montmorency)
Mother: Jeanne **BELLEIAMBE** Father: Andre **FRESEL**
[Couple](#) Mother: Marie **AVICE**
[Couple](#)

Marriage : 14-Oct-1670 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1692-02-18 L'Ange-Gardien (Montmorency)	ANGELIQUE [Couple] Francois MEUNIER
f	1696-10-22 L'Ange-Gardien (Montmorency)	MARIE URSULE [Couple] Louis FAFARD LONGVAL
f	1702-04-30 L'Ange-Gardien (Montmorency)	MARGUERITE [Couple] Pierre TRUDEL
f	1699-04-27 L'Ange-Gardien (Montmorency)	MARIE [Couple] Prisque LESSARD
f	1704-11-24 L'Ange-Gardien (Montmorency)	ANNE [Couple] Joseph ROUSSIN
f	1706-12-01 L'Ange-Gardien (Montmorency)	MARIE MADELEINE [Couple] Alexis GODIN
f	1712-01-18 L'Ange-Gardien (Montmorency)	MARIE CATHERINE [Couple] Antoine GODIN
m	1714-06-05 Ste-Anne-de-Beaupré (Ste-Anne)	JOSEPH [Couple] Marie Madeleine CARON

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JEAN Vivien (1620-1708)

We do not know this ancestor's parentage or place of origin, who married **Élisabeth Drouet** around 1668. They had two children. He was in the country in 1668 because on March 7, 1669, Philippe Gauthier de Comporté, acting as Jean Talon's attorney, leased to him for two years and, in exchange for half the grain, land in the *bourg* Talon. He then acquired land in the square of Bourg-Royal, which he sold to Robert Leclerc for 50 livres on March 20, 1672.

He then moved to the Beaumont seigneurie, where he was granted a piece of land three arpents wide and forty arpents deep. His name does not appear in the 1681 census. Being too old to work on his land, he entered into an agreement on June 10, 1696, with his son Pierre and his son-in-law Pierre Bourgeois, husband of his daughter Marie. Pierre Bourgeois gave up his Beaumont home to his brother-in-law, Pierre Jean. In return, Pierre Jean signed over his rights to his parents' estate. Vivien then gave all his possessions and his land at Beaumont to his son-in-law Pierre Bourgeois and his daughter Marie, on the condition that they take care of him and his wife until their deaths. Élisabeth Drouet died at the Hôtel-Dieu de Québec on July 24, 1700. He died in Beaumont on June 9, 1708. His daughter Marie married Jacques Turgeon. They were Collette ancestors.

Vivien JEAN- b.1618 → Marie JEAN- b.1669 → Elizabeth TURGEON- b.1712 → Charles François LECLERC- b.1742 → Louise LECLERC- b.1773 → Denis COLLET- b.1796 → Denis COLLET- b.1821 → Philippe COLLETTE- b.1848 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 9518 [\[Family\]](#)

of Jacques **TURGEON** and Marie **VIENS JEAN**

Burial : [12-Dec-1728](#) Beaumont (St-Étienne) Burial : [21-Feb-1742](#) Beaumont (St-Étienne)

Father : Charles **TURGEON** Father : Vivien **JEAN**

Mother : Pasquiere **LEFEBVRE** Mother : Elisabeth **DROUET**

[Couple](#) [Couple](#)

[Previous couple](#) with Pierre **BOURGET**

Marriage : [26-Nov-1704](#) Beaumont (St-Étienne)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1722-11-16 Beaumont (St-Étienne)	MARIE CHARLOTTE [Couple] Guillaume COUTURE
m	1742-07-02 Beaumont (St-Étienne)	JACQUES [Couple] Marie Jeanne FOURNIER
f	1730-11-20 Beaumont (St-Étienne)	MARIE ELISABETH ISABELLE [Couple] Jacques LECLERC

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JOINEAU Pierre (1646-1690) (JUINEAU)

Our knowledge of the ancestry of Pierre Jouineau, an ancestor listed in the register of patients at the Hôtel-Dieu de Québec, is limited. We know he hailed from Angoulins in the diocese of La Rochelle and married **Anne Rousseau** around 1663, with whom he had two children. It's important to note that there were two other individuals with similar names: Pierre Jouineau, son of Jean Jouineau, and Marie Billaud, husband of Madeleine Duval, who was killed by the Iroquois in 1655, and Pierre Jouineau or Juneau, son of Claude Juneau and Marie Moreau, from the parish of Saint-Pierre de Dijon in Burgundy, who married Louise Duval in 1667, settled in Champlain, and was in the Outaouais in 1696.

A document dated November 5, 1662, informs us that he owned a barn at Cap-de-la-Madeleine. Claude Herlin was authorized to store his grain there after selling his property to Marguerite Hayet. On October 26, 1664, he received a receipt for 33 livres as a deduction from the 50 livres he owed to Marie Le Maistre. He received a two-arpent wide by a forty-arpent deep piece of land in Champlain on March 17, 1665. In the 1667 census, he lived at Cap-de-la-Madeleine and owned four arpents of cultivated land. He declared himself to be thirty-five years old. On March 22, 1669, he sold his land to Jacques Aubert and obtained 450 livres. On July 16 of the same year, he bought, for the price of 80 livres, which he paid half in moose hides, the house and land of Gilles Dupont above the Pépin River. For the sum of 800 livres, he bought the land, house, and barn of Nicolas Lemoine in Champlain on March 31, 1671. In the 1681 census, he declared himself seventy years old and owned two oxen and ten arpents of cultivated land on his Champlain property. His wife died in Champlain and was buried there on March 8, 1681. At seventy-two, he died at the Hôtel-Dieu de Québec on August 9, 1690.

The lineage of Pierre Jouineau and Anne Rousseau carries a significant legacy. They were the great-grandparents of Laurent Salomon Juneau, founder of Milwaukee, whose role in the early development of the United States was vital.

Joseph Juneau, founder of Juneau, Alaska, also descended from this line, further cementing their impact on the history of the United States. His son Augustin married Elisabeth Blanchon dit Larose. They were ancestors of Louis Pierre Gervais, great-grandfather of Mae Collette, and founder of Osseo, Minnesota, another testament to the enduring legacy of Pierre Jouineau's descendants.

Pierre JOUINEAU- b.1646 → Auguste JUNEAU- b.1675 → Jean Baptiste JUNEAU- b.1699 → Prisque JUNEAU- b.1736 → Françoise JUNEAU- b.1769 → Louis Pierre GERVAIS- b.1810 → Marie GERVAIS- b.1832 → Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 85675 [\[Family\]](#)
of Pierre **JUNEAU LATULIPPE** and Anne **ROUSSEAU ROUSSEL**
Death : 09-Aug-1690 Death : 08-Mar-1680
Burial : 09-Aug-1690 Québec (Hôtel-Dieu) Burial : 09-Mar-1680 Champlain (Notre-Dame-de-la-Visitation)

Marriage : Avant 1667 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1686-02-11 Trois-Rivières (Immaculée-Conception)	MARIE ANNE [Couple] Rene SALE
m	1698-12-07 Montréal (Notre-Dame-de-Montréal)	AUGUSTIN AUGUSTE [Couple] Elisabeth BLANCHON LAROSE

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LABBÉ Jeanne (1640-1715)

Daughter of Charles Labbé and Marie François, from the parish of Saint-Leu-et-Saint-Gilles in Paris, she entered into a marriage contract with Pierre Mercier before the notary Pierre Duquet on Tuesday, October 22, 1669, but this contract was annulled. She made another contract before the notary Becquet on Tuesday, November 5, 1669, with **Jean Élie dit Breton**, baptized on Tuesday, November 7, 1617, in Ménéac, diocese of Saint-Malo in Brittany, widower of Jacqueline Chorret, and son of the late Jean Élie and Jeanne Musnier. She married him at Sainte-Famille de l'île d'Orléans on Thursday, November 28, 1669. They had five children together.

This *Fille du Roy* (King's daughter) arrived with the 1669 contingent and brought a dowry of goods valued at 250 livres, not counting the 50 livres received from the king. The *Filles du Roy* represent half of the women who immigrated to New France early in the colony's history. One empowering advantage that the *Filles du Roy* had was a choice in who they married. In 17th-century France, this certainly would not be the norm – arranged marriages were. Given the gender imbalance in the colony, these young women could choose their husbands.

She lived on the Île d'Orléans. She appeared on behalf of her husband on February 6, 1680, in a case against Antoine Baillon. The latter claimed 35 livres and six sols for overdue rents and surveying their land. She replied that they owed this sum but that her husband had cleared an arpent of wood by order of Abbé Dudouit on land belonging to the church of Saint-Jean for 18 Livres, for which she requested a deduction. They were condemned to pay 17 livres and sols. Her husband was buried on December 16, 1699, in St Laurent, Ile d'Orleans. On June 17, 1702, she acknowledged owing Sieur Riverin the sum of 170 livres, including 150 livres following a judgment in favor of Michelle Mars, widow of Raymond Dubois. She promised to pay within two years. She died in Saint-Vallier on May 27, 1715.

Son François took for his wife Françoise Bidet. After the birth of their first child in Saint-Jean, the Elie couple moved to La Durantaye, where they were blessed with seven other children. They were ancestors of Léocadie Chevalier, grandmother of Joseph Roy.

Jeanne LABBÉ-b. 1640→ François ELIE-b. 1672 → Jean ELIE- b.1709 → Jean ELIE- b.1739 → Françoise ELIE- b.1778 → Françoise RENAUD- b.1802 → Léocadie CHEVALIER- b.1826 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
m	1692-09-23 St-Jean (Île d'Orléans)	FRANCOIS [Couple] Marie Françoise BIDET ROUSSEL
f	1692-02-12 St-Jean (Île d'Orléans)	JEANNE [Couple] Jean FRADET
m	1700-07-05 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	PIERRE [Couple] Marie Rose Rosalie PEPIN
f	1698-11-25 St-Jean (Île d'Orléans)	MARIE MADELEINE [Couple] Louis BOUTIN
m	1715-09-03 Beaumont (St-Étienne)	JACQUES [Couple] Marie Louise LACASSE

LABRECQUE Jean (1634-1673)

Baptized on Wednesday, August 30, 1634, in the parish of Saint Jacques de Dieppe in Normandy, son of Jacques Labrecque and Jeanne Baron, he contracted marriage before notary Duquet, around the middle of November 1664, with **Jeanne Baillargeon**, born in Quebec City on Tuesday, May 16, 1651, daughter of Jean Baillargeon and Marguerite Guillebourdeau, and married her in Chateau-Richer on Friday, November 28, 1664. From their union, three children were born. A "Jean de Labrecque," a ship's pilot, made a declaration in favor of Sieur Charles Sevestre on October 31, 1652, and signed with initials. He received from René Maheu, a parcel of land, two arpents of width by fifty arpents of depth on the, Île d'Orléans, on January 1, 1659. On February 2, 1660, he was confirmed at Chateau-Richer. In the 1667 census, he was living on the Île d'Orléans, and there were only three acres under cultivation on his land. Notary Vachon drew up a copy of his land grant contract on September 3, 1668.

On March 21, 1671, he appeared before the Provost of Quebec. René Maheu claimed forty bushels of grain for his overdue *cens* and *rentes*. The *cens* was a symbolic tithe dating back to the feudal period. It typically amounted to a few sous per arpent and reaffirmed the tenant's subjection to the seigneur. In contrast, the *rentes* represented the actual rent for the granted land, albeit relatively moderate. Each year, habitants would gather at the seigneurial manor on St. Martin's Day (November 11) to fulfill their obligations by paying both the *cens* and *rentes*. He was condemned to pay back Maheu. A week later, Esther Coindreau, widow of Jean Baillargeon, claimed the 300 livres of dowry promised in her marriage contract. Creditors also presented themselves to obtain the reimbursement of what Jean Baillargeon owed them. The judge asked that the land and goods of Baillargeon be sold and that the money received be used to reimburse Esther Coindreau and the creditors. As Jeanne Baillargeon's husband, it was his job to carry out these steps. He drowned in Chicoutimi and was buried in Tadoussac on July 31, 1673. Daughter Françoise married François Gosselin. They were ancestors of the Roys and the Collettes.

Jean LABRECQUE-b. 1634 → Françoise LABREQUE- b.1673 → Pierre GOSSSELIN- b.1698 → Geneviève GOSSSELIN- b.1734 → Louis CLEMENT- b.1762 → Marguerite CLEMENT- b.1797 → Denis COLLET- b.1821 → Philippe COLLETTE- b.1848 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Jean LABRECQUE-b. 1634 → Françoise LABREQUE- b.1673 → Geneviève GOSSSELIN- b.1700 → Françoise BOUFFARD- b.1734 → Angélique PAQUET- b.1771 → Hilaire ROY- b.1804 → Hilaire Philippe ROY- b.1829 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 1801 [\[Family\]](#)
of Jean **LABRECQUE** and Marie Jeanne **BAILLARGEON**
Burial : 31-Jul-1673 Postes du roi Death : 19-Aug-1729
Father : Jacques **LABRECQUE** Burial : 20-Aug-1729 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)
Mother : Jeanne **BARON** Father : Jean **BAILLARGEON**
Couple Mother : Marguerite **GUILLEBOURDAY**
Next couple with Pierre **BRULON**
Marriage : 28-Nov-1664 **Château-Richer (La-Visitation-de-Notre-Dame)**

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
m	1693-11-16 St-Laurent (Île d'Orléans)	JACQUES [Couple] Marie Marguerite LAVALLEE PAQUET PASQUIER
f	1691-02-26 St-Pierre (Île d'Orléans)	MARGUERITE [Couple] Antoine GODBOUT
f	1690-07-10 St-Pierre (Île d'Orléans)	MARIE FRANCOISE [Couple] Francois GOSELIN

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LACROIX François (1641-1710)

The son of François Lacroix and Jeanne Le Huot, from the parish of Estouteville, archdiocese of Rouen in Normandy, François made a marriage contract on Sunday, August 24, 1670, with **Anne Gasnier**, baptized Quebec on Monday, October 27, 1653, daughter of Louis Gasnier and Marie Michel of Ménéac, diocese of Saint-Malo in Brittany and married her at Sainte-Anne-du-Petit-Cap, on Thursday, September 11, 1670. They had eleven children. His name appears for the first time in the 1666 census. He worked as a servant for Pierre Gagnon. He was still there in 1667. He settled on the Beaupré coast. He was one of the benefactors of Sainte-Anne-du-Petit-Cap church. He gave a bushel of wheat in 1669, two pounds of butter in 1673, a bushel of wheat in 1676, 3 livres *tournois* in 1695. He provided one hundred boards in 1696, for which he received 40 livres. He paid 2 livres and 10 sols in 1699 for the rent of a pew in the church.

On March 28, 1677, he acquired a piece of land from Pierre Gagnon, measuring one arpent in frontage by fifty arpents in depth. In return, he ceded one arpent of frontage by seven arpents deep of his land. On April 12, 1678, he sold his wife Jean Boucher's share of the estate of the late Louis Gagné; his father-in-law received 30 livres. Olivier Gagné sold him the acre and a half of frontage land he had acquired from Gilles Molineux on December 22, 1673, and another acre and a half acquired from François Thibaut for 200 livres. In the 1681 census, he owned a gun, seven head of cattle, and six acres of land. He was churchwarden of Sainte-Anne-du-Petit-Cap on July 5, 1683, when Charles Aubert de La Chesnaye claimed 777 livres and ten sols for merchandise from the local church. The *fabrique* (church council) was ordered to pay, even though, as churchwarden, he declared that he had not been informed of this expense. On July 30, 1694, for half the grain, plus two hundred cabbages and a third of the onions harvested in the garden, Jean Le Picard rented him two dwellings near La Grande Rivière, as well as the animals in them, for five years (the rental period had begun on the previous April 25). On March 13, 1699, he transferred the concession of two and a half arpents frontage by a league and a half in depth, acquired from Olivier Gasnier in 1679, to his son Louis. This transfer was canceled by a deed dated October 6, 1703. For an annual rent of 18 livres, on September 30, 1704, with his wife's consent, he donated three arpents of land, a league, and a half deep, to his son Augustin. He acknowledged owing Charles Demontagnier 200 livres, the remainder of a more significant sum he had owed him.

He died at Sainte-Anne-du-Petit-Cap on August 27, 1710, and was buried the next day. His widow had Étienne Jacob, a notary, draw up an inventory of his property on November 7, 1710. Their son Pierre married Jeanne Barette. They were the ancestors of Geneviève Guay, grandmother of Absolom Roy.

François LACROIX- b.1641 → Pierre LACROIX- b.1693 → Pierre LACROIX- b.1725 → Pierre LACROIX- b.1754 → Geneviève LACROIX- b.1777 → Geneviève GUAY- b.1804 → Hilaire Philippe ROY- b.1829 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 3294 [\[Family\]](#)
of Francois **LACROIX** and Anne **GAGNE**
Death : 27-Aug-1710
Burial : [28-Aug-1710](#) Ste-Anne-de-Beaupré (Ste-Anne)
Father : Francois **LACROIX** Father : Louis **GAGNE**
Mother : Jeanne **HUOT** Mother : Marie **MICHEL**
[Couple](#) [Couple](#)

Marriage : [11-Sep-1670](#) Ste-Anne-de-Beaupré (Ste-Anne)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
m	1702-06-17 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	LOUIS [Couple] Marguerite CARON
f	1696-11-05 Ste-Anne-de-Beaupré (Ste-Anne)	AGATHE [Couple] Jacques TREMBLAY
m	1701-01-12 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	FRANCOIS [Couple] Barbe DEMOMMAINIER
m	1708-01-30 Ste-Anne-de-Beaupré (Ste-Anne)	AUGUSTIN [Couple] Jeanne Anne PARE
f	1701-11-14 Ste-Anne-de-Beaupré (Ste-Anne)	ELISABETH ISABELLE [Couple] Pierre GAGNON
f	1704-01-21 Ste-Anne-de-Beaupré (Ste-Anne)	MARIE ANNE [Couple] Pierre GAGNON
f	1704-08-26 Ste-Anne-de-Beaupré (Ste-Anne)	CLAIRE [Couple] Francois PARE
f	1716-02-18 Ste-Anne-de-Beaupré (Ste-Anne)	MARIE ANNE [Couple] Etienne PARE
m	1723-01-25 Ste-Anne-de-Beaupré (Ste-Anne)	PIERRE [Couple] Marie Jeanne BARETTE
f	1721-11-07 Ste-Anne-de-Beaupré (Ste-Anne)	MARIE GENEVIEVE [Couple] Jacques FORTIN

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LAGOU Anne (1649-1728)

Daughter of Pierre Lagou and Marie Boiscochin, from the parish of Saint-Étienne in the town and diocese of Le Mans, in Maine, she married Pierre Vallière, son of Louis Vallière and the late Perrine Fournier, from the parish of Segonzac, diocese of Saintes in Saintonge, before notary Becquet on Monday, August 25, 1670. They wed in Quebec on Monday, September 8, 1670. They had eight children. After her husband passed away, she married **Rémi Dupil**, son of the late Martin Dupil and Françoise Le Mercier, from Ponchon, diocese of Beauvais in Picardy, in Neuville on Friday, January 8, 1682. They had two children.

This *Fille du Roy* (King's daughter) arrived with the 1670 contingent, bringing goods valued at 200 livres, not including 50 livres received from the king. The *Filles du Roy* represent half of the women who immigrated to New France early in the colony's history. One empowering advantage that the *Filles du Roy* had was a choice in who they married. In 17th-century France, this certainly would not be the norm – arranged marriages were. Given the gender imbalance in the colony, these young women could choose their husbands.

She resided in Charlesbourg and later in Saint-Augustin. Her first husband passed away in Saint-Augustin in 1681, followed by her second husband on December 7, 1700, at the same location. On February 5, 1707, she leased her land in Saint-Augustin to Jacques Vernais for a term of nine years. The lease included two oxen, two cows, a heifer, two calves, and various tools and utensils, in exchange for an annual payment of twenty-five bushels of wheat and eighteen pounds of butter for the cows and heifer. She passed away in Saint-Augustin on December 16, 1728, and

was laid to rest the following day. Her daughter Geneviève married Jean Baptiste Charon, and they became ancestors of Amelia Samson, mother of Lottie Mae Collette.

Ane LAGOU-b. 1649 → Geneviève DUPIL-b.1689 → Madeleine CHARON Laferrière- b.1714 → Ambroise SAMSON- b.1740 → Joseph SAMSON- b.1767 → Charles SAMSON- b.1790 → Narcisse SAMSON- b.1827 → Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 5170 [\[Family\]](#)
of Remi **DUPIL** and Marie Anne **LAGUEUX**
Burial: 07-Dec-1790 St-Augustin-de-Desmaures (St-Augustin) Death: 16-Dec-1728
Father: Martin **DUPIL** Burial: 17-Dec-1728 St-Augustin-de-Desmaures (St-Augustin)
Mother: Francoise **MERCIER** Father: Pierre **LAGUEUX**
Mother: Marie **BOISCOCHIN**
[Couple](#) Mother: Marie **BOISCOCHIN**
[Previous couple](#) with Pierre **VALLIERE**
Marriage : 08-Jan-1682 Neuville (St-François-de-Sales)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1706-10-25 St-Augustin-de-Desmaures (St-Augustin)	MARIE JEANNE ANGELIQUE RENE [Couple] Jacques VERMET LAFORME
f	1707-02-28 Rivière-Ouelle (Notre-Dame-de-Liesse)	MARIE FRANCOISE [Couple] Jean Baptiste MICHAUD
f	1710-07-21 St-Pierre (Île d'Orléans)	FRANCOISE [Couple] Mathieu COTE
f	1710-01-20 St-Augustin-de-Desmaures (St-Augustin)	MARIE GENEVIEVE [Couple] Jean Baptiste CHARON LAFERRIERE
f	1723-01-07 Montréal (Notre-Dame-de-Montréal)	MARIE MADELEINE [Couple] Michel LALIBERTE THOUIN
m	1719-08-26 St-Pierre (Île d'Orléans)	AUGUSTIN [Couple] Marie Francoise LECOMPTE
f	1721-02-17 St-Pierre (Île d'Orléans)	MARIE THERESE [Couple] Jean Baptiste GOSSELIN

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LAMBERT Radegonde (1621~1690)

Between approximately 1643 and 1656, Radigonde and **Jean Blanchard** gave birth to six children, two of whom were born in France before their emigration. The first documented record of Radigonde and Jean in Acadia appears in the 1671 census of Port-Royal. At that time, they were about 50 and 60 years old, respectively, and all six of their children, aged between 15 and 28, were living with them. The census also notes that they owned 12 cattle, 9 sheep, and 5 arpents of land.

Jean Blanchard had a lot adjacent to the old fort in Port-Royal, though it was expropriated in 1701 to expand the fort. It is unclear how long the family resided there, but by 1678, Jean and Radigonde were living with their son Guillaume and his family. Guillaume's farm was located several miles away from the fort, on the north side of the Dauphin (Annapolis) River, east of the Belisle Marsh. Many families, including the Blanchards, relocated from the fort area after its capture by the British in 1654. By 1686, only two people remained in the Blanchard household: Jean, aged 75, and Radigonde, aged 65. Radigonde passed away sometime after this census, as she does not appear in the 1693 census or any subsequent records. Their daughter Madeleine married Michel Richard, and they became ancestors of Seraphine Bellerive, the mother of Joseph Roy.

Radigonde LAMBERT-b. 1621 → Madeleine BLANCHARD-b. 1643 → Marie Joseph RICHARD- b.1674 → Agnès VINCENT - b.1694 → Madeleine BOUDREAU- b.1724 → Pierre Manuel HEBERT- b.1762 → Marie HEBERT- b.1793 → Adelaide LANGIS- b.1820 → Séraphine BELLERIVE- b.1865 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

LANGLOIS Françoise

Because of being one of the earliest French women in Quebec, Françoise Langlois is thought to have been the first to give birth there. Little is known about the background of Françoise. Some have said she was born in 1599, the daughter of Guillaume Langlois and Jeanne Millette, in Calvados, France, which is in Normandy, but there's no proof. Françoise migrated to New France with her husband **Pierre Desportes** sometime between 1617 and 1619.

Until a few years before, the St. Lawrence River region only had seasonal camps for men who fished and traded with the Indians. Then, in 1608, Samuel de Champlain decided to make a permanent settlement there, building a small wooden enclosure in Quebec with a few buildings inside. It took almost ten years before any married couples became settlers, and Françoise and her husband were among them (her older sister Marguerite also came with her husband, Abraham Martin). The living conditions were challenging because the settlement was isolated, and the winters were bitterly cold.

Within a few years of their arrival, Françoise gave birth to a daughter, Hélène. The record of Hélène's baptism may be lost, but her birth year is believed to be 1620, based on her age in later records. Hélène's godmother was Hélène Boulle, Champlain's wife, who arrived in Quebec in late July 1620. This places Hélène's birth during the second half of that year, making her the first child to be born in the colony. This historical fact adds a layer of intrigue and curiosity to Françoise's story, highlighting her role in the early history of Quebec.

Little else is known about Françoise. There are no records of any other children born to her, so it's likely that Hélène was her only one. Françoise was a godmother to a child of another Quebec settler in 1627 and to another child on May 18, 1629. Two months later, the colony was invaded by Englishman David Kirke, and most French settlers were forcibly taken back to France by way of England. Françoise, Pierre, and Hélène ended up in the town of Dieppe, which is on the coast in Normandy. Some researchers say that Pierre died in Lisieux, where he went to look for work. According to the Church of Saint-Jacques records, Françoise died on April 20, 1632, in Dieppe. Her daughter Hélène first married Guillaume Hébert around 1634 in Quebec City. After his passing in 1639, she married Noël Morin on January 9, 1640, also in Quebec City. Her lineage extends to Amelia Samson, who was the mother of Lottie May Collette in three ways, and to Léocadie Chevalier, grandmother of Joseph Roy.

Françoise LANGLOIS → Helene DESPORTES - b.1620 → Françoise HEBERT- b.1637 → Marie FOURNIER- b.1655 → Madeleine BLANCHET- b.1676 → Marguerite DESTROISMAISONS- b.1712 → Marie Marguerite LETOURNEAU- b.1744 → Joseph SAMSON- b.1767 → Charles SAMSON- b.1790 → Narcisse SAMSON- b.1827 → Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Françoise LANGLOIS → Helene DESPORTES - b.1620 → Françoise HEBERT- b.1637 → Marie Françoise FOURNIER- b.1671 → Marie Françoise BOULET- b.1687 → Augustin MORIN- b.1728 → Marie Marguerite MORIN- b.1764 → Charles SAMSON- b.1790 → Narcisse SAMSON- b.1827 → Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Françoise LANGLOIS → Helene DESPORTES - b.1620 → Françoise HEBERT- b.1637 → Marie FOURNIER- b.1655 → Pierre BLANCHET- b.1672 → Louis BLANCHET- b.1709 → Saloomée BLANCHET- b.1752 → Jean MOREL-241 b.1791 → Léocadie CHEVALIER- b.1826 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Françoise LANGLOIS → Helene DESPORTES - b.1620 → Louise MORIN- b.1643 → Elisabeth Ursule CLOUTIER- b.1660 → Geneviève GAMACHE → b.1692 → Antoine GAGNON- b.1718 → Madeleine GAGNON- b.1755 → Joseph GAUDREAU- b.1796 → Narcisse SAMSON- b.1827 → Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 78 [\[Family\]](#)

of Pierre **DESPORTES** and Françoise **LANGLOIS**
 Father :XXXX **LANGLOIS**
 Mother :XXXX **XXXXX**
[Couple](#)

Marriage : Avant 1620 France

Enfant marié :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1634-10-01 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	HELENE [Couple] Guillaume HEBERT

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LANGLOIS Marguerite (-1665)

Marguerite Langlois was among a handful of people who populated the outpost of Quebec during its beginnings. Some have said that she was born in 1599, and it's believed that she came from Dieppe, France, but nothing is proven. When Marguerite came of age, she married **Abraham Martin** at an unknown location in France. Around this time, Samuel de Champlain led an effort to plant the first permanent settlement on the St. Lawrence River in Canada. To make a French colony successful, he believed it made sense to include women (previously, only men participated in such ventures), so he recruited young married couples. Marguerite, Abraham, her sister Françoise, and her husband were among them.

By 1620, Marguerite had arrived at the outpost, a place with no more than a few wooden buildings within a stockade and a single farm beyond its walls. It was a daunting task to set up a household and begin her family in such a place, especially when the men outnumbered the women about 60 to 6. Yet, Marguerite and the other women served as midwives for each other, a testament to her resilience. She gave birth to a son, Eustache, on October 24, 1621, who was said to be the first male of European descent born in Canada. Marguerite had two more children during the early years, in 1624 and 1627. The child born in 1627, Hélène, was the goddaughter of Champlain, and she was likely named for his wife, Hélène Boullé.

The Quebec colony got by for almost a decade, but in July of 1629, some Englishmen overpowered it and took control. Most of the settlers returned to France on an English ship, including Marguerite's family. The travelers stopped for a time at a camp near the mouth of the St. Lawrence, and it took over three months before they arrived in Dieppe. Life was a struggle because they were refugees with no means of support. This is probably why the Martin family moved back when the French reclaimed Quebec five years later.

Marguerite and Abraham lived in Quebec City for the rest of their lives, and between 1635 and 1648, they had six more children. Abraham died in September 1664. She made an inventory of the goods left by her husband on October 7, 1664. Her animals were the most valuable. One evaluates four oxen at 600 livres, two cows at 120 livres and five pigs at 225 livres. The heirs wanted the furniture to be sold to pay the debts of the community. They finally come to an agreement with their mother and mother-in-law, who leave her the furniture and the cattle on condition that she paid the debts. Marguerite then married a much younger man, René Branche, on February 17, 1665. She died in Quebec City on December 17, 1665, and was buried two days later. Daughter Anne married Jacques Ratté, becoming ancestors of Joseph Roy twice over, through both his great-grandmother Geneviève Guay and his mother, Séraphine Bellerive. Marie Martin, another daughter, married Jean Cloutier, making them ancestors of Geneviève Guay and of Amelia Samson, who was the mother of Lottie Mae Collette.

Marguerite LANGLOIS → Anne MARTIN- b.1645 → Marie RATE- b.1665 → Geneviève GOSSELIN- b.1706 → Geneviève BELANGER- b.1728 → Pierre LACROIX- b.1754 → Geneviève LACROIX- b.1777 → Geneviève GUAY- b.1804 → Hilaire Philippe ROY- b.1829 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Marguerite LANGLOIS → Anne MARTIN- b.1645 → Guillaume RATÉ- b.1698 → Marie Madeleine RATÉ- b.1712 → Marie VAILLANCOURT - b.1734 → Pierre TURCOTTE- b.1766 → Marguerite TURCOTTE- b.1804 → Joseph BELLERIVE- b.1825 → Séraphine BELLERIVE- b.1865 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Marguerite LANGLOIS → Marie MARTIN- b.1635 → Jean CLOUTIER- b.1652 → Geneviève CLOUTIER- b.1683 → Jeanne BARETTE- b.1703 → Pierre LACROIX- b.1725 → Pierre LACROIX- b.1754 → Geneviève LACROIX- b.1777 → Geneviève GUAY- b.1804 → Hilaire Philippe ROY- b.1829 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Marguerite LANGLOIS → Marie MARTIN- b.1635 → Marie Saint CLOUTIER- b.1661 → Marie FORTIN- b.1695 → Marie Elisabeth GUIMOND- b.1721 → François Prospere GAUDREAU- b.1747 → Joseph GAUDREAU- b.1796 → Narcisse SAMSON- b.1827 → Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 86 [Family]

of Abraham **MARTIN LESCOSSOIS** and Marguerite **LANGLOIS**

Burial : [08-Sep-1664](#) Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec) Burial : [17-Dec-1665](#) Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)

Burial : [19-Dec-1665](#) Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec) Father : Xxxxx **LANGLOIS**

Mother : Xxxxx **XXXXX**

[Couple](#)

[Next couple](#) with Rene **BRANCHE**

Marriage : Avant 1621 France

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1638-05-22 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	MARGUERITE [Couple] Etienne RACINE
f	1640-10-22 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	HELENE [Couple] Claude ETIENNE
f	1648-01-21 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	MARIE [Couple] Jean CLOUTIER
f	1653-02-06 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	MARIE MADELEINE [Couple] Nicolas FORGET DEPATY
f	1655-01-12 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	BARBE [Couple] Pierre BIRON
f	1658-11-12 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	ANNE [Couple] Jacques RATTE

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LANGLOIS Noël (1606-1684)

Noël, pilot of the St. Lawrence River, an early settler on the seigneurie of Beauport, son of Guillaume Langlois and Jeanne Millet, from Saint- Léonard, diocese of Séz in Normandy, married **Françoise Grenier**, of unknown origin, on Tuesday, July 25, 1634. From their union are born ten children. Following the relinquishment of New France by the British in 1632, Robert Giffard, the seigneur of Beauport, persuaded Langlois to become a settler in the new land. It is probable that Abraham Martin, *dit* L'Écossais, the king's pilot at Quebec, and possibly related to him by marriage, greatly influenced his decision. Langlois and his future wife, Françoise Grenier (Garnier), left France with Giffard's prospective settlers in the spring of 1634 and arrived in Quebec on June 24. Langlois settled at Beauport.

On June 29, 1637, Giffard granted him an acre of land, and he gave them an acre of seeded land and flour in gratitude for all the services he and his wife had rendered him. He undertook with his neighbor, Jean Côté, on July 21, 1641, to provide the Company of New France with five hundred bales of hay for 80 livres. Two years later, on February 24, this time in the company of his other neighbor, Zacharie Cloutier, he promised to supply the same Company of New France with two hundred boards ten feet long, ten inches wide, and one inch thick. In return, they received flour. In that same year, 1643, he hired his service for one year, Étienne de Lafond, to whom he promised 120 livres *tournois* and a pair of new shoes.

He obtained an additional acre of land from seigneur Giffard in front of his house in 1653. The engineer Jean Bourdon was charged with surveying the land in April 1658. In 1665, to compensate for the fact that his oldest son, Jean, was taking over the land of his younger brothers, Noël and Jean, the younger, on the Ile d'Orléans, he gave them each two acres of his Beauport land. He and his wife donated their property to each other the same day. The latter died the next day in Quebec. It is known that she died as a result of an accident. He then married Marie Crevet in 1666.

At the time of the 1667 census, he owned sixty arpents of land under cultivation. He was called upon a few times as an expert to evaluate land and fences. He did this on July 16, 1668, concerning the fences separating the land of Paul Chalifour and Simon Denis de la Trinité. To his son Noël who contracted marriage before the notary Fillion on January 6, 1677, he ceded his land and his goods, on the condition that he take care of him and his wife, Marie Crevet, until their death. In the 1681 census, he owned four rifles, one pistol, one horse, seventeen head of cattle, and thirty acres of land under cultivation. In addition, he ceded forty arpents of his cultivated land to Noël. To avoid quarrels between his children, he had the land divided by notary Fillion in 1683 and, on June 14 of the same year, he officially donated half of the land to Noël. He died in Beauport on July 14, 1684, and was buried the next day. The burial act, with reason, said he was the oldest inhabitant of the country. Noël and Françoise Grenier had, by the end of the 19th century, 7 984 married descendants, and thus ranked fifth among top New France pioneers in terms of

number of married descendants. Son Noël married Aymé Caron. They were ancestors of Mathilde Vermette, grandmother of Mae Collette. Daughter Elisabeth married Louis Coté. They were the ancestors of Leocadie Chevalier, grandmother of Joseph Roy and Séraphine Bellerive, mother of Joseph Roy

Noël Langlois

Noel LANGLOIS- b.1606 → Noel LANGLOIS- b.1651 → Marie Anne LANGLOIS- b.1675 → Helene COTÉ- b.1710 → Louis LECLERC- b.1745 → Marie Thérèse LECLERC- b. → Mathilde VERMETTE- b.1823 → Philippe COLLETTE- b.1848 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Noel LANGLOIS- b.1606 → Elisabeth LANGLOIS- b.1645 → Louis COTE- b.1665 → Joseph COTE- b.1704 → Elisabeth COTE- b.1735 → Roger RENAUD- b. 1763 → Françoise RENAUD- b.1802 → Leocadie CHEVALIER- b.1826 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Noel LANGLOIS- b.1606 → Elisabeth Isabelle LANGLOIS- b. 1645 → Elisabeth LEMIEUX- b.1672 → Marie COUILLARD- b.1692 → Marie CHOREL- b.1717 → Joseph LEVREAU DELANGY- b.1744 → Joseph LANGIS- b.1773 → Adelaide LANGIS- b.1820 → Séraphine BELLERIVE- b.1865 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 219 [\[Family\]](#)

of Noel **LANGLOIS** and Françoise **GRENIER GARNIER**

Death :14-Jul-1684 Death :01-Nov-1665
 Burial :15-Jul-1684 Beauport (Nativité-de-Notre-Dame) Burial :01-Nov-1665 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)
 Father : Guillaume **LANGLOIS**
 Mother : Jeanne **MILLET**

[Couple](#)
[Next couple](#) with Marie **CREVET**
Marriage : 25-Jul-1634 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1649-11-09 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	ANNE [Couple] Jean PELLETIER
f	1653-10-22 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	MARGUERITE [Couple] Paul VACHON
m	1665-10-19 Château-Richer (La-Visitation-de-Notre-Dame)	JEAN [Couple] Marie Charlotte Françoise BELANGER
f	1656-01-09 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	JEANNE [Couple] René CHEVALIER
f	1662-11-06 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	ELISABETH ISABELLE [Couple] Louis COTE
f	1660-08-10 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	MARIE [Couple] Francois MIVILLE
m	1675-12-05 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	JEAN [Couple] Marie COURVILLE CADIEUX
m	Avant 1673 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	NOEL [Couple] Aimee CARON

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LANGUILLE Jeanne (1647-1711) (ANGULLE)

Jeanne was the daughter of Michel Languille and Étienne Toucheraine, from the village of Artannes, archdiocese of Tours in Touraine, about 15 kilometers from Tours. She came from a good family that was beyond average means. She married **François Allard**, son of Jacques Allard and Jacqueline Frérot, from Notre-Dame de Blaqueville, archdiocese of Rouen in Normandy, on Sunday, October 18, 1671, and married him in Quebec City on Sunday, November 1, 1671. Neither spouse could sign the marriage contract drawn up on October 18 by notary Becquet. In the 1667 census, François was listed as the servant of Jean Badeau's widow at Notre-Dame-des-Anges (Charlesbourg). This *Fille du Roy* (King's daughter) arrived with the contingent of 1671 at about age 24 and brought goods valued at 300 livres, not including 50 livres received from the king. The *Filles du Roy* represent half of the women who immigrated to New France early in the colony's history. One empowering advantage that the *Filles du Roy* had was a choice in who they married. In 17th-century France, this certainly would not be the norm – arranged marriages were. Given the gender imbalance in the colony, these young women could choose their husbands. François and Jeanne walked the eight kilometers from home to church. Horses were still a rarity in the

colony, the first twelve of them arriving only in 1665. They were married by the missionary priest Guillaume Mathieu.

In a country in the process of colonization, which owed its existence to the success of agriculture and still without proper agricultural tools, the number of strong arms was of first importance for clearing the land. Conscious of their needs and aware of their responsibilities in the establishment of a New France in this country, the young couple voluntarily surrounded themselves with numerous healthy offspring. From their union, eight children were born. The census of 1681 tells us that François and Jeanne still lived rather modestly. He had but two cows and 14 arpents of cleared land. He was required to clear 1.5 arpents per year to meet the terms of his grant without neglecting, at the same time, the necessary farm work. For her part, Jeanne toiled each day and even at night, what with children in the cradle.

The time came, however, when Jeanne felt her strength ebbing considerably. She thought more and more of putting her life at the disposition of her creator, who seemed to call her to Him. Through the solace of her minister, the priest, the church came to offer sympathy, and the relief afforded by the sacraments of Penance, Holy Eucharist, and Extreme Unction. On the night of March 11, in the year 1711, she gave up her soul to God. She was probably a victim of the measles epidemic that year since she was buried the same day she died after a Holy Mass offered for the repose of her soul. We read in the register: "*famme dallar* aged 50 years. François Allard was buried on 25 October 1726 at Charlesbourg. Their son Jean Allard married Elisabeth Pageot. They were the ancestors of Léocadie Chevalier, grandmother of Joseph Roy.

LANGUILLE Jeanne-b.1647→ Jean ALLARD- b.1676 → Marie ALLARD- b.1712 → Marie ROY- b.1748 → Françoise ELIE- b.1778 → Françoise RENAUD- b.1802 → Leocadie CHEVALIER- b.1826 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 3750 [Family]

of François **ALLARD** and Jeanne **LANGUILLE**

Burial : 25-Oct-1726 Charlesbourg (St-Charles-Borromée) Death : 12-Mar-1711 Charlesbourg (St-Charles-Borromée)

Father : Jacques **ALLARD** Burial : 12-Mar-1711 Charlesbourg (St-Charles-Borromée)

Mother : Jacqueline **FREROT** Father : Michel **LANGUILLE**

Couple Mother : Etienne **TOUCHERAIN**

Couple

Marriage : 01-Nov-1671 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
m	1695-11-22 Charlesbourg (St-Charles-Borromée)	ANDRE [Couple] Marie Anne LEMARCHE LAROCHE
m	1698-11-20 Beauport (Nativité-de-Notre-Dame)	JEAN FRANCOIS [Couple] Marie Ursule TARDIF
m	1705-02-23 Charlesbourg (St-Charles-Borromée)	JEAN BAPTISTE [Couple] Anne Elisabeth PAGEOT
m	1710-01-07 Charlesbourg (St-Charles-Borromée)	GEORGE [Couple] Marie Marguerite PAGEOT
f	1703-05-07 Charlesbourg (St-Charles-Borromée)	MARIE RENEE [Couple] Charles VILLENEUVE
f	1714-07-23 Charlesbourg (St-Charles-Borromée)	MARIE ANNE [Couple] Pierre BOUTHILLIER BOUTEILLE
m	1714-06-11 Charlesbourg (St-Charles-Borromée)	THOMAS [Couple] Marie Charlotte BEDARD

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LANQUETEAU Jean (1620-1654) (LANCTOT)

We do not know this ancestor's lineage or exact place of origin, but before June 6, 1651, he married **Marie Vien**, born around 1639, the daughter of Étienne Vien and Marie Denot. Together, they had one child. On October 26, 1649, he and François Jean entered into an agreement to lease land and woods previously owned by Charles and Mathieu Amiot from Jacques Le Neuf de la Poterie. The lease was for three years, during which they were responsible for clearing, plowing, and sowing the land, and in return, they would give half of the grain produced. On June 6, 1651, the Jesuits granted him a plot of land with two arpents of frontage, and on the same day, his in-laws, Étienne Vien and Marie Denot, vouched for him, covering a debt of 58 livres owed to master gunsmith Jehan Hébert. Tragically, he was killed by the Iroquois and was buried in Trois-Rivières on November 23, 1654. An

inventory of his property as well as that of his associate Mathieu Labat was done in May 1655 at the request of their respective wives, Marie Vien and Marie Denot, Marie Vien's mother: a plot measuring 18 by 20 *toises* located in the Bourg of Trois-Rivières; a land grant of 30 arpents on the coteaux of Trois-Rivières; a concession of 80 arpents at Cap-de-la-Madeleine; and a land grant of 25 arpents on the Trois-Rivières River (May 19, 1655), Notary Séverin Ameau. His son, François, married Marguerite Mesnard, and together they became ancestors of Amelia Samson, the mother of Mae Collette.

Jean LANCTOT- b.1620 →François LANCTOT- b.1653 →Marie LANCTOT- b.1694 →Jacques ROBERT DIT LAPOMMERAY- b.1717 →Marie Marguerite ROBERT DIT LAPOMMERAY- b.1753 →Marie Marguerite PINSONNEAULT DIT LAFLEUR- b.1770 →Marie TREMBLAY- b.1815 →Marie GERVAIS- b.1832 →Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 →Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 →Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 808 [Family]

of Jean **LANCTOT LANGUEDOC** and Marie **VIENS VIENNE**

Death : 23-Nov-1654
Burial : 23-Nov-1654 Trois-Rivières (Immaculée-Conception)

Father : Etienne **VIENS VIENNE**
Mother : Marie **DENAULT**

[Couple](#)
[Next couple](#) with Philippe **ETIENNE**

Marriage : Avant 1654 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)

Enfant marié :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
m	1681-10-14 Boucherville (Ste-Famille)	FRANCOIS [Couple] Marie Marguerite MENARD LAFONTAINE

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LARUE Guillaume (1636-1717)

Son of master carpenter Guillaume Larue and Marie Pouliot from the parish of Saint-Maclou in Rouen, Normandy, he married **Marie Pépin**, born on Wednesday, April 21, 1649, daughter of Guillaume Pépin and Jeanne Méchin, before notary Ameau on Monday, August 20, 1663. Their wedding took place in Trois-Rivières on Wednesday, October 3, 1663, and they had seven children.

He served as fiscal prosecutor of the jurisdiction of Cap-de-la-Madeleine on September 3, 1662, when Jean Guyon Dubuisson gave him power of attorney to collect a *minot* of wheat from each inhabitant of the Cap as payment for his surveying work. On May 16, 1663, he entered into a marriage agreement with Anne Vuideau, with both parties agreeing to a fine of 100 livres if either backed out. However, on July 3, 1663, they mutually canceled the engagement.

As a bailiff in Cap-de-la-Madeleine, on October 18, 1663, he requested that Nicolas Gatineau-Duplessis be allowed to seize 10 livres owed by Jacques Loiseau. He married Marie Pépin later that month. On October 13, 1664, he traded land on the Saint-Marc coast with Benjamin Anseau in exchange for property he owned at Cap-de-la-Madeleine, agreeing to build a two-story house measuring 18 by 16 feet. Days later, he entered into a contract with Louis Beaudry for building materials for a barn, with Beaudry supplying the materials and helping with construction.

Though a carpenter by trade, he became a notary for the seigneurie of Champlain in 1664, holding that role until 1689, with 140 acts recorded in his notarial register. Seigneur Étienne Pezard officially granted him land in Champlain on February 28, 1667. By the 1667 census, he lived at Petit-Cap-de-la-Madeleine with eight arpents of land under cultivation. On January 27, 1672, he bought three arpents of land from Louis Fafard in Champlain, which he transferred to Guillaume Pépin on October 29, 1675, under the condition that he clear an arpent and a half of the land and pay a rent of six *minots* of wheat to Fafard. On December 21, 1676, he contracted with tailors Pierre Richer and Hilaire Limousin to build a house in Champlain for 200 livres. On April 25, 1679, Louis Fafard rented him a cow for three years for 15 livres of butter annually. That same year, Pierre Lamoureux contracted him to build a 25 by 17-foot house in Sainte-Anne, providing the wood and paying 100 livres.

In the 1681 census, he lived in Champlain, owned four cattle, and had 30 arpents of cultivated land. On February 14, 1682, he and the Pépin heirs transferred their rights to land at Pointe-au-Sable in the seigneurie of Cressé to his brother-in-law Guillaume Pépin. Seigneur Pezard granted him a new title to five arpents of land in Champlain on December 27, 1682. He owed Jacques Babie for goods, as recorded on April 21, 1684. On January 13, 1685, he sold his land, house, barn, and buildings in Champlain to Jean and Antoine Desrosiers for 2,200 livres. To clear a 350-livre debt to François Chotel for goods, he transferred the same amount owed to him by Jean Desrosiers on March 28, 1685. He then moved to Batiscan, where he became provost judge in 1697.

On March 20, 1700, Jean Lemoine granted him three arpents of land in the seigneurie of Sainte-Marie, where he continued to work until becoming judge of the jurisdiction in 1716. On December 27, 1716, he made his will before notary Trotain, leaving all the grain from the harvest to his son Jacques and daughter-in-law Madeleine Couillard for their care. He bequeathed small personal items, like a pot and pestle, to his daughter Marie-Anne and asked that his dishes be sold to fund masses for the soul of his late wife. To his daughter-in-law, he left a large sow, two pigs, and some of his personal belongings. He passed away in Sainte-Anne-de-La-Pérade and was buried on January 9, 1717. Daughter Jeanne married Simon Orson. They were ancestors of Louis Pierre Gervais, great grandfather of Lottie Mae Collette.



Guillaume LARUE- b. 1636 → Jeanne LARUE- b.1664 → Madeleine ORSON- b.1702 → Marguerite BROUSSEAU- b.1732 → Jean Baptiste GERVAIS- b.1766 → Louis Pierre GERVAIS- b.1810 → Marie GERVAIS- b.1832 → Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY- b.1919

Union N° 8940 [Famille]

de Simon Hector **ORSON PISCINE** et Marie Jeanne **LARUE DEPLAINE**

Sépulture : 21-févr.-1716 Batiscan (St-François-Xavier) Décès : 23-nov.-1732
 Père : Simon **ORSON** Sépulture : 24-nov.-1732 Ste-Anne-de-la-Pérade (Ste-Anne)
 Mère : Louise Madeleine **ENODEAU** Père : Guillaume **LARUE DEPLAINE**
 Mère : Marie **PEPIN**
 Union
 Union précédente avec Antoine **GUIBORD**

Mariage : 09-janv.-1702 Ste-Anne-de-la-Pérade (Ste-Anne)

Liste des enfants mariés :

Sexe	Date de mariage Lieu	Prénom de l'enfant Nom du conjoint
f	1726-08-12 Ste-Anne-de-la-Pérade (Ste-Anne)	MARIE MADELEINE [Union] Luc BROUSSEAU LAFLEUR BROUSSEAU
m	1732-04-21 Ste-Anne-de-la-Pérade (Ste-Anne)	JEAN BAPTISTE [Union] Marie Anne BROUSSEAU LAFLEUR BROUSSEAU

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LAVERDURE Marguerite (1646-1727)

Marguerite Laverdure, the daughter of Martin Laverdure and Jacqueline Leliot of the parish of Saint-Nicolas-des-Champs in Paris, married Maurice Crépeau on Monday, October 12, before notary Duquet. Maurice, baptized on Wednesday, October 25, 1637, hailed from the village of Les Roches-Baritaud, near La Roche-sur-Yon in the diocese of Lugon, Poitou (Vendée). He was the son of Jean Crépeau and Suzanne Fumoleau.

The year 1665 was a pivotal one for New France, with the arrival of 89 *Filles du Roy*, including 36 from Paris. At approximately 19 years old, Marguerite was among them. The *Filles du Roy* accounted for half of the women who immigrated during the colony's formative years. Unusually for the time, they had the power to choose their husbands, a stark contrast to the arranged marriages common in 17th-century France. The gender imbalance in New France afforded them this unique agency. Marguerite and Maurice's marriage contract was formalized in Quebec, with Marguerite contributing goods valued at 200 livres and Maurice providing a dowry of "two hundred livres tournois." Their mutual precipitate was set at 100 livres. The couple had nine children and lived on Île d'Orléans, in the Sainte-Famille and Saint-Pierre parishes.

By the 1667 census, the family owned one cow and had nine arpents of cultivated land. Their son Maurice later married a woman from the Audet family, and they had 12 children. Maurice lived on his father's land and served as lieutenant of the militia in 1720. He was buried in his hometown on December 3, 1753. Geneviève, the youngest daughter, born on October 2, 1684, outlived her siblings. She passed away in May 1764 after marrying twice—first to Jean Pichet, with whom she had one daughter, and later to Charles Pouliot, known as LaClergerie, with whom she had nine children.

In 1701, Maurice senior, too old to manage the farm, donated one of the three front arpents of their land to his son Maurice, under the condition that he and Marguerite would retain general management and usufruct of the property until their deaths. Maurice Crépeau passed away on Monday, September 8, 1704. On March 22, 1706, Marguerite sold her son Maurice “half of the estate between her and the late Crépeau.” This transaction led to disputes over the land, which were resolved on February 21, 1711, by an ordinance settling the disagreements between Marguerite and her children. Marguerite Laverdure died suddenly on August 22, 1727, after enduring years of frailty. She was buried the following day in Saint-Pierre. Their descendants, including son Maurice and Marie Audet, as well as daughter Geneviève and Jean Pichet, became ancestors of Philippe Collette, the father of Mae Collette.

Marguerite. LAVERDURE-b.1646→ Maurice CREPEAU-1673-b.→ Marie CREPEAU- b.1703 → Marie Ursule NOEL- b.1745 → Marie Thérèse LECLERC- b.1788→ Mathilde VERMETTE- b.1823 → Philippe COLLETTE- b.1848 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Marguerite. LAVERDURE-b.1646→ Geneviève CREPEAU- b.1684 → Marie PICHET- b.1701 → Charles DENIS- b.1723 → Elisabeth DENIS- b.1754 → Louise LECLERC- b.1773 → Denis COLLET- b.1796 → Denis COLLET- b.1821 → Philippe COLLETTE- b.1848 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1683-11-15 St-Pierre (Île d'Orléans)	MARIE ANNE [Couple] Nicolas BAILLARGEON
f	1685-11-05 St-Pierre (Île d'Orléans)	MARGUERITE [Couple] George PLANTE
m	1702-02-06 St-Jean (Île d'Orléans)	MAURICE [Couple] Marie AUDET LAPOINTE
f	1692-01-28 St-Laurent (Île d'Orléans)	MARIE MADELEINE [Couple] Pierre DUFRESNE
m	1712-05-17 Montréal, Pointe-aux-Trembles (St-Enfant-Jésus)	PIERRE [Couple] Madeleine Angelique AUBUCHON LESPERANCE
m	1703-11-06 St-Laurent (Île d'Orléans)	ROBERT [Couple] Marie Madeleine LEMELIN
f	1700-11-08 St-Pierre (Île d'Orléans)	MARIE GENEVIEVE [Couple] Jean PICHE PICHET

LEBLANC Jean (1623-1662) dit Lecourt

Jean Leblanc, son of reaper Clément Leblanc and Jeanne Ferré from the parish of Saint-Lambert-sur-Orne in the diocese of Bayeux, Normandy, was born around 1623. He married **Euphrosine Nicolet**, who was fifteen at the time. Euphrosine was the daughter of Jean Nicolet, a clerk, interpreter, and intermediary for a company of affluent French merchants, and a Nipissing woman. Jean Nicolet had lived among the Nipissing for seven years, making Euphrosine, known alternatively as Madeleine, likely the first Métis child in New France born to a French father. Born around 1628, Euphrosine accompanied her father back to Québec around 1637 when he returned and married a French woman. Literate and able to sign her name as "UFrosine," she stood out for her education.

Their marriage contract was drawn up before notary Tronquet on Sunday, October 18, 1643, and their wedding was solemnized in Québec on Saturday, November 21, 1643, at the chapel. The contract was prepared in the home of Sieur Couillard, where Euphrosine signed her name, while Jean, unable to write, made his mark. Together, they had five children, two of whom survived to adulthood: Jacques, born in 1648, and Marie Madeleine, born in 1652. On the day of their marriage, October 18, 1643, the couple signed a three-year domestic contract with Sieur Couillard, agreeing to an annual payment of 90 livres. In early 1646, Jean was recorded as a cart driver involved in a dispute with Jacques Pairieux. He later secured a land grant from the Compagnie de Beaupré on Île d'Orléans on December 5, 1654. Tragically, Jean Leblanc was killed by the Iroquois on Île d'Orléans on September 11, 1662. After his death, Euphrosine married Élie Dussault and had four sons from this second union. Madeleine Nicolet was admitted to the Hôtel-Dieu de Québec on September 20, 1689. She passed away there on September 30 at the age of 59, according to the register. She was buried the same day in the hospital cemetery. Clément's daughter, Marie Madeleine, married Jean Pichet, and they became ancestors of the Collettes.

Jean LEBLANC-. b.1623→Marie - LEBLANC- b.1652 → Jean PICHET- b.1680 → Marie PICHET- b.1701 → Charles DENIS- b.1723 → Elisabeth DENIS- b.1754 → Louise LECLERC- b.1773 → Denis COLLET - b.1796 → Denis COLLET - b.1821 → Philippe COLLETTE- b.1848 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Signature of Euphrosine Nicolet

Couple # 428 [\[Family\]](#)

of Jean **LEBLANC** and Marie Madeleine Euphrosine **NICOLET**
 Death : 11-Sep-1662 Death : 30-Sep-1689
 Burial : [11-Sep-1662](#) 11-Sep-1662 Burial : [30-Sep-1689](#) Québec (Hôtel-Dieu)
 Father : Clément **LEBLANC** Father : Jean **NICOLET**
 Mother : Anne Jeanne **FEVRE FERT** Mother : Xxxxx **INCONNU**

[Couple](#)

[Next couple](#) with Elie **DUSSAULT LAFLEUR**

Marriage : [21-Nov-1643](#) Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)

Enfant marié :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	Avant 1666 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	MARIE MADELEINE [Couple] Jean PICHE PICHET

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LEBLANC Léonard (1626-1691)

Léonard Leblanc, the son of Léonard Leblanc and Jeanne Fayande of the parish of Blessac in the diocese of Limoges, Marche, married **Marie Riton** on Tuesday, August 23, 1650. Marie was the daughter of Robert Riton and Marguerite Ryon from the parish of Bons-sur-la-Roche in Poitou. Together, Léonard and Marie had seven children.

As a master mason, Léonard embarked on significant projects in New France. On July 16, 1651, he partnered with Maurice Arrivé, Pierre Tourmante, and Jean Nepveu to construct a building at Coulonge La Magdelaine for Governor Louis d'Ailleboust. The agreement stipulated a payment of 6 livres tournois per *toise* of masonry, with specific requirements: the stone walls were to be three feet thick up to the first floor and two feet thick from the first floor to the roof. Construction began in spring 1652, with the workers prohibited from taking other contracts during the project. Despite this restriction, Léonard took on additional work, leading to a dispute with the governor. When d'Ailleboust issued a judgment against him in August 1651, Léonard refused to back down. He took advantage of d'Ailleboust's departure from office in October 1651, when the governorship passed to Jean de Lauzon. With the support of Jean Juchereau de La Ferté, Léonard successfully had the judgment overturned. In exchange, he agreed to work for Sieur de La Ferté until September 1652, on the condition that he be provided with food and indemnified against any lawsuits resulting from the prior judgment. Freed from his obligations in 1652, Léonard resumed his trade without further restrictions. On August 10, 1653, he partnered with Benoît Pousard to construct a house

approximately 20 feet in length for Sieur Jean Gloria. Their contract included masonry for the house, chimney, and hearth, for which they were paid 300 livres. Léonard Leblanc's determination and skill helped establish his reputation as a respected mason in the burgeoning colony. His legacy lives on through his craft and his descendants.

He received a concession in the village of Du Fargy in Beauport and settled there. He obtained the title on June 10, 1658. On August 4, 1659, he sold a piece of land one and a half perch in width to Pierre Lefebvre. In return, Lefebvre promised to work twenty days for him. The heirs of Sieur de Lauzon concede, jointly with ancestor Paul Chalifou, a piece of Lauzon land on August 20, 1665. In the 1667 census, he owned three head of cattle and sixteen arpents of land under cultivation. He made a contract with René Chevalier and Mathurin Morisset on March 25, 1670. They agreed to do all the masonry work on the windmill tower that Sieur de La Chesnaye had built on Cote Saint-Jean. He sold his land of Lauzon to Paul Chalifou, on August 18, 1670, for nine barrels of well-salted eels. On the following September 15, Joseph Giffard, Seigneur of Beauport, granted him an acre of land between the land of René Chevalier and Pierre Marcou. His wife died in Beauport in 1674. He had the notary Vachon make an inventory of his goods on November 4, 1674. The debts were high, and the assets were not very impressive. Among other things, several debts owed to blacksmiths in Quebec show that our mason often had his tools sharpened.

On April 15, 1679, due to his advanced age, he gave all his possessions to his eldest son, Noël, on the condition that Noël would provide him with food, shelter, and care for the rest of his days. On November 24, 1680, he agreed to work throughout the summer of 1681, receiving lodging, food, and 4 livres and 5 sols per *toise*, to cut all the stones needed for the doors, corners, and windows as well as the masonry of a building being constructed by the Recollets in Quebec. A similar commitment, for the same purpose, bound him from May 1684 until winter halted his work at 40 sols per day. His son-in-law Pierre Morel helped him. In the spring of 1685, Morel received a discharge from all grain and other rents he might owe and from all past debts. Morel had been working for him as a farmer for some time. He sold his assets to his son Noël on February 27, 1686. In May 1691, he was hospitalized for twenty-nine days at the Hôtel-Dieu of Quebec. On October 4, 1692, he acted as a guarantor for Charles Aubert de La Chesnaye for the sum of 120 livres owed by Pierre Lavallée and Thérèse Leblanc. He was hospitalized again at the Hôtel-Dieu of Quebec at the beginning of November 1691, where he died on the 6th and was buried the following day. His daughter Marguerite married Pierre Bazin, becoming the ancestors of the Collettes through two lines and the Roys twice. Another daughter, Louise, married Michel Lecours, and they were the ancestors of Amelia Samson, the mother of Mae Collette.

Leonard LEBLANC- b.1623 → Louise LEBLANC- b.1654 → Marie Charlotte LECOURS- b.1678 → Pierre PINSONNEAULT DIT LAFLEUR- b.1704 → Pierre PINSONNEAULT DIT LAFLEUR- b.1726 → Pierre PINSONNEAULT DIT LAFLEUR- b.1749 → Marie Marguerite PINSONNEAULT DIT LAFLEUR- b.1770 → Marie TREMBLAY- b.1815 → Marie GERVAIS- b.1832 → Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Leonard LEBLANC- b.1623 → Marguerite LEBLANC- b.1656 → Marie Françoise BAZIN- b.1673 → Elisabeth CASSE- b.1703 → Geneviève GOSSELIN- b.1734 → Louis CLEMENT- b.1762 → Marguerite CLEMENT- b.1797 → Denis COLLET- b.1821 → Philippe COLLETTE- b.1848 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Leonard LEBLANC- b.1623 → Marguerite LEBLANC- b.1656 → Marie Françoise BAZIN- b.1673 → Marie CASSE- b.1692 → Marie- ROY- b.1714 → Marguerite TANGUAY- b.1744 → Denis COLLET- b.1768 → Denis COLLET- b.1796 → Denis COLLET- b.1821 → Philippe COLLETTE- b.1848 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Leonard LEBLANC- b.1623 → Marguerite LEBLANC- b.1656 → Marie Françoise BAZIN- b.1673 → Geneviève CASSE- b.1706 → Charles PAQUET- b.1737 → Angélique PAQUET- b.1771 → Hilaire ROY- b.1804 → Hilaire Philippe ROY- b.1829 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Leonard LEBLANC- b.1623 → Marguerite LEBLANC- b.1656 → Angélique BAZIN- b.1674 → Pierre LEROY- b.1706 → Pierre LEROY- b.1733 → Jean François ROY- b.1764 → Hilaire ROY- b.1804 → Hilaire Philippe ROY- b.1829 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1665-01-12 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	MARIE THERESE [Couple] Pierre VALLEE LAVALLEE LEVALLEE
m	1686-01-14 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	NOEL [Couple] Felicite PICARD
f	1667-02-13 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	LOUISE [Couple] Michel LECOURS
f	1670-07-19 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	MARGUERITE [Couple] Pierre BAZIN
f	1672-11-13 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	MARIE ELISABETH [Couple] Rene CLOUTIER
f	1675-12-26 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	MARIE JEANNE [Couple] Pierre MOREL
f	1678-01-16 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	MARIE FRANCOISE [Couple] Jean PROVOST PROVOST

LEBLANC Nicolas (c.1637-ant. 07-01-1704) dit Labrie

Son of Nicolas Leblanc and Perrette Chesnart, from Chennevières-sur-Marne, archdiocese of Paris, he contracted marriage before the notary Latouche on Sunday, November 2, 1664, with **Madeleine Duteau**, born on Monday, July 5, 1649, and baptized on Tuesday, July 13 in the Calvinist temple of La Rochelle, daughter of Pierre Duteau and Jeanne Perrine. She was a *Fille à marier*. From their union were born seven children.

He is cited in a Trois-Rivières trial on July 15, 1662. On October 31, 1664, for half of the harvested grain, he rented for three years half of the land of Michel Pelletier de La Prade at Cap-de-la-Madeleine, with two oxen, two pigs and a dozen hens and a rooster. He owed Sieur La Prade 101 livres and 15 sols. On January 9, 1665, the Jesuits granted him a piece of land of forty-four square feet in Cap-de-la-Madeleine. He sold it two days later for 60 livres to Michel Pelletier. On December 2, 1665, for half of the grain, he rented a farm at Cap-de-la-Madeleine from Jean Crevier for three years. Quentin Moral conceded to him in July 1666 two pieces of land of 2 arpents each on June 1, 1666, at *Arbre-à-la-Croix*. On June 30, 1667, he sold to Pierre Retour a tract of land of two arpents of frontage obtained from the Jesuits at Côte Saint-Marc. He received 40 ecus. In the 1667 census, he lived at Cap-de-la-Madeleine and owned two cows and seventeen acres of tilled land.

The Jesuits sold him a two-acre parcel of land on Côte Saint-Marc on August 3, 1668. He paid 100 livres for it. Jean Crevier renewed the lease of his land on November 30, 1668, and on December 8, 1669, at Crevier's request, the evaluation of two oxen, a pair of wheels, and a plow that he rented with his farm was carried out. The oxen were worth 80 ecus, the wheels 20 livres and the plough 46 livres. On September 20, 1671, Jean Gaillou sold him a piece of land at Cap-de-la-Madeleine. However, he continued occupying the land he inherited from Sieur Crevier. On August 20, 1677, Charles Legardeur granted him a piece of land of two arpents in width by forty arpents in depth in his seigneurie of Villiers. On March 17, 1680, Pierre Boucher, seigneur of Boucherville, rented his land, house, and barn at Cap-de-la-Madeleine for five years at a rate of twenty bushels of wheat per year. Sieur Lemoine de Sainte-Marie, for his part, rented him a cow for three years for 10 livres per year. In the 1681 census, he owned one gun, five head of cattle, and twenty-five arpents of tilled land on his land at Le Cap. At the end of his lease of Pierre Boucher's land, on May 26, 1686, he owed one hundred bushels of wheat at three livres per bushel. On the other hand, when he signed the lease, he had promised to build a barn on the land of Sieur Boucher. As he did it, it was necessary to deduct 80 livres. His debt amounted to 220 livres. Nicolas Crevier de Bellerive owed him 60 livres as of January 10, 1687. On the same day, he acknowledged owing five livres, 16 sols, and five deniers, plus nine

bushels of wheat, to Pierre Le Boulanger "for the value of an ox, which the parties have agreed upon and evaluated as damages."

On July 10, 1689, Jean Crevier, seigneur of Saint-François, demanded from him the arrears of several years' rent for his land, totaling 600 livres. Wanting to be closer to his children, he was granted a piece of land in Bécancour by seigneur Pierre Robineau on May 15, 1692. On January 2, 1692, Pierre Le Boulanger demanded 177 livres and two sols from him for the purchase of goods and damages to an ox. On January 15, 1694, he transferred the debt of 68 livres owed to him by Nicolas Crevier de Bellerive to seigneur Pierre Boucher to cover part of what he owed to Boucher himself. He was too old to continue working his land, and his had wife died, so he donated half of his Bécancour land to his children on November 16, 1694. The precise date of his death is unknown, but it is known that he had passed away by the time of his daughter Marie-Anne's marriage on January 7, 1704.

Daughter Madeleine married Michel Arsenault on November 14, 1689, at Cap-de-la-Madeleine. They were ancestors of Joseph Roy's mother Seraphine. Another daughter, Marie Anne, married Jacques Lefebvre. They were ancestors of Seraphine Bellerive through two lines.

NICOLASBLANC

Nicolas LEBLANC-b. 1637 → Madeleine LEBLANC-b. 1672 → François ARSENAULT- b.1695 → Marie ARSENAULT- b.1730 → Jacques Crevier BELLERIVE- b.1768 → Joseph BELLERIVE Crevier- b.1799 → Joseph BELLERIVE- b.1825 → Séraphine BELLERIVE- b.1865 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Nicolas LEBLANC- b.1637 → Marie Anne LEBLANC- b.1675 → Jean- LEFEBVRE- b.1696 → Jacques LACROIX LEFEBVRE- b.1729 → Charlotte Lefebvre LACROIX- b.1770 → Marie HEBERT- b.1793 → Adelaide LANGIS- b.1820 → Séraphine BELLERIVE- b.1865 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Nicolas LEBLANC- b.1637 → Marie Anne LEBLANC- b.1675 → Jean- LEFEBVRE- b.1696 → Pierre LEFEBVRE Lacroix- b.1731 → Charlotte Lacroix LEFEBVRE- b.1770 → Joseph BELLERIVE Crevier- b.1799 → Joseph BELLERIVE- b.1825 → Séraphine BELLERIVE- b.1865 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 1786 [\[Family\]](#)

of Nicolas **LEBLANC LABRIE** and Marie Madeleine **DUTEAU**
 Father : Nicolas **LEBLANC** Father : Pierre **DUTEAU**
 Mother : Perronne **CHENARD** Mother : Jeanne **PERRIN**
[Couple](#) [Couple](#)

Marriage : 02-Nov-1664 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
m	Avant 1694 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	NICOLAS [Couple] Genevieve PETIT MILHOMME
f	1689-11-24 Cap-de-la-Madeleine (Ste-Marie-Madeleine)	MARIE MADELEINE [Couple] Michel ARSENAULT
f	1694-07-20 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	MARIE ANNE [Couple] Jacques LEFEBVRE LACROIX
m	1704-11-04 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	RENE [Couple] Marie Jeanne BOURBEAU

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LEBLOND Nicolas (1637-1677)

Son of the bourgeois Nicolas Leblond and Françoise de Nolan from Honfleur, diocese of Lisieux in Normandy, he married **Marguerite Leclerc** before the notary Auber on Sunday, September 11, 1661. Marguerite was baptized on Sunday, February 12, 1640, at Saint-Rémi de Dieppe in Normandy, daughter of Jean Leclerc and Perrette Brunel, and they wed in Château-Richer on Thursday, October 13, 1661. They had ten children together.

This ancestor arrived in the country in 1654 at seventeen or eighteen. Since his father was considered a bourgeois at Honfleur, we are led to believe that Nicolas came here without a contract of indenture, paying for his passage on a

ship whose name we do not know. On February 12, 1655, he obtained land in Château-Richer but soon moved to Île d'Orléans. On March 25, 1658, Louis Côté sold him a piece of land with a three-arpent frontage in Sainte-Famille de l'Île d'Orléans for 200 livres. On February 2, 1660, he was among those confirmed at Château-Richer, with the register listing him as from Notre-Dame-de-Honfleur. He married in 1661. On June 26, 1662, Jean Guyon sieur Dubuisson surveyed his land on Île d'Orléans. He was listed among the benefactors of the Sainte-Anne-du-Petit-Cap church in 1663, donating half a bushel of peas valued at two livres *tournois*. A Jacques Leblond was condemned by the Sovereign Council on May 3, 1664, to "vacate" half an arpent of Vincent Renaud's land as per a prior contract dated October 19, 1663. It is possible that this Jacques Leblond was actually Nicolas. In the 1667 census, he owned four cows and had thirty arpents of cultivated land, a considerable amount.

A document from the *Prévôté* (magistrate) de Québec on January 16, 1673, reveals he was appointed guardian of the minor children of the late Jacques Delaunay and the late Catherine Besnard, who was remarried to Pierre Labbé. The latter requested an accounting of the guardianship from him on January 16, 1673. He stated that having five children of his own to care for, he lacked the time for this guardianship and asked the judge to relieve him of this duty. The provost judge referred the case to the judge of the seigneurie of Beaupré and Île d'Orléans on January 28.

The exact date of his death is unknown, but an inventory of his possessions conducted before notary Vachon on February 23, 1679, indicates he died at the Hôtel-Dieu de Québec "around the beginning of September 1677." What does this inventory reveal to us? In the house, besides the ordinary utensils: pots, grill, saucepans, frying pan, iron or copper kettles, two good guns hanging on the wall; two pistols and a "sword" hidden we know not where. The notary noted that the clothes of the deceased remained at the Hotel-Dieu, and the minor children used those left at the house. This inventory also noted that in the attic of his house, there were twenty-seven bushels of French wheat, five of white and green peas, four of rye, three of corn, six of flour, and three of lentils. The barn contained two bushels of peas. On his land, twenty-eight arpents were under cultivation. The buildings, described as "an old house, an old shed, and an old stable," were collectively valued at 120 livres. His daughter Madeleine married Nicolas Leroy junior. Their son Étienne married Marie Lacasse. They were the Roy connection to Collette ancestry. Another son of Madeleine and Nicolas, François, married Marie Thérèse Allard. They were ancestors of Léocadie Chevalier, grandmother of Joseph Roy.



Nicolas LEBLOND- b.1637 → Madeleine LEBLOND- b.1665 → Etienne LEROY- b.1690 → Marie- ROY-b.1714 → Marguerite TANGUAY- b.1744 → Denis COLLET- b.1768 → Denis COLLET- b.1796 → Denis COLLET- b.1821 → Philippe COLLETTE- b.1848 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Nicolas LEBLOND- b.1637 → Madeleine LEBLOND- b.1665 → François ROY- b.1708 → Marie- ROY- b.1748 → Françoise ELIE- b.1778 → Françoise RENAUD- b.1802 → Leocadie CHEVALIER- b.1826 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Sexe	Date de mariage Lieu	Prénom de l'enfant Nom du conjoint
f	1705-11-16 La Durantaye (St-Michel)	MARIE ANGELIQUE [Union] Louis BEAUDOIN
m	1709-11-18 Beaumont (St-Étienne)	ETIENNE [Union] Marie LACASSE
m	1716-07-20 St-Laurent (Île d'Orléans)	ALEXIS [Union] Marie Madeleine LECLERC
f	1713-02-27 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	MARIE MADELEINE [Union] Pierre FILTEAU
f	1720-01-08 St-Vallier (St-Philippe-et-St-Jacques)	MARIE ANNE [Union] Jean Baptiste NAVARE
m	1731-06-04 Charlesbourg (St-Charles-Borromée)	FRANCOIS NICOLAS [Union] Marie Therese ALLARD

LEBREUIL Louise (1636-1727)

Louise Therese Marie Lebreuil was born about 1636 in Sougeal, St Malo, Bretagne, France, the daughter of Jean Lebreuil and Marie Lecompte. She immigrated to the Quebec colony on September 29, 1659, arriving as a *Fille à Marier* on board the Saint-André. In 1659, Jeanne Mance was in France recruiting girls to start families in New France. Louise Lebreuil was among those recruited. The Saint-André left La Rochelle in July 1659. It had been a hospital for Navy troops for two years but had not been disinfected. Consequently, around eight deaths occurred due to illness during the voyage. The voyage, which was supposed to last two months, was prolonged due to multiple storms. The ship finally arrived before Québec City on September 9, 1659, with several passengers sick. On September 29, Marguerite Bourgeoys arrived in Montréal with the recruits who completed the journey. Louise, listed as Thérèse Le Breuil was among the recruits. Louise first contracted marriage with Sylvestre Vacher on October 3, 1659. However, this contract was not followed through as her future husband was killed by the Iroquois on October 26, 1659. Louise then married **Marin Deneau** on November 24, 1659, in Montreal. Marin was born about 1621 in Luche, Le Mans, Maine, France, the son of Clement Deneau and Julienne Roault. He and Louise would have six children before his death on October 29, 1678, at La Prairie, Quebec.

As a widow, Louise married Charles Boyer in Laprairie on Saturday, October 29, 1678. No children were born of this marriage. Louise, who had been a midwife, continued to serve her community in this role while living in Montreal. With her consent, her husband had their property divided between their children by the notary Adhémar on July 23, 1700. She died in Montréal on March 22, 1727, and was buried the next day. The record states she was 95 years old. Her son Charles married Madeleine Clément Lapointe. They were ancestors of Amelia Samson, mother of Mae Collette through two lines.

Louise Lebreuil

Louise Therese LEBREUIL-b.1636→Charles DENEAU- b.1663 →Marie Madeleine DENEAU- b.1689 →Marie Madeleine RIVET- b.1713 →Marie Amable LESTAGE- b.1748 →Amable Godfroy TREMBLAY- b.1766 →Marie TREMBLAY- b.1815 →Marie GERVAIS- b.1832 →Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 →Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 →Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Marie Louise Thérèse LEBREUIL-b.1636→Charles Marin DENEAU- b.1663 →Charles DENEAU- b.1701 →Marie Geneviève DENEAU- b.1730 →Pierre PINSONNEAULT DIT LAFLEUR- b.1749 →Marie Marguerite PINSONNEAULT DIT LAFLEUR- b.1770 →Marie TREMBLAY- b.1815 →Marie GERVAIS- b.1832 →Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 →Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 →Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Union N° 5522 [Famille]

de Charles **DENAULT DETAULLY** et Marie Madeleine **CLEMENT LAPOINTE**

Sépulture : 18-oct-1708 Montréal (Notre-Dame-de-Montréal) Décès : 12-févr-1760
 Père : Marin **DENAULT DETAULLY** Sépulture : 13-févr-1769 La Prairie (La-Nativité-de-la-Ste-Vierge)
 Mère : Marie Louise Therese **DUBREUIL** Mère : Madeleine **SURGET**

[Union](#) [Union](#)

Union suivante avec Rene **DUPUIS**

Mariage : 23-avr.-1685 **La Prairie (La-Nativité-de-la-Ste-Vierge)**

Liste des enfants mariés :

Sexe	Date de mariage	Lieu	Prénom de l'enfant Nom du conjoint
f	1710-03-02	La Prairie (La-Nativité-de-la-Ste-Vierge)	MARIE MADELEINE [Union] Rene RIVET RIVE
m	1717-11-21	La Prairie (La-Nativité-de-la-Ste-Vierge)	CLAUDE [Union] Marie POUPART
f	1721-01-07	La Prairie (La-Nativité-de-la-Ste-Vierge)	MARIE JEANNE [Union] Andre BANLIER LAPERLE
m	1721-11-18	Montréal (Notre-Dame-de-Montréal)	JACQUES [Union] Elisabeth Isabelle AUBUCHON
f	1721-09-01	La Prairie (La-Nativité-de-la-Ste-Vierge)	MARIE CHARLOTTE [Union] Jacques CHARLAND
m	1726-10-14	La Prairie (La-Nativité-de-la-Ste-Vierge)	CHARLES [Union] Marie Anne DUMAIS DEMERS
m	1730-11-06	La Prairie (La-Nativité-de-la-Ste-Vierge)	FRANCOIS [Union] Marie Marguerite DENIGER SANSOUCY
m	1746-09-26	La Prairie (La-Nativité-de-la-Ste-Vierge)	PAUL [Union] Marie Louise LEFEBVRE
f	1733-01-12	La Prairie (La-Nativité-de-la-Ste-Vierge)	MARIE ANNE [Union] Jean Baptiste PERRAS LAFONTAINE

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LECLERC Jean (1639-1680) dit Lafleur

Jean Leclerc, born in Dieppe, Normandy, in August 1635, was an early settler of Île d'Orléans, New France. Baptized on August 24, he was the son of Jean Leclerc and Perette Brunell, and they were known to have had four children. On December 31, 1657, Jean married **Marie Blanquet**, and in 1659, she gave birth to their son, Pierre. It is believed that shortly after their son's birth, Jean, accompanied by his wife and child, migrated to New France. His father-in-law, Adrien Blanquet, may have accompanied them or had already settled there. Jean and Marie welcomed eight more children between 1660 and 1674.

Jean and Adrien obtained land together on August 10, 1662, with land grants in Saint-Pierre on the Île d'Orléans. Situated in the St. Lawrence River just east of Quebec City, the island boasted fertile soil ideal for farming. The French authorities were keen on encouraging young men like Jean to establish their homes there to contribute to the development and population growth of New France. In 1666, he was a cotton weaver and one of fifteen weavers in the colony. He owned six head of cattle and thirteen arpents of land. In 1671, he rented land from Étienne Brunet and Jacques Cailhault. He was also involved in legal disputes over debts and property. Jean's life seemed prosperous, with his hard work and dedication bearing fruit. By 1678, he had acquired land in Cap-Saint-Ignace, boasting eight arpents of river frontage. In addition to his agricultural pursuits and weaving, he was also a bootmaker.

However, around 1679 or 1680, Jean's story took a mysterious turn. He returned to France, leaving behind a life he had built in New France. His absence was noted on the marriage contract of his daughter Anne. A year later, Marie was recorded as a widow on a census. Since there is no record of Jean's death in New France, it is presumed that he passed away in his homeland or possibly at sea, leaving behind a lingering mystery. When still young, about 44 years old, his Creator summoned our ancestor. He left behind a distraught but courageous wife to face alone the heavy task of guiding the destiny of a large family. Marie remained a widow for the remainder of her life, passing away in 1709. Jean Leclerc and Marie Blanquet were ancestors through three Collette lines and two Roy lines.

Jean LECLERC -b. 1639 → Pierre LECLERC- b.1658 → Jacques LECLERC- b.1702 → Charles François LECLERC- b.1742 → Louise LECLERC- b.1773 → Denis COLLET- b.1796 → Denis COLLET- b.1821 → Philippe COLLETTE- b.1848 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Jean LECLERC -b. 1639 → Pierre LECLERC- b.1658 → Anne Marie LECLERC- b.1691 → Louis FORTIER- b.1724 → Marie Anne FORTIER- b.1765 → Marguerite CLEMENT- b.1797 → Denis COLLET- b.1821 → Philippe COLLETTE- b.1848 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Jean LECLERC -b. 1639 → Jean LECLERC- b.1688 → François LECLERC- b.1708 → Louis LECLERC- b.1745 → Marie Therese LECLERC- b.1778 → Mathilde VERMETTE- b.1823 → Philippe COLLETTE- b.1848 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Jean LECLERC -b. 1639 → Anne LECLERC- b.1664 → Jean BOUFFARD- b.1681 → Jacques BOUFFARD- b.1710 → Françoise BOUFFARD- b.1734 → Angélique PAQUET- b.1771 → Hilaire ROY- b.1804 → Hilaire Philippe ROY- b.1829 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Jean LECLERC -b. 1639 → Adrien LECLERC- b.1670 → Adrien LECLERC- b.1699 → Madeleine LECLERC- b.1729 → Marie- NOLIN-b.1754 → Geneviève LACROIX- b.1777 → Geneviève GUAY- b.1804 → Hilaire Philippe ROY- b.1829 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
m	1690-02-07 St-Pierre (Île d'Orléans)	PIERRE [Couple] Elisabeth Isabelle RONDEAU
f	1677-11-22 Ste-Famille (Île d'Orléans)	MARIE MARGUERITE [Couple] Clement RUEL
f	1680-03-05 St-Pierre (Île d'Orléans)	ANNE [Couple] Jacques BOUFFARD
m	1696-03-05 Ste-Famille (Île d'Orléans)	JEAN CHARLES J [Couple] Marguerite BAUCHER MORENCY
m	1694-11-09 St-Pierre (Île d'Orléans)	ADRIEN [Couple] Genevieve PARADIS
f	1691-11-05 St-Pierre (Île d'Orléans)	MARIE MADELEINE [Couple] Rene PELLETIER

LECLERC Marguerite (1640-1705)

Baptized on Sunday, February 12, 1640, in the parish of Saint-Rémi de Dieppe, archdiocese of Rouen in Normandy, she was the daughter of Jean Leclerc and Perrette Brunel and the sister of Anne, a *Fille du Roy* (King's daughter) and wife of Vincent Chrétien. She contracted marriage with **Nicolas Leblond**, son of bourgeois Jacques Leblond and Françoise Nolan from the parish of Notre-Dame d'Honfleur, diocese of Lisieux in Normandy, before notary Auber on September 11, 1661, and they wed in Château-Richer on October 13, 1661. Settling on Île d'Orléans, they had ten children together. Nicolas passed away in 1677, and she later married Jean Rabouin, with whom she had three more children.

On February 23, 1679, notary Vachon conducted an inventory of her property, which included two oxen valued at 120 livres, twenty-eight and a half arpents of cultivated land, an old house, and a barn, also valued at 120 livres. Her dowry was 600 livres. On November 15, 1678, she was appointed guardian of her children from her first marriage, a duty from which she was formally discharged at her husband's request on October 28, 1692.

She died in Sainte-Famille de l'Île d'Orléans on January 24, 1705, at sixty-four, with her Leblond and Rabouin children grown and independent. Her daughter Madeleine married Nicolas Leroy Jr., and their son Étienne married Marie Lacasse, linking the Roy family to Collette ancestry. Another of Madeleine and Nicolas's sons, François, married Marie Thérèse Allard, becoming ancestors of Léocadie Chevalier, grandmother of Joseph Roy.

Marguerite LECLERC-b. 1640→ Madeleine LEBLOND- b.1665 → Etienne LEROY- b.1690 → Marie- ROY-b.1714 → Marguerite TANGUAY- b.1744 → Denis COLLET- b.1768 → Denis COLLET- b.1796 → Denis COLLET- b.1821 → Philippe COLLETTE- b.1848 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Marguerite LECLERC-b. 1640→ Madeleine LEBLOND- b.1665 → François ROY- b.1708 → Marie- ROY- b.1748 → Françoise ELIE- b.1778 → Françoise RENAUD- b.1802 → Leocadia CHEVALIER- b.1826 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 5771 [Family](#)

of Nicolas **ROY** and Marie Madeleine **LEBLOND**

Burial : 04-Feb-1727 St-Vallier (St-Philippe-et-St-Jacques) Death : 04-Feb-1722
 Father : Nicolas **ROY** Burial : 06-Feb-1722 St-Vallier (St-Philippe-et-St-Jacques)
 Mother : Jeanne **LELIEVRE** Father : Nicolas **LEBLOND**
 Mother : Marguerite **LECLERC**

[Couple](#)
[Next couple](#) with Marie Renee **DESRIVIERES**
Marriage : 18-Nov-1686 Ste-Famille (Île d'Orléans)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1705-11-16 La Durantaye (St-Michel)	MARIE ANGELIQUE Couple Louis BEAUDOIN
m	1709-11-18 Beaumont (St-Étienne)	ETIENNE Couple Marie LACASSE
m	1716-07-20 St-Laurent (Île d'Orléans)	ALEXIS Couple Marie Madeleine LECLERC
f	1713-02-27 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	MARIE MADELEINE Couple Pierre FILTEAU
f	1720-01-08 St-Vallier (St-Philippe-et-St-Jacques)	MARIE ANNE Couple Jean Baptiste NAVARRE
m	1731-06-04 Charlesbourg (St-Charles-Borromée)	FRANCOIS NICOLAS Couple Marie Therese ALLARD

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LECLERC Pierre (1659-1736)

Pierre Leclerc dedicated his life to farming and raising a family on the charming Île d'Orleans. Born in France, likely near Dieppe or Rouen, on January 27, 1659, Pierre was the eldest of eight children born to Jean Leclerc and Marie Blanquet, who migrated to New France when he was just an infant. His grandfather, Adrien Blanquet, had already established himself there, and his parents obtained a farm near him on Île d'Orleans. Like many other plots in New France, the Leclerc family's land was a ribbon farm, stretching long and narrow with river frontage. It offered picturesque surroundings on the island's northern shore near the western end. During his youth, Pierre, a resilient young man, likely assisted his father with farm duties. Around the time he reached adulthood, his father appeared to have been absent from home, and by 1681, his mother was officially declared a widow. The circumstances surrounding his father's death remain unknown, as he was absent from parish burial records, hinting that he may have perished while away from home. At 23 years old, Pierre resided under his mother's roof, likely assisting in supporting her as she never remarried. It wasn't until nearly a decade later that he established his own household, a testament to his determination and hard work.

On February 7, 1690, Pierre married **Élisabeth-Isabelle Rondeau**, hailing from a large nearby family. By the following year, they had settled on land on the island's south shore, within the seigneurie of St-Laurent. Here, Pierre spent the remainder of his days. A 1709 map indicated that his property was situated near a rocky cove known as *Trou Saint-Patrice*, a spot where small boats could dock, and later rumored to be a site where English pirates buried treasure.

Between 1691 and 1713, Pierre and Élisabeth-Isabelle, a couple deeply devoted to each other and their family, welcomed 14 children into the world. Their love and devotion created a warm and nurturing environment for their family. Except for one, all their children survived to adulthood, providing Pierre with numerous grandchildren. On January 25, 1736, Pierre passed away in St-Laurent, just two days shy of his 77th birthday. Élisabeth-Isabelle outlived him and eventually passed away in 1746, leaving a legacy of love and family. He was an ancestor of the Collettes through two children., Jacques, who married Élisabeth Turgeon, and Anne who married Pierre-Noël Fortier.

Pierre LECLERC- b.1658 → Jacques LECLERC- b.1702 → Charles François LECLERC- b.1742 → Louise LECLERC- b.1773 → Denis COLLET- b.1796 → Denis COLLET- b.1821 → Philippe COLLETTE- b.1848 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Pierre LECLERC- b.1658 → Anne Marie LECLERC- b.1691 → Louis FORTIER- b.1724 → Marie Anne FORTIER- b.1765 → Marguerite CLEMENT- b.1797 → Denis COLLET- b.1821 → Philippe COLLETTE- b.1848 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1710-10-13 St-Laurent (Île d'Orléans)	MARIE ANNE [Couple] Pierre Noel FORTIER
f	1711-11-16 St-Laurent (Île d'Orléans)	MARIE MARGUERITE [Couple] Nicolas BAILLARGEON
m	1720-11-11 St-Laurent (Île d'Orléans)	JEAN [Couple] Marie Madeleine GOSSELIN
f	1716-07-20 St-Laurent (Île d'Orléans)	MARIE MADELEINE [Couple] Alexis ROY
m	1726-03-04 St-Vallier (St-Philippe-et-St-Jacques)	PIERRE [Couple] Marie Josephe MIMEAU
f	1725-11-28 St-Laurent (Île d'Orléans)	MARIE ELISABETH ISABELLE [Couple] Jacques FRADET
f	1749-01-20 St-Laurent (Île d'Orléans)	AGNES MADELEINE [Couple] Augustin DUFRESNE
m	1730-11-20 Beaumont (St-Étienne)	JACQUES [Couple] Marie Elisabeth Isabelle TURGEON
m	1748-07-15 St-Pierre (Île d'Orléans)	IGNACE [Couple] Marie Madeleine COTE
f	1730-10-23 St-Laurent (Île d'Orléans)	MARIE MADELEINE [Couple] Joseph BEAUDOIN
m	1734-06-08 St-Laurent (Île d'Orléans)	JOSEPH [Couple] Marie Ursule NOEL
f	1730-10-23 St-Laurent (Île d'Orléans)	MARIE GENEVIEVE [Couple] Augustin FRADET
f	1743-11-25 St-Laurent (Île d'Orléans)	MARIE ANNE [Couple] Antoine GOSSELIN

LECOMTE Suzanne (-1666)

A *Fille du Roy* (King's daughter), Suzanne Lecomte, arrived in Canada, Nouvelle-France, aboard the *St-Jean Baptist of Dieppe* on February 10, 1665. She wed **François Arsenault** before November 1665 in Cap-de-la-Madeleine. The *Filles du Roy* represent half of the women who immigrated to New France early in the colony's history. One empowering advantage that the *Filles du Roy* had was a choice in who they married. In 17th-century France, this certainly would not be the norm – arranged marriages were. Given the gender imbalance in the colony, these young women could choose their husbands. Upon his arrival in the country, François initially worked for Sieur La Prade. By November 1, 1665, he had leased the house of Adrien Jolliet at Cap-de-la-Madeleine for three years. Although the Jesuits granted him land in Batiscan on March 20, 1666, he remained bound by his contract with Sieur Jolliet, continuing to work for him as evidenced by the 1667 census.

Sadly, Suzanne passed away on December 24, 1666, at Cap-de-la-Madeleine due to childbirth complications, delivering a boy on the same day. Sieur Claude Herlin took on the responsibility of educating the child as François Arsenault, who was working as a farmer for Sieur Jolliet at the time, fell ill with a hemorrhage and passed away on February 10, 1669. Despite these tragedies, the couple's only child, Michel, survived and went on to have descendants. Orphaned at the tender age of two, it was Sieur Claude Herlin who is in charge of seeing to the education of this child. Michel Arsenault later married Madeleine Leblanc. They became ancestors of Joseph Roy's mother, Seraphine Bellerive.

Susanne LECOMPTE → Michel ARSENAULT- b.1666 → François ARSENAULT- b.1695 → Marie ARSENAULT- b.1730 → Jacques Crevier BELLERIVE- b.1768 → Joseph BELLERIVE Crevier- b.1799 → Joseph BELLERIVE- b.1825 → Séraphine BELLERIVE- b.1865 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple		# 2163 [Family]
of Francois ARSENAULT and Suzanne LECOMPTE		
Burial : 10-Feb-1669		Burial : 24-Dec-1666
Marriage : Avant 1666		
Enfant marié :		
Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
m	1689-11-24 Cap-de-la-Madeleine (Ste-Marie-Madeleine)	MICHEL [Couple] Marie Madeleine LEBLANC LABRIE
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LECOUR Michel (c.1639-1685)

Son of Jean Lecour and Jeanne Leval from Livarot, Normandy, he married **Louise Leblanc**, daughter of Léonard Leblanc and Marie Riton, on Sunday, February 13, 1667, in Beauport. Louise was born in November 1654 and baptized on December 25, 1654, in Quebec City. They had ten children.

An active butcher, he settled in Fargy, where, on September 11, 1667, he purchased land, a house, and a barn from René Dubois for 500 livres. By the 1667 census, he owned one cow and ten acres of land. On December 10, 1668, he acquired another 40 arpents in Fargy from Jacques Letardif for 100 livres, with the condition that he clear an arpent of wood. He sold this concession to Jean Gibaut on April 20, 1670, for 120 livres. On March 1, 1670, he bought 42 arpents in Saint-Joseph de Beauport from René Dubois for 350 livres. His son Michel, aged 12, was hired as a servant in 1670, and Pierre Canadou employed him in 1671 for 150 livres a year. On March 27, 1672, he and Pierre Parent bought a site on *rue du Sault-au-Matlot* for 300 livres. They entrusted carpenter Jean Langlois to build a house, finished in October 1672.

In partnership with Pierre Parent, they owed Philippe Varnier 700 livres for the delivery of "fifty woolen animals" in 1673. That year, he purchased a house from Pierre Gagnon for 600 livres and took on various rental and employment contracts. Throughout 1673 and 1674, he continued renting out cows and properties. He ended the year by leasing his properties in Fargy and Saint-Joseph to Joseph Bonneau and selling land in Fargy to Paul de Rainville for 800 livres on December 14. On March 27, 1677, Guy Beaudin sold him three arpents of land on Île d'Orléans for 550 livres. On April 20, he purchased a 30-by-60-foot site on Sault-au-Matlot from Antoine Caddé for 300 livres. In 1678, he settled his affairs, conducting 23 transactions before notaries. On April 7, he moved to Montreal and received rights to the city's butchery. On September 1, Michel Messier rented him a house in Montreal for 150 livres a year. He returned to Quebec to settle accounts, recognizing a debt of 200 livres to Nicolas Dupont on October 16. On October 18, he rented his house on Saint-Pierre Street for three years to Charles Jobin at 90 livres per year. The next day, he sold his wife's inheritance rights to her brother Noël Leblanc for 100 livres and finalized business dealings with Pierre Parent. On October 20, he sold his Île d'Orléans property to Thomas Giraud for 800 livres but was summoned by Sieur Charles Aubert de La Chesnaye on October 19 for an unpaid debt of 2,894 livres. He transferred the annual rent of 40 livres owed by Giraud to settle part of this debt and sold his house on Saint-Pierre Street to La Chesnaye for 1,200 livres.

On April 7, 1679, he permanently settled in Montreal, receiving 120 arpents of land from Jacques Lemoine, seigneur of Cap-Trinité. A day later, his wife returned a cow to Éléonore de Grandmaison. On May 23, 1678, he transferred 150 livres owed by Pierre Bazin to Étienne Landron to cover a 110-livre debt. He also acquired a site from Nicolas Dupont in 1680, selling it to Jean-Baptiste Gadois for 155 livres and borrowing 300 livres from the nuns of the Hôtel-Dieu de Montréal, agreeing to repay them with 15 livres in annual rent. He hired carpenter Simon Leroy to build a house on his property for 250 livres and 20 livres of market wine. By December 27, he had ordered all the wood for construction from Julien Beloy at a rate of 12.5 livres per hundred feet.

In the 1681 census, he declared ownership of a rifle. That same year, he bought three arpents of land on the Rivière St. Pierre from Julien Fontaine for 80 livres. He also partnered with butcher Jean Roy in 1682, sharing expenses and profits. Acting as his brother-in-law Pierre Morel's power of attorney, he sold land in Laprairie to Pierre Bordeaux on April 14, 1683, for 200 livres. By May 28, 1683, he was described as a merchant butcher and hotelier. He worked with Michel Dubuc, receiving a 500-livre payment on March 16, 1684. On April 27, 1684, he requested a land inspection, selling his Rivière Saint-Pierre River to Jacques Leboeuf two days later for 110 livres.

He died in Montreal and was buried on September 14, 1685. His wife died in Montreal on 16 November,1732. Their daughter Marie Charlotte married Pierre Pinsonneault dit Lafleur. They were ancestors of Amelia Samson, mother of Mae Collette.

Michel LECOUR- b.1638 →Marie Charlotte LECOURS- b.1678 →Pierre PINSONNEAULT DIT LAFLEUR- b.1704 →Pierre PINSONNEAULT DIT LAFLEUR- b.1726 →Pierre PINSONNEAULT DIT LAFLEUR- b.1749 →Marie Marguerite PINSONNEAULT DIT LAFLEUR- b.1770 →Marie TREMBLAY- b.1815 →Marie GERVAIS- b.1832 →Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 →Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 →Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 8671 [\[Family\]](#)

of **Pierre PINSONNAULT LAFLEUR** and **Marie Charlotte LECOURS**

Death : 21-Sep-1744 Burial : 22-Sep-1744 La Prairie (La-Nativité-de-la-Ste-Vierge)
 Death : 24-May-1741 Burial : 25-May-1741 La Prairie (La-Nativité-de-la-Ste-Vierge)
 Father : Francois PINSONNAULT LAFLEUR Father : Miche LECOURS
 Mother : Anne LEPERE Mother : Louise LEBLANC
[Couple](#) [Couple](#)
[Previous couple](#) with Benoit BISAILLON

Marriage : 19-Oct-1700 Montréal (Notre-Dame-de-Montréal)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
m	1722-05-25 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	PAUL [Couple] Marie Joseph TESSIER
m	1725-01-14 La Prairie (La-Nativité-de-la-Ste-Vierge)	PIERRE [Couple] Marie Catherine BISAILLON
f	1730-01-23 La Prairie (La-Nativité-de-la-Ste-Vierge)	MARIE CHARLOTTE [Couple] Joseph LALANNE
f	1734-02-01 La Prairie (La-Nativité-de-la-Ste-Vierge)	MARIE FRANCOISE [Couple] Louis LEFEBVRE FOREST
m	1736-01-09 La Prairie (La-Nativité-de-la-Ste-Vierge)	FRANCOIS [Couple] Marie Elisabeth GERVAIS
m	1736-06-25 La Prairie (La-Nativité-de-la-Ste-Vierge)	JOSEPH [Couple] Marie Louise LEFEBVRE
f	1741-10-30 La Prairie (La-Nativité-de-la-Ste-Vierge)	AGNES [Couple] Louis LEFEBVRE

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LECOUR Michel (1642- ant. 30-11-1705)

Baptized on February 18, 1642, in Saint-Gemmes-le-Robert, the diocese of Le Mans in Maine, he was the son of farmer Julien Lecour and Marguerite de Benne. He married **Louise Ledran** in Lauzon on Wednesday, November 24, 1683. She was born in Québec on Saturday, August 23, 1664, the daughter of Toussaint Ledran and Louise Menacier. From their union, eleven children were born.

A 1668 document indicates he had been in the country since 1660. He was confirmed at the Ursuline Chapel in Québec on May 1, 1662, and later engaged in the fur trade, which explains his absence from the 1666 and 1667 censuses. Living at Pointe-de-Lévis, he incurred a debt of 125 livres and 16 sols on June 29, 1668, for goods from Charles Amiot, offering moose hides as collateral. On October 9, 1668, he successfully claimed 14 livres at the Prévôté of Québec. Gabriel Lemieux and his wife owed him 71 livres on July 21, 1669. He leased three arpents of land in the seigneurie of Lauzon to André Badel on September 1, 1670, but sold it on April 22, 1671, to locksmith Pierre Coeur for 180 livres. On July 16, 1672, he bought three arpents of land in Lauzon from Nicolas Droissy and his wife for 300 livres, paying 100 livres in cash. He leased it to Pierre Poliquin for three years on October 2, 1672, for 60 livres.

Before joining a war expedition against the Iroquois, he bequeathed his Lauzon land to his goddaughter Françoise Guay and left 66 livres to the Fabrique of Pointe-de-Lévis. He annulled a marriage contract in 1676 and sold land to Martin Lafflé in 1679. By 1681, his property included two guns and four cultivated arpents. On May 1, 1682, he reclaimed land sold in 1679 from Thomas Gasse and forgave a 140-livre debt. Shortly before a trading expedition to the Outaouais, he dictated a will, leaving land to his godson Michel Guay and brother Charles Guay, and distributing over 1,000 livres among religious institutions and relatives. After returning safely, he married in November 1683. On July 2, 1684, he sold Lauzon land to François Grenet for 300 livres. Before departing for another Iroquois war on July 15, 1684, he revised his will, leaving similar bequests, with the remainder going to his wife. He later engaged in financial disputes, including a successful claim of 17 livres from Laurent Poiré in 1686 and 375 livres from Antoine

Faure in 1689. He won another case against Mathurin Amaud in 1697. On October 11, 1701, Charles Chartier owed him 147 livres and 16 sols, prompting him to appoint a notary in 1702 to collect the debt.

The date of his death is unknown, but he had passed away by November 30, 1705, when his widow issued a receipt. His daughter Marie Charlotte married Jean Baptiste Samson. They were direct ancestors of Amelia Samson, mother of Lottie May Collette.

Michel Lecours-b. 1642→ Marie Charlotte LECOUR- b.1688 → Etienne SAMSON- b.1714 → Ambroise SAMSON- b.1740 → Joseph SAMSON- b.1767 → Charles SAMSON- b.1790 → Narcisse SAMSON- b.1827 → Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 9847 [\[Family\]](#)

<p>of Jean Baptiste SAMSON Death : 26-Apr-1746 Burial : 29-Apr-1746 Lauzon (St-Joseph-de-la-Pointe-Lévy) Father : Gabriel SAMSON Mother : Françoise DURAND Couple</p>	<p>and Marie Charlotte LECOURS Death : 09-Dec-1726 Burial : 12-Dec-1726 Lauzon (St-Joseph-de-la-Pointe-Lévy) Father : Michel LECOURS Mother : Marie Louise LEDRAN Couple</p>
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Marriage : 26-Apr-1706 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
m	1736-01-23 Lauzon (St-Joseph-de-la-Pointe-Lévy)	JEAN BAPTISTE [Couple] Marie Genevieve LEMIEUX
m	1739-02-03 Beaumont (St-Etienne)	ETIENNE [Couple] Marie Madeleine CHARON LAFERRIERE
f	1740-01-18 Lauzon (St-Joseph-de-la-Pointe-Lévy)	MARIE SUZANNE [Couple] Louis BUISSON BISSON
f	1739-09-14 Lauzon (St-Joseph-de-la-Pointe-Lévy)	MARIE JOSEPHE [Couple] Jean Baptiste CHARON LAFERRIERE

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LECOUSTRE Louise (c.1648-post 07-12-1708)

We lack information regarding this ancestor's parentage and birthplace. She arrived in Québec City, Canada, on October 2, 1665, aboard the ship *Le St-Jean-Baptiste* from Dieppe, France, at 17, as a *Fille du Roy* (King's daughter). The *Filles du Roy* represent half of the women who immigrated to New France early in the colony's history. One empowering advantage that the *Filles du Roy* had was a choice in who they married. In 17th-century France, this certainly would not be the norm – arranged marriages were. Given the gender imbalance in the colony, these young women could choose their husbands. Around 1665, she married **Nicolas Crevier dit Bellerive**, born approximately 1641 in Cap de la Madeleine, the son of Christophe Crevier and Jeanne Évrard.

Together, they built a family that was a testament to their love and commitment. They had eleven children and resided in the region of Trois-Rivières and Cap-de-la-Madeleine. On September 20, 1666, they gave each other a mutual gift of their belongings during their lifetime, a symbol of their shared prosperity. The family settled in Cap-de-la-Madeleine around 1676. Two of their daughters, Marie-Barbe and Marie-Jeanne, chose a different path and became nuns with the *Congrégation Notre Dame*, a decision that was respected and supported by the family. In the 1666 Census of Trois-Rivières, Nicolas Crevier, 25, described as a habitant, was listed along with his 18-year-old wife Louise Le Loutre, their 3-month-old daughter Marie Barbe Crevier, and a 23-year-old servant named Jacques Jullien.

After her husband died in 1708, she demonstrated her resourcefulness and hard work by meticulously inventorying their possessions on December 6. While their material wealth was modest, their livestock, particularly two oxen valued at 80 livres and seven pigs worth 78 livres, constituted their most significant assets. They owned a plot of land measuring two arpents in frontage by forty arpents deep at Cap-de-la-Madeleine. Additionally, they possessed land in Bécancour. The day after this inventory, she made the difficult decision to renounce her community property. The exact date of her death remains unknown. Their son Michel married Marie Angeline Masse. They are direct ancestors of Joseph Roy's mother, Seraphine Bellerive.

Louise LECOUSTRE-b. 1648→ Michel BELLERIVE Crevier- b.1670 → Antoine BELLERIVE Crevier- b.1716 → Jacques Crevier BELLERIVE- b.1768 → Joseph BELLERIVE Crevier- b.1799 → Joseph BELLERIVE- b.1825 → Séraphine BELLERIVE- b.1865 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Sex	Wedding date Place	Child's first name Spouse's name
f	1684-05-16 Location undetermined (in Quebec)	MARIE MARGUERITE LOUISE [Union] Laurent BEAUDET
m	1706-01-07 Three Rivers (Immaculate Conception)	CLAUDE [Union] Marie Jeanne PETIT BRUNEAU
f	1689-10-11 Montreal (Our Lady of Montreal)	MARY MAGDALEN [Union] Charles Auger LEMAITRE AUGER
f	1702-06-22 Sorel (St-Pierre)	MARY CATHERINE [Union] Michel SERRE DESERRE
m	1709-06-03 Cape of the Magdalen (Ste-Marie-Madeleine)	MICHEL [Union] Marie Angelique MASSE

LEDUAN Toussaint (1634-1711)

Born to Louis Ledran and Charlotte Convent, from Saine Michel de Berzy-le-Sec, diocese of Soissons in Picardy, Louis Ledran's life took a significant turn when he married **Louise Menacier**. Louise, the daughter of André Menacier and Marie Picart, who hailed from Sainte-Colombe-sur-Seine, diocese of Langres in Burgundy. Their union, formalized in Quebec City on Monday, November 12, 1663, was the beginning of a family that would be blessed with ten children.

This nephew of Anne Convent settled on the Lauzon coast, where, as indicated in the 1667 census, he possessed two cattle and managed twelve acres of tilled land. On August 18, 1669, Sieur Bermen de La Martinière, representing the heirs of the late Jean de Lauzon, granted him the official title to his land, which abutted those of François Miville and Charles Amiot. Along with the other inhabitants of Lauzon, he engaged in eel fishing. Notably, on October 18, 1672, he sold some eels to Étienne Landron, who later sought reimbursement from the *Prévôté de Québec* (magistrate) due to spoilage. Following an examination by Sieur Gauthier, the claim was approved. On November 7, 1673, he testified in a case opposing Jacques Cachelièvre and François Marchand. He represented François Marchand before the Sovereign Council on June 22, 1674. The sentence of the *Prévôté* was annulled, and François Marchand was given the land that had been sold by conveyance to Cachelièvre.

On March 23, 1676, he reached an agreement with Geneviève de Chavigny, widow of Charles Amiot. As the heir of his late maternal aunt Anne Convent, he relinquished his inheritance rights in exchange for 200 livres. Subsequently, on May 2, Marie Couillard, spouse of Jacques de Lalalande, granted him land in the seignury of Saint-Claude. On August 24, 1676, he sold his house in Lauzon to Louis Marchand for 150 livres. In the census of 1681, he was recorded as residing at Cap Saint-Claude, where he owned four head of cattle and managed twelve acres of cultivated land. Unfortunately, his wife passed away on April 15, 1687. Following her death, he resided on a piece of land in the seignury of Vincennes (*Monte-à-peine*), which had been informally granted to him. This land, measuring three arpents and three perches in width by forty arpents in depth, half of which belonged to him through his joint ownership with his deceased wife, was sold to Gabriel Davaine on September 30, 1706, in exchange for 144 livres and a pair of shoes.

He eventually passed away in Beaumont on July 8, 1711, and was laid to rest the following day. Toussaint and Louise had ten children born from 1664 and 1678. Only two of them were known to have married. His daughter

Louise Marie Ledran entered into matrimony with Michel Lecours. Through their descendants, they became ancestors of Amelia Samson, the mother of Lottie Mae Collette.

Louis V111 KING OF FRANCE- → Robert COMPTE D'ARTOIS- b.1216 → Robert II D'ARTOIS- b.1250 → Philippe D'ARTOIS- b.1268 → Catherine D'ARTOIS- b.1298 → Blanche DE PONTHEU- b.1321 → Jeanne DE HARCOURT- → Blanche COMPTESSE DE ROUCY ET DE BRAINE- b.1358 → Jean COMPTE DE ROUCY DE BRAINE- → Jeanne Comtesse de Roucy et DE BRAINE - b.1408 → Jeanne DE SARREBRUCHE- b.1436 → François DE BARBANCON- b.1470 → Nicole Françoise BEAUVAIS → Jean DE JOYEUSE- b.1540 → Louise DE JOYEUSE-→ Antoinette DELONGVAL- b.1580 → Charlotte CONVENT → **Toussaint LEDRAN-** b.1634 → Louise Marie LEDRAN- b.1664 → Marie Charlotte LECOUR- b.1688→ Etienne SAMSON- b.1714 → Ambroise SAMSON- b.1740 → Joseph SAMSON- b.1767 → Charles SAMSON- b.1790 → Narcisse SAMSON- b.1827 → Amelia SAMSON - b.1868 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 1666 [\[Family\]](#)

of Toussaint **LEDRAN** and Louise **MENACIER**

Death : 08-Jul-1711 Death : 15-Apr-1667
 Burial : 09-Jul-1711 Burial : 16-Apr-1667 Lauzon (St-Joseph-de-la-Pointe-Lévy)
 Father : Louis **LEDRAN** Father : Andre **MENACIER**
 Mother : Charlotte **COUVENT** Mother : Marie **PICARD**

[Couple](#) [Couple](#)

Marriage : 12-Nov-1663 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1683-11-24 Lauzon (St-Joseph-de-la-Pointe-Lévy)	MARIE LOUISE [Couple] Michel LECOURS
f	1682-05-20 Cap-St-Ignace (St-Ignace-de-Loyola)	MARIE [Couple] Louis ROY

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LEFEBVRE Gabriel (1665-1735) dit Lataille

Son of master packer Nicolas Lefebvre and Marie Josse, from the parish of Saint-Laurent de Paris, he entered marriage contract before notary Normandin on Sunday, January 2, 1689, with **Louise Duclos**, born around 1673, daughter of François Duclos and Jeanne Cerisier. They were married in Batiscan on Monday, January 1689. Together, they had fourteen children. After their marriage in 1689, they settled in Batiscan. On March 4, 1697, Marguerite Dizey, wife of Jean Desbroyeux, terminated the lease on their land. She provided six bushels of wheat, forty bales of straw, and six pine logs as compensation for his work. On November 12, 1711, the Jesuits granted him a parcel of land measuring six arpents in width (frontage) by forty arpents in depth on the south shore of the Batiscan River, approximately three leagues from the mouth. Subsequently, on May 14, 1713, he sold a portion of the land's frontage, belonging to his wife for her inheritance rights, to François Duclos de Batiscan for 160 livres. On December 26, 1717, he acted on behalf of his son François when François Riquier sold him a piece of land, measuring four arpents in width by twenty-one arpents in depth, in Batiscan for 500 livres. He was buried at Sainte-Geneviève de Batiscan on November 29, 1735, having fallen into the church stream on the evening of the twenty-seventh and drowned. Son François married Catherine Richard. They were the great-grandparents of Louis Pierre Gervais, Mae Collette's great-grandfather.

Gabriel LEFEBVRE-b. 1665→ Françoise LEFEBVRE- b.1694 → Françoise LEFEBVRE- b.1744 → Françoise JUNEAU- b.1769 → Louis Pierre GERVAIS- b.1810 → Marie GERVAIS- b.1832 → Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 → Lotte Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 23239 [\[Family\]](#)

of François **LEFEBVRE** and Marie Catherine Therese **RICHARD**

Death : 15-May-1766 Death : 12-Jan-1787
 Burial : 16-May-1766 Burial : 14-Jan-1787 Ste-Geneviève-de-Batiscan (Ste-Geneviève) Louiseville (St-Antoine-de-la-Rivière-du-Loup)
 Father : Gabriel **LEFEBVRE** Father : François **RICHARD**
 Mother : Marie Louise **DUCLOS** Mother : Marie Angélique **BERTRAND**

[Couple](#) [Couple](#)

[Previous couple](#) with Marie Catherine **LEMAITRE AUGER** [Next couple](#) with Jacques **DULIGNON LAMIRANDE**

Marriage : 27-Jan-1743 Ste-Geneviève-de-Batiscan (Ste-Geneviève)

Enfant marié :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1761-11-22 Ste-Geneviève-de-Batiscan (Ste-Geneviève)	MARIE FRANCOISE [Couple] Prisque JUNEAU LATULIPPE

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LEFEBVRE Louis (1626-1683) dit Lacroix (La Groye)

Son of master blacksmith Mathieu Lefebvre and Avoi Lefrançois of the parish of Saint-Sulpice in Paris, he contracted marriage before notary Ameau on Tuesday, January 23, 1663, with Anne Herlin, but this contract did not come to fruition. He then contracted marriage again before notary Latouche on Sunday, November 4, 1668, with **Catherine Ferré**, daughter of Pierre Ferré and Marguerite Ferrier of the parish of Saint-Barthélémi in Paris. From their union, one child was born.

Due to his nickname "Lacroix," one must be careful not to confuse him with Michel Huppé dit Lacroix, who was involved in a duel in 1646 in Trois-Rivières. The Jesuits granted him a plot of land measuring two arpents wide by forty arpents deep at Cap-de-la-Madeleine on July 23, 1662. This land was adjacent to those of Jean Gladu and Michel Gamelain. On June 4, 1665, he rented his land at Cap-de-la-Madeleine to Sébastien Provencher for four years at a rate of twenty bushels of wheat per year. Four days later, he appealed a judgment by the Trois-Rivières judge in favor of Michel Gamelain. For 150 livres, Laurent Huet of Cap-de-la-Madeleine sold him a concession of two arpents wide by forty arpents deep on August 16, 1666. In the 1666 census, he was living in Trois-Rivières and was noted as married in France; in the 1667 census, he was found at Cap-de-la-Madeleine. On September 21, 1667, he submitted a request to the Jesuits. Jacqueline Chamboy, wife of Michel Pelletier, made an agreement with him on March 10, 1668. He promised to enclose a barn with stakes on a piece of land in Batiscan for her. On August 29, 1668, Jacqueline Chamboy hired him to build a stable measuring twenty feet long by eighteen feet wide at the same location for 120 livres. He got married in 1668. Acting on behalf of Michel Gamelain, Nicolas Gatineau sold him a plot of land at Cap-de-la-Madeleine on January 30, 1669, in return for twenty-two bushels of wheat. He received the final discharge on November 14, 1671. He agreed with Julien Brosseau dit Laverdure on January 18, 1671, to clear six arpents of land for 80 livres. On September 1, 1680, Nicolas Dupera agreed to serve him for one year for 100 livres. In the 1681 census, he owned a gun, six cows, and eight arpents of cultivated land. He dictated his will to notary Cusson on December 4, 1682. He bequeathed all his possessions to his wife on the condition that she did not remarry; otherwise, the will would become null and void. He asked her to raise their child in the fear of God and to take great care of them.

He died at Cap-de-la-Madeleine on May 2, 1683, and was buried there the next day. His funeral was held in the modest chapel at the Cap. In his rounds the missionary recorded in the parish registry that our humble ancestor had been buried on 3 May, following his unexpected death the day before," after having received all the sacraments." We do not know anything about the death of his wife. It even may be that she passed away after the premature death of her son in 1703. Son Jacques married Marie-Anne Leblanc. They lived at Le Cap and had one son and two daughters. Jean Baptiste and Madeleine's son, Jacques, married Marie-Anne Rault. They had ten children. Jean Baptiste was a *coureur des bois* before settling down at Le Cap. They were ancestors of Joseph Roy's mother, Seraphine Bellerive, through two sons.

Louis LEFEBVRE-b. 1626 → Jacques LEFEBVRE- b.1669 → Jean- LEFEBVRE- b.1696 → Jacques LACROIX LEFEBVRE-b.1729 → Charlotte Lefebvre LACROIX- b.1770 → Marie HEBERT- b.1793 → Adelaide LANGIS- b.1820 → Séraphine BELLERIVE- b.1865 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Louis LEFEBVRE-b. 1626 → Jacques LEFEBVRE- b.1669 → Jean- LEFEBVRE- b.1696 → Pierre LEFEBVRE Lacroix-b.1731 → Charlotte Lacroix LEFEBVRE- b.1770 → Joseph BELLERIVE Crevier- b.1799 → Joseph BELLERIVE- b.1825 → Séraphine BELLERIVE- b.1865 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 7254 [Family]

of Jacques **LEFEBVRE LACROIX** and Marie Anne **LEBLANC LABRIE**
 Father: Louis **LEFEBVRE LAGROIX** Burial: 18-Jan-1728 Cap-de-la-Madeleine (Ste-Marie-Madeleine)
 Mother: Catherine **FERRE** Father: Nicolas **LEBLANC LABRIE**
 Couple Mother: Marie Madeleine **DUTEAU**
 Couple
 Next couple with Martin **SALTAGUAIVE LAGIROFLEE DESAINTGRES**

Marriage : 20-Jul-1694 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
m	1720-07-24 Champlain (Notre-Dame-de-la-Visitation)	JEAN BAPTISTE [Couple] Marie Anne RAUX
f	1717-01-11 Cap-de-la-Madeleine (Ste-Marie-Madeleine)	MARIE JOSEPHE [Couple] Joseph BIGOT
f	1724-07-03 Cap-de-la-Madeleine (Ste-Marie-Madeleine)	MARIE CATHERINE [Couple] Joseph RAUX

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LEFEBVRE Pasquière (c.1627-ant. 14-08-1704)

We do not know the ancestry of this ancestor from Mortagne in Perche. Around 1649, she married **Charles Turgeon**, baptized on Friday, September 3, 1627, at Saint-Jean de Mortagne, in Perche, son of Jean Turgeon and Sébastienne Liger. They had ten children together. She arrived in the country with her husband and their children in 1662 and lived in Beauport. She returned to France with her husband in November 1693. The date of her death is unknown, but she was no longer living on August 14, 1704, at the time of her son Jacques' marriage contract with Marie Jean. She had 85 descendants in 1729. Jacques, born in France in 1653, was the last of the family to marry in Canada wed Marie Jean. They had two sons and two daughters. Their daughter, Elizabeth Turgeon, married Jacques Leclerc. They were ancestors of the Collettes. The first child to be born in New France, Zacharie Turgeon, joined his life to Elisabeth Roy, daughter of ancestors Nicolas Leroy and Jeanne Lelievre. Their 13 children were all born and baptized in Beauport between 1692 and 1714. They were ancestors of the Roys through two children, Jean and Geneviève.

Pasquiere LEFEBVRE-b. 1627→ Jacques TURGEON- b.1653 → Elizabeth TURGEON- b.1712 → Charles François LECLERC- b.1742 → Louise LECLERC- b.1773 → Denis COLLET- b.1796 → Denis COLLET- b.1821 → Philippe COLLETTE- b.1848 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Pasquiere LEFEBVRE-b. 1627→ Zacharie TURGEON- b.1664 → Geneviève TURGEON- b.1707 → Marguerite COUILLARD- b.1736 → Joseph GUAY- b.1772 → Geneviève GUAY- b.1804 → Hilaire Philippe ROY- b.1829 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Pasquiere LEFEBVRE-b. 1627→ Zacharie TURGEON- b.1664 → Jean TURGEON- b.1693 → Agathe TURGEON- b.1739 → Jean François ROY- b.1764 → Hilaire ROY- b.1804 → Hilaire Philippe ROY- b.1829 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple of Charles **TURGEON** and Pasquiere **LEFEBVRE** # 688 [\[Family\]](#)
 Father : Jean **TURGEON**
 Mother : Sébastienne **LIGER**
 Burial : 05-Sep-1696
[Couple](#)
Marriage : Avant 1651 France

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1665-10-15 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	CLAIRE [Couple] Abel SAGOT LAFORGE
m	1704-11-26 Beaumont (St-Étienne)	JACQUES [Couple] Marie VIENS JEAN
m	1691-10-24 Beauport (Nativité-de-Notre-Dame)	ZACHARIE [Couple] Elisabeth Isabelle ROY
m	1695-11-16 Lauzon (St-Joseph-de-la-Pointe-Lévy)	PIERRE [Couple] Marie Anne CARRIER CARRIERE
m	1691-11-08 Beauport (Nativité-de-Notre-Dame)	JEAN [Couple] Marie Anne Therese VACHON

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LEGRAND Nicole c.1648-1713)

Daughter of Nicolas Legrand and Anne Duplessis, from the parish of Saint-Sulpice in Paris, Nicole entered into a marriage contract before notary Becquet on Sunday, October 13, 1669, with **François Noël**, son of Pierre Noël and Élisabeth Augustin, from the town of Chiré, in Poitou. Nicole, 21 years old, had refined manners and easy speech; she confidently wrote her name. François Noel met her at Québec at the end of the summer of 1669. They were wed in Quebec on Tuesday, October 22, 1669. From their union, ten children were born. This *Fille du Roy* (King's daughter) arrived with the contingent of 1669 and brought a dowry of goods valued at 400 Livres, not including 50 livres received from the king. The *Filles du Roy* represent half of the women who immigrated to New France early in the colony's history. One empowering advantage that the *Filles du Roy* had was a choice in who they married. In 17th-century France, this certainly would not be the norm – arranged marriages were. Given the gender imbalance in the colony, these young women could choose their husbands. Both spouses signed the marriage contract drawn up

on 13 October by a notary. François was born about 1644. He was confirmed on 23 March 1664 in Québec City and can be found in the 1666 census.

Between 1670 and 1687, all ten Legrand-Noël children were born in the western part of the Île d'Orléans, in what is now the parish of Saint-Laurent. However, their peaceful life was disrupted by a dispute with their neighbor, Anne Bardet, a *Fille du Roy*. She accused Anne of leading an immoral life, a claim she found deeply offensive. Seeking to clear her name, Anne turned to the courts. On January 26, 1673, François and Nicole were required to sign a formal retraction drafted by notary Becquet, withdrawing their accusations and restoring Anne's reputation. Life continued harmoniously for the family, with Nicole receiving the scapular of Mont-Carmel on October 23, 1691, a symbol of her deep faith. As the years passed, time inevitably took its toll. François and Nicole, recognizing that old age was approaching, sought to settle their affairs and ensure a secure future. On September 9, 1707, they traveled to Québec to the home of notary Louis Chambalon to sign a donation act, summoning all their children to witness the occasion. The donation act granted their son Ignace the family's property. The document noted that each of their adult children had received 200 livres upon their marriage, with the eldest son, Philippe, inheriting double that amount. The estate included land with three arpents of frontage (minus one perch), an old log house, a barn, a stable, and other buildings, all appraised at 1,200 livres by Ignace Gosselin and Guillaume Couture. Their livestock consisted of a mare, oxen, cows, calves, pigs, hens, and a rooster.

Ignace's inheritance came with significant responsibilities. He was required to complete the remaining 200 livres owed to his siblings, care for his aging parents by providing food, shelter, heating, and other necessities for the rest of their lives, and set aside 50 livres for each parent's funeral and masses. François and Nicole enjoyed several more peaceful years of retirement. Nicole passed away first, on Thursday, October 5, 1713, during the harvest season. The missionary priest Yves Leriche presided over her funeral at the Saint-Laurent church the following day. François, now 82 years old, died on May 26, 1725, and was buried in the same cemetery as his wife. Their eldest son, Philippe, married Marie Rondeau, daughter of Thomas Rondeau, on November 5, 1692, at Saint-Pierre, Île d'Orléans. Together, they had twelve children. They were ancestors of Geneviève Guay, grandmother of Absolom Roy and Mathilde Vermette, grandmother of mother of Mae Collette.

Nicole LEGRAND-b. 1648 → Philippe NOEL- b.1670 → Ignace NOEL- b.1700 → Marie Ursule NOEL- b.1745 → Marie Thérèse LECLERC- b.1778 → Mathilde VERMETTE- b.1823 → Philippe COLLETTE- b.1848 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Nicole LEGRAND-b. 1648 → Philippe NOEL- b.1670 → Ursule NOEL- b.1693 → Madeleine LECLERC- b.1729 → Marie-NOLIN-813 b.1754 → Geneviève LACROIX- b.1777 → Geneviève GUAY- b.1804 → Hilaire Philippe ROY- b.1829 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Union No. 2952 [\[Family\]](#)

of François **NOEL** And Nicole **LEGRAND**

Death: 25-May-1725 Death: 05-oct-1713
 Burial: [May 26, 1725, St-Laurent \(Île d'Orléans\)](#) Burial: [06-Oct-1713, St-Laurent \(Île d'Orléans\)](#)

Father: Pierre **NOEL** Father: Nicolas **LEGRAND**
 Mother: Elisabeth **AUGUSTIN** Mother: Anne **DUPLESSIS**

[Union](#) [Union](#)

Marriage: 22-Oct-1669 Quebec (Our Lady of Quebec)

List of married children:

Sex	Wedding date Place	Child's first name Spouse's name
m	1692-11-05 St-Pierre (Orleans Island)	PHILIPPE [Union] Marie RONDEAU
m	1699-02-09 St-Pierre (Orleans Island)	FRANCIS [Union] Catherine BRULON
m	1703-11-05 St-Pierre (Orleans Island)	ROCK [Union] Marie Louise GOSSELIN
f	1698-04-27 St-Laurent (Orleans Island)	DAISY [Union] François CHABOT
m	1707-11-07 Lauzon (St-Joseph-de-la-Pointe-Lévy)	IGNACE [Union] Marie Anne HUARD
m	1713-02-22 St-Pierre (Orleans Island)	MICHEL [Union] Marie Agnes Marguerite GARAND
f	1706-02-03 St-Laurent (Orleans Island)	MARY MAGDALEN [Union] Antoine FORTIER

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LEJEUNE Catherine (1633---)

Catherine, the Ancestral Matriarch of the Acadian Savoie family, was born around 1633. Her place of birth is unknown. She was the sister of Edmée Lejeune. **François Savoie** and Catherine Lejeune were married approximately in 1651 in Acadia, but the exact place is not known. François was born around 1621 in Martaizé, near Loudun, France. He is the Ancestral Patriarch of the Acadian Savoie Family. François probably came to Acadia around 1643. Between 1652 and 1670, they had nine children: Françoise, Germain, Marie, Jeanne, Catherine, François, Barnabé, Andrée and Marie France.

While François and Catherine were raising their family, Port-Royal was captured in 1654 by Robert Sedgwick, who led 300 British soldiers and volunteers. Although the commander of Port-Royal left for France, most Acadians, including the Savoie family, remained in Acadia. They were permitted to retain their land and belongings and were guaranteed religious freedom. By 1671, the British had ceded Acadia to France, and French settlement resumed. In the Port-Royal census of 1671, François, 50 years of age, was listed as a plowman, and Catherine was 38. There were nine children between the ages of 2 and 18 in the household. The family homestead had six arpents under cultivation and four cattle. It is not clear where the farm was located.

The date and location of Catherine's death is not known. The time and location of François' death are not known either. Most of François and Catherine's descendants remained at Port-Royal/Annapolis Royal, but some settled in Louisiana. Her daughter Françoise married Jean Corporon. They were ancestors of Joseph Roy's mother, Seraphine Bellerive.

Catherine LEJEUNE-b. 1633→ Françoise SAVOIE- b.1653 → Marie CORPORON- b.1671 → Denis BOUDREAU- b.1690 → Madeleine BOUDREAU- b.1724 → Pierre Manuel HEBERT- b.1762 → Marie HEBERT- b.1793 → Adelaide LANGIS- b.1820 → Séraphine BELLERIVE- b.1865 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

LELIEVRE Françoise (1636- ant. 28-09-1677)

Françoise was born around 1637 in Nancy, Lorraine, the daughter of Christophe Lelièvre and Georgette Clément. She arrived in New France in 1653. On August 18, 1653, Françoise married **Gabriel Gosselin** in Sillery. The marriage contract, drawn up by notary Godet on June 22, was recorded in the register of Notre-Dame de Québec, but neither spouse could sign. Gabriel, born around 1622 in Combray, in the canton of Thury-Harcourt, arrondissement, and diocese of Bayeux, Normandy, was the son of Nicolas Gosselin and Marguerite Dubréal. He was confirmed on February 24, 1660, in Québec City.

Gabriel and Françoise had nine children. Françoise Lelièvre passed away on the Île d'Orléans sometime before September 28, 1677, the date on which the election of a guardian for her minor children took place. Her husband, Gabriel, had the notary Becquet conduct an inventory of her goods on September 28, 1678. Notary Becquet also drew up an inventory of the marriage community on October 26, 1677. On October 4, 1677, Gabriel married Louise Guillot (widow of Mathurin Renaud), with whom he had two children. Gabriel Gosselin was buried on July 7, 1697, in Québec City. Their son Michel Gosselin married Marie Miville. They were ancestors of the Collettes. Son François-Amable Gosselin married Françoise Labrecque. They had seven children and were ancestors of the Collettes and Roys. Son Ignace_Gosselin married Marie Rate. They were ancestors of Geneviève Guay, grandmother of Absolom Roy.

Françoise LELIEVRE-b. 1636→Michel GOSSELIN-b. 1659→Marie GOSSELIN -b. 1692 →Louise FRADET- b.1724 → Elisabeth DENIS- b.1754 → Louise LECLERC- b.1773 → Denis COLLET- b.1796 → Denis COLLET- b.1821 → Philippe COLLETTE- b.1848 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Françoise LELIEVRE-b. 1636→ François GOSSELIN- b.1664 → Pierre GOSSELIN- b.1698 → Geneviève GOSSELIN- b.1734 → Louis CLEMENT- b.1762 → Marguerite CLEMENT- b.1797 → Denis COLLET- b.1821 → Philippe COLLETTE- b.1848 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Françoise LELIEVRE-b. 1636→ François GOSSELIN- b.1664 → Geneviève GOSSELIN- b.1700 → Françoise BOUFFARD- b.1734 → Angélique PAQUET- b.1771 → Hilaire ROY- b.1804 → Hilaire Philippe ROY- b.1829 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Françoise LELIEVRE-b. 1636 → Ignace GOSSELIN- b.1654 → Geneviève GOSSELIN- b.1706 → Geneviève BELANGER- b.1728 → Pierre LACROIX- b.1754 → Geneviève LACROIX- b.1777 → Geneviève GUAY- b.1804 → Hilaire Philippe ROY- b.1829 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 784 [Family]

of Gabriel **GOSSELIN** and Francoise **LELIEVRE**

Burial : [07-Jul-1697](#) Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)

Father : Nicolas **GOSSELIN** Father : Christophe **LELIEVRE**

Mother : Marguerite **AUBRIOT** Mother : Georgette **CLEMENT**

[Couple](#) [Couple](#)

[Next couple](#) with Louise **GUILLLOT VALLEE**

Marriage : 18-Aug-1653 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
m	1683-11-23 St-Pierre (Île d'Orléans)	IGNACE [Couple] Marie Anne RATTE
m	1684-11-12 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	MICHEL [Couple] Marie MIVILLE
m	1690-07-10 St-Pierre (Île d'Orléans)	FRANCOIS [Couple] Marie Francoise LABRECQUE
m	1692-04-13 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	GABRIEL [Couple] Marie Madeleine PICHE PICHET
m	1688-11-10 St-Pierre (Île d'Orléans)	FRANCOIS [Couple] Marie Charlotte COTE
m	1694-06-19 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	JEAN BAPTISTE [Couple] Marie COURVILLE CADIEUX

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LELIEVRE Guillaume (c.1616-post 09-03-1677)

Son of Jacques Lelievre and Antoinette Bougard, from Saint-Léonard de Honfleur, diocese of Lisieux in Normandy, Guillaume married in France around 1639. From this union, a daughter named Jeanne was born, and she came to the country with her husband, Nicolas Leroy. He contracted marriage before the notary Audouart on August 21, 1660, with Marguerite Meillet, widow of Pierre Brincosté, but she drowned while coming from Beauport to Quebec on August 30, before the marriage ceremony could take place.

He had been in the country since 1656, as Mr. Jean Juchereau de Maure rented to him, Jacques Noury, and Jacques Maret the land, the fishery, and the mill of the place called Saint-Denis, located in Quebec and Sillery, for a period of six years, in exchange for "one hundred and ten bushels of good and wheat, sixty bushels of peas, and ten barrels of eels." He was still leasing the Saint-Denis mill when, on June 24, 1659, Jean Guyon transferred to him and Jacques Marette a piece of land on the edge of Grande-Allée for 40 sols per arpent and three live capons. His associate Jacques Marette annulled their association in operating Mr. Juchereau's farm on July 28, 1660. He promised to give him 300 livres by Christmas and 700 livres during the year, plus a cow and a pig. He could take his belongings, a rifle, and a pistol that he usually used. In return, he abandoned all his rights to the farm's harvest and income. He appeared several times before the Sovereign Council in 1663 and 1664. On October 6, 1663, he was ordered to repay 31 livres to Jean Canteleu. On October 30, he had to repay 43 livres plus nine bushels of wheat to Marie-Charlotte Poitier, widow of Joseph Hébert, for rent. That same day, Charles Allaire claimed 25 livres for his wages and one hundred and twenty eels from him. In 1664, after a judgment on January 19, he owed 23 livres to Jean du Tasta, on March 22, 304 livres to Charles Aubert de La Chesnaye, on July 19, four bushels of wheat to Eustache Lambert, and on October 9, 35 livres to Jean Berthiaume.

On April 20, 1666, to avoid a dispute with him about the lease of his farm and due to his poverty, Mr. Jean Juchereau released him from all debts except for 200 livres, which he would have to repay in the coming years. In the 1666 census, he worked on the Beaupré coast. On April 18, Mr. Jean-Baptiste Peuvret rented him two cows for

one year in exchange for fifty pounds of butter. He would fetch these two cows at his own expense at the fort at the end of Île d'Orléans. In the 1667 census, he was found on Île d'Orléans, where Mr. Jacques Cailhaut de La Tesserie leased him the land, house, barn, stable, garden, furniture, and animals of the Beaulieu farm for seven years in exchange for 500 livres and the first year and 550 livres each of the following years. On October 16, Mr. Cailhaut filed an inventory of the livestock and furniture he left him with the notary Rageot. This inventory included a pair of oxen valued at 310 livres and four pigs, two bulls, two cows, two heifers, etc. On March 10, 1673, Mr. de La Tesserie renewed the lease of his Beaulieu land for three years in exchange for twenty pounds of butter per cow, forty bushels of wheat, and ten bushels of peas per year. He gave him a receipt for all debts from previous years. On October 23, 1674, he sold his land, house, and barn on Île d'Orléans to Jacques Bernier for 135 livres. He contracted a debt of 61 livres to Jacques Dubois on September 17, 1676, for a barrel of wine and a pair of shoes. Mr. Olivier Morel leased him a piece of land with three arpents of frontage, called Grand Pré, located in the seigneurie of Notre-Dame-des-Anges, in exchange for twenty cords of firewood per year and sixty bushels of wheat. The date of his death is unknown, but he was still alive on March 9, 1677, when Catherine Grenier claimed 19 livres from him before the *Prévôté* (magistrate). His daughter Jeanne married Nicolas Leroy. They are ancestors through 6 lines; a Roy ancestor through 4 lines, an ancestor of Philippe Collette and also of Amelia Samson.

Guillaume Lelievre

Guillaume LELIEVRE-b. 1616 → Jeanne LELIEVRE-b. 1640 → Nicolas LEROY- b.1661 → Etienne LEROY- b.1690 → Marie- ROY-3374 b.1714 → Marguerite TANGUAY- b.1744 → Denis COLLET- b.1768 → Denis COLLET- b.1796 → Denis COLLET- b.1821 → Philippe COLLETTE- b.1848 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Guillaume LELIEVRE-b. 1616 → Jeanne LELIEVRE-b. 1640 → Nicolas LEROY- b.1661 → François ROY- b.1708 → Marie-ROY- b.1748 → Françoise ELIE- b.1778 → Françoise RENAUD- b.1802 → Léocadie CHEVALIER- b.1826 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Guillaume LELIEVRE-b. 1616 → Jeanne LELIEVRE-b. 1640 → Guillaume LEROY- b.1667 → Pierre LEROY- b.1706 → Pierre LEROY- b.1733 → Jean François ROY- b.1764 → Hilaire ROY- b.1804 → Hilaire Philippe ROY- b.1829 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Guillaume LELIEVRE-b. 1616 → Jeanne LELIEVRE-b. 1640 → Isabelle Elisabeth LEROY- b.1671 → Geneviève TURGEON- b.1707 → Marguerite COUILLARD- b.1736 → Joseph GUAY- b.1772 → Geneviève GUAY- b.1804 → Hilaire Philippe ROY- b.1829 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Guillaume LELIEVRE-b. 1616 → Jeanne LELIEVRE-b. 1640 → Isabelle Elisabeth LEROY- b.1671 → Jean TURGEON- b.1693 → Agathe TURGEON- b.1739 → Jean François ROY- b.1764 → Hilaire ROY- b.1804 → Hilaire Philippe ROY- b.1829 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Guillaume LELIEVRE-b. 1616 → Jeanne LELIEVRE-b. 1640 → Marie Jeanne LEROY- b.1664 → Jean Baptiste GAUDREAU- b.1682 → Augustin GAUDREAU- b.1713 → François Prospère GAUDREAU- b.1747 → Joseph GAUDREAU- b.1796 → Narcisse SAMSON- b.1827 → Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

LELIEVRE Jeanne (1640-1728)

Daughter of Guillaume Lelievre and (name omitted) from Saint-Rémi de Dieppe in Normandy, she married, around 1658, **Nicolas Leroy**, son of Louis Leroy and Anne Lemaitre. Her father, Guillaume Lelievre, a widower, went to New France sometime after 1656. The good word that he sent back invited Jeanne and Nicolas to emigrate, so together, the family decided to move to a new country in 1661. There were five of them: Nicolas, his mother, Jeanne, son Louis, and baby Nicolas.

After the death of her husband in 1688, she married Beaumont François Molinet, of unknown origin. No children were born from their union. She lived in l'Ange-Gardien, La Durantaye and Beaumont. On October 22, 1707, she sold to Martin Leblanc a land and dwelling in La Durantaye, measuring three arpents in frontage by forty arpents in depth, as it had been abandoned to him by François Quemeneur on July 27. She obtained 500 livres for it. She died in Saint-Vallier and was buried on January 11, 1728. Jeanne is our ancestor through 6 lines; a Roy ancestor through 4 lines, an ancestor of Philippe Collette and also of Amelia Samson.

Couple # 1107 [\[Family\]](#)

of Nicolas **ROY** and Jeanne **LELIEVRE**
 Burial : [11-Jan-1728](#) St-Vallier (St-Philippe-et-Jacques)
 Father : Louis **ROY** Father : Guillaume **LELIEVRE**
 Mother : Anne **LEMAITRE** Mother : Judith **RIQUET**
[Couple](#)

[Next couple](#) with Francois **MOLINET TOURANGEAU**

Marriage : Feb-1658 France

Liste of the married children :

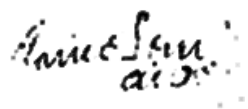
Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
m	1682-05-20 Cap-St-Ignace (St-Ignace-de-Loyola)	LOUIS [Couple] Marie LEDUAN
m	1686-11-18 Ste-Famille (Île d'Orléans)	NICOLAS [Couple] Marie Madeleine LEBLOND
m	1690-04-27 Lauzon (St-Joseph-de-la-Pointe-Lévy)	NOEL [Couple] Marie Jeanne Therese LACASSE
f	1679-07-31 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	MARIE JEANNE [Couple] Jean GAUDREAU GOTREAU
m	Avant 1690 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	GUILLAUME [Couple] Marie Angelique BAZIN
f	1691-10-24 Beauport (Nativité-de-Notre-Dame)	ELISABETH ISABELLE [Couple] Zacharie TURGEON
m	1694-04-29 St-Laurent (Île d'Orléans)	JEAN [Couple] Catherine NADEAU
m	1698-11-17 La Durantaye (St-Michel)	JEAN BAPTISTE [Couple] Marie Marguerite BAZIN

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LEMAISTRE Anne (1619-1718)

Our knowledge about the parentage of this ancestor is limited, but what we do know is intriguing. She entered into a union with Louis Leroy in Saint-Rémi de Dieppe on Tuesday, April 27, 1638, and they were blessed with a son. After the unfortunate loss of her first husband, she embarked on a new chapter of her life, marrying Adrien Blanquet dit La Fougere, son of André Blanquet and Perrette Caperon, from Bacqueville near Dieppe, in the diocese of Rouen in Normandy. The marriage, officiated by Notary Gloria, took place on Thursday, October 25, 1663, and was solemnized in Quebec City on Wednesday, November 7, 1663. They had no children.

She arrived in the country in 1663, accompanied by her son Nicolas, and settled on the Île d'Orléans. Joining the Confrérie de la Sainte-Famille on August 5, 1689, she demonstrated her commitment to religious life. On March 27, 1696, Guillaume Leroy, Jean-Charles Leclerc, and other Leclerc heirs, along with René Pelletier representing Anne Lemaistre, sold a piece of land in Saint-Jean de l'Île d'Orléans to Gervais Pépin. She passed away in Saint-Pierre de l'Île d'Orléans and was laid to rest there on October 1, 1718, having lived to nearly a hundred years old. She is an ancestor through six ancestral lines.



Anne LEMAISTRE- b.1617 → Nicolas LEROY- b.1639 → Nicolas LEROY- b.1661 → Etienne LEROY- b.1690 → Marie-ROY-3374 b.1714 → Marguerite TANGUAY- b.1744 → Denis COLLET- b.1768 → Denis COLLET- b.1796 → Denis COLLET- b.1821 → Philippe COLLETTE- b.1848 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Anne LEMAISTRE- b.1617→ Nicolas LEROY- b.1639 → Nicolas LEROY- b.1661 → François ROY- b.1708 → Marie-ROY- b.1748 → Françoise ELIE- b.1778 → Françoise RENAUD- b.1802 → Léocadie CHEVALIER- b.1826 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Anne LEMAISTRE- b.1617→ Nicolas LEROY- b.1639 → Guillaume LEROY- b.1667 → Pierre LEROY- b.1706 → Pierre LEROY- b.1733 → Jean François ROY- b.1764 → Hilaire ROY- b.1804 → Hilaire Philippe ROY- b.1829 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Anne LEMAISTRE- b.1617→ Nicolas LEROY- b.1639 → Isabelle Elisabeth LEROY- b.1671 → Geneviève TURGEON- b.1707 → Marguerite COUILLARD- b.1736 → Joseph GUAY- b.1772 → Geneviève GUAY- b.1804 → Hilaire Philippe ROY- b.1829 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Anne LEMAISTRE- b.1617→ Nicolas LEROY- b.1639 → Isabelle Elisabeth LEROY- b.1671 → Jean TURGEON- b.1693 → Agathe TURGEON- b.1739 → Jean François ROY- b.1764 → Hilaire ROY- b.1804 → Hilaire Philippe ROY- b.1829 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Anne LEMAISTRE- b.1617→ Nicolas LEROY- b.1639 → Marie Jeanne LEROY- b.1664 → Jean Baptiste GAUDREAU- b.1682 → Augustin GAUDREAU- b.1713 → François Prospère GAUDREAU- b.1747 → Joseph GAUDREAU- b.1796 → Narcisse SAMSON- b.1827 → Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

LE MARCHANT Jeanne (c.1580-c.1647)

Daughter of Gervais Le Marchant, sieur de la and Venote de Saint-Germain, of Condé-sur-Noireau, she married **Mathieu Le Neuf**, sieur du Hérisson, son of the late Jean Leneuf and Marguerite Legardeur, of Thury-Harcourt, in the Huguenot temple of Caen, following the proclamation of the banns of marriage on Sundays, November 21 and 28 and December 5, 1599. From their union, five children are born.

Her husband died before July 11, 1619, the date of an obligation between her and Jean Leneuf, sieur du Veaux. Mother of Jacques, Michel, Marie, and Madeleine Leneuf, she was the guardian of her children and arrived in the country with them on June 11, 1636. She was godmother to Michel Godefroy Trois-Rivières on October 21, 1637. Her name appears a few times in the same register as godmother, particularly on June 29, 1640, for a sixty-five-year-old Amerindian and on February 9, 1647, for a sixty-year-old Amerindian. The records about her are discreet after that.

We know better what kind of person she was by some of her reflections and her subject matter in various trials. On March 21, 1643, when her son Michel came to blows with Guillaume Isabel, she intervened with her daughter-in-law and threw herself on Isabel and pulled his hair. Isabel declared that he would lodge a complaint. This did not prevent her from intervening once again when Michel, in 1646; she sued Sébastien Dodier after having come to blows with him. We learn that during the fight, Dodier cursed her in these terms: "Old woman, go to the devil; if you don't withdraw, I'll put a scourge on your body." Finally, when her son Michel declares that the Jesuits are reselling things and that Dodier wants to bring them a piece of wood that belongs to him, she interfered in the conversation by saying that they (the Leneufs) were taking justice into their own hands and that if it were necessary, she would cut off their arms and pass the sword through their bodies. We do not know the precise date of her death, around 1676. She became an ancestor of Joseph Roy's mother, Seraphine Bellerive, in two lines.

Jeanne LEMARCHANT-b. 1580→Michel LENEUF-b. 1601→Anne LENEUF-b. 1632→ Marie DESROSIERS- b.1650 → Joseph RAUX- b.1669 → Marie Anne RAUX- b.1700 → Jacques LACROIX LEFEBVRE- b.1729 → Charlotte Lefebvre LACROIX- b.1770 → Marie HEBERT- b.1793 → Adelaide LANGIS- b.1820 → Séraphine BELLERIVE- b.1865 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Jeanne LEMARCHANT-b. 1580 →Michel LENEUF-b. 1601→Anne LENEUF → Marie DESROSIERS- b.1650 → Joseph RAUX- b.1669 → Marie Anne RAUX- b.1700 → Pierre LEFEBVRE Lacroix- b.1731 → Charlotte Lacroix LEFEBVRE- b.1770 → Joseph BELLERIVE Crevier- b.1799 → Joseph BELLERIVE- b.1825 → Séraphine BELLERIVE- b.1865 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Individu					N° 75394
Michel LENEUF Statut : Immigrant Père : Mathieu LENEUF Mère : Jeanne MARCHAND DELACELLONIERE DELAROQUE Famille					
Naissance : Vers 1601 st-jean, v. caen, ev. bayeux, normandie (ar. caen, calvados)					
Sépulture : Vers 1672 Trois-Rivières (Immaculée-Conception)					
Enfant hors-union :					
Sexe	Naissance (Baptême) Lieu	Marriage Lieu	Décès (Sépulture) Lieu	Prénom de l'enfant Nom du conjoint	
f	Vers 1633-05 France	1647-11-24 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	1711-10-16 Champlain (Notre-Dame-de-la-Visitation)	Anne [Famille] Antoine DESROSIERS	

LEMELIN Jean (1632-1717) dit Tourangeau

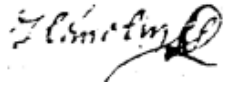
Son of Noël Lemelin and Françoise Mélaine, from Chartres in Beauce, he married **Marguerite Brassard** in Quebec on Monday, March 4, 1658. Marguerite was baptized in Quebec on Tuesday, March 23, 1646, and was the daughter of Antoine Brassard and Françoise Méry. Their union produced twelve children.

This master carpenter made a contract on July 28, 1657. He got married in March 1658. On July 16, 1659, Governor d'Argenson granted him a plot of eleven *toises* and one foot of frontage in Upper Town Quebec, on Saint-Louis Street. On July 28, 1659, Nicolas Gaudry sold him a plot of fifty-five perches of land in Quebec for 370 livres. He returned to France in 1662 and came back in 1663. On October 27 of that same year, he was ordered to repay 124 livres to the La Rochelle merchant Jean Giton. In the 1666 and 1667 censuses, he resided in Quebec. On September 20, 1668, his father-in-law Antoine Brassard gave him a plot of six arpents of land on Grande-Allée. Accompanied by his mother-in-law, on July 17, 1669, he rented to Guillaume Brassard, for three years, his property on Grande-Allée and another thirty arpents in Sillery for forty *minots* of wheat and twenty *minots* of peas per year. On October 31, 1672, his wife, to whom he had given power of attorney before going to France, acknowledged a debt of 400 livres to the Jesuits. She borrowed this amount to go and join him in France with their children. Did she make the trip? It doesn't seem so.

They are mentioned among the Brassard heirs who, on April 28, 1673, sold to Guillaume Brassard the land of two arpents of frontage by fifteen arpents of depth with an unfinished house of twenty square feet that they had inherited on the Sainte-Geneviève coast. They obtained 350 livres plus ten livres of gratuity for it. On April 28, 1675, he made a transaction with the other Brassard heirs, agreeing that Madeleine, Jeanne, and Marguerite Brassard had received 85 livres and five sols more than the other heirs from their inheritance share. Thus, the others shared the 350 livres received from the sale of the Sainte-Geneviève property plus 114 livres owed to the estate. On the same day, they sold the Grande-Allée land to the Ursulines for 1200 livres. Each heir received 150 livres from this. Marguerite Ousseau, wife of Jean Meunier, sold him a property of three arpents of frontage on Île d'Orléans on February 26, 1680, for 300 livres. In the 1681 census, he still lived in Upper Town Quebec but owned two cows and fifteen arpents of cultivated land on Île d'Orléans.

On February 14, 1682, described as a master sculptor and carpenter, he acknowledged a debt of 300 livres for goods supplied by Charles Aubert de La Chesnaye. He permanently settled on his Île d'Orléans land in 1685. On June 1 of that same year, he rented his house in Quebec to Marie Charpentier and Étienne Domingo for six months at the price of 35 livres. On October 22, 1688, Nicolas Godbout released him from a debt of 100 livres. On October 10, 1698, while living on his land in Saint-Paul on Île d'Orléans, he sold Jean Mossion his plot of eleven *toises* and one foot of frontage on Saint-Louis Street, along with an old house, for 650 livres. His son-in-law Nicolas Godebout released him from a debt of 200 livres on October 9, 1703. His wife was buried in Saint-Laurent on Île d'Orléans on July 25, 1709. He had his assets inventoried by notary Étienne Jacob on March 27, 1710. He died in Saint-Laurent on Île d'Orléans on March 11, 1717, and was buried there the next day.

Daughter Marguerite-Angélique married Nicolas Godbout October 16, 1685, in Saint-Laurent. They had 18 offspring. Marie-Madeleine equaled the record of her sister Marie-Angélique by giving birth to 18 children. Marguerite-Angélique and Nicolas Godbout were ancestors of Joseph Roy's mother Seraphine Bellerive.



Jean LEMELIN-b. 1632 → Marguerite Angélique LEMELIN-b. 1668 → Marie GODEBOUT- b.1704 → Augustin TURCOT- b.1734 → Pierre TURCOTTE- b.1766 → Marguerite TURCOTTE- b.1804 → Joseph BELLERIVE- b.1825 → Seraphine BELLERIVE- b.1865 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 1115 [\[Family\]](#)

of Jean Francois **LEMELIN** and Marie Marguerite **BRASSARD**

Death :11-Mar-1717 Death :25-Jul-1709
 Burial :12-Mar-1717 St-Laurent (Île d'Orléans) Burial :25-Jul-1709 St-Laurent (Île d'Orléans)
 Father :Noel **LEMELIN** Father :Antoine **BRASSARD**
 Mother :Françoise **MELAINE** Mother :Françoise **MERRY**

[Couple](#) [Couple](#)

Marriage : 04-Mar-1658 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1676-11-16 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	MARIE LOUISE [Couple] Andre DECHAUNE
m	1691-09-23 St-Laurent (Île d'Orléans)	LOUIS [Couple] Marie Anne DELOME
m	1689-12-26 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	JEAN FRANCOIS [Couple] Marie Marguerite LAUZE
f	1685-10-16 St-Laurent (Île d'Orléans)	MARIE ANGELIQUE MARGUERITE [Couple] Nicolas GODBOUT
f	1690-04-06 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	JEANNE [Couple] Thomas MOORE MAURE
f	1698-10-20 St-Laurent (Île d'Orléans)	MARIE MARGUERITE [Couple] Marc ISABELLE
m	1715-07-29 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	GUILLAUME [Couple] Genevieve VOYER
f	1703-11-06 St-Laurent (Île d'Orléans)	MARIE MADELEINE [Couple] Robert CREPEAU

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LEMIEUX Pierre (1616.1661)

Baptized on Wednesday, October 26, 1616, in the parish of Saint-Michel de Rouen in Normandy, son of Pierre Lemieux and Marie Luguen, and half-brother of Gabriel, husband of Marguerite Leboeuf, he married **Marie Besnard**, daughter of Denis Besnard and Marie Michelet from Saint-Clément de Châtres in Île-de-France, before notary Lecoustre on Saturday, August 17, 1647, and they wed in Quebec on Tuesday, September 10, 1647. They had seven children.

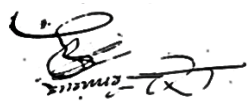
With supporting documents, the Lemieux lineage can be traced back to 1324. Pierre Lemieux, who founded the family line in the country at the beginning of the colony, was the son of Pierre Lemieux and Marie Luguen, who married in Saint-Michel de Rouen on June 27, 1614. The Lemieux surname first appeared with Pierre Le Mies in 1295 in the royal tax records in Artois and Gobert Limies in 1297 in a donation recorded before the bailiff of Vermandois. Pierre from Rouen attended school since he could sign and count. He also learned the trade of cooper.

Pierre came to the country in 1638, and likely earlier, as a master-servant of the Compagnie des Cent-Associés. On April 26, 1639, he narrowly escaped danger when, due to rough waves on the river, he decided not to accompany clerk Pierre de Laporte on a hunting trip. Laporte persuaded Nicolas Macart, and they left the shores of Quebec around noon. Their canoe capsized a few hundred feet from the shore due to the agitation of two dogs they brought along. Nicolas Macart swam to shore, but his companion drowned. Pierre Lemieux testified in this matter.

He later returned to France but came back after signing a three-year contract in La Rochelle on April 10, 1643, with Antoine Cheffault de la Renardiere, at a rate of 100 livres per year. He was a master cooper. He married in Quebec in 1647. Robert Giffard granted him two arpents of land in frontage, extending in depth to the Montmorency River, on October 19, 1649. He had a power of attorney drawn up by notary Audouart on October 27, 1654, to claim his inheritance in France from his aunt Florence and his father, Pierre Lemieux. On April 20, 1655, alongside Martin Prévost, he declared that he had assisted sieur Germain Le Barbier, who was departing for France, by inventorying the goods he had handed over to François Bissot before his departure. He was absent for the marriage contract of his nephew Gabriel before notary Audouart on August 11, 1658. He attended the wedding on September 3 following. On May 24, 1659, Pierre Denis de La Ronde granted him "a plot of twenty-four and a half feet in frontage by twenty-two feet in depth" in the Lower Town of Quebec. He also acquired land on the Saint-Charles River around the same time. His cooper activities required him to travel a lot. It was during one of these trips that he disappeared.

The exact date of his death is unknown. It is known that he was friends with Martin Grouvel, with whom he lived before his marriage. Grouvel died in a shipwreck with two companions during the summer of 1660. It was believed that Pierre was one of them. However, he was present in Quebec at the baptism of his son Thomas on August 30, 1660. He died after that date in the autumn of 1660 or during the 1661 navigation season. His widow had an inventory of goods drawn up by notary Audouart on July 18, 1662. It included a substantial quantity of cooper tools: "five adzes, three planes, four compasses, two augers, one brace, three chisels, a hammer, a large compass, two calipers, etc."

Marie Bénard, a woman of remarkable resilience, faced the daunting task of surviving and supporting her family after the loss of her husband. She sought refuge under the roof of her brother-in-law Gabriel Lemieux, her neighbor. After more than six years of widowhood, she found love and companionship again when Antoine Gentil proposed marriage. Their union in 1668 marked a new beginning for Marie. The exact date of her death remains unknown. Son Guillaume Lemieux married Elisabeth Langlois. They were ancestors of Joseph Roy's mother Seraphine Bellerive.



.Pierre LEMIEUX-b. 1616 → Guillaume LEMIEUX- b.1648 → Elisabeth LEMIEUX- b.1672 → Marie COUILLARD- b.1692 → Marie CHOREL- b.1717 → Joseph LEVREAU DELANGY- b.1744 → Joseph LANGIS- b.1773 → Adelaide LANGIS- b.1820 → Seraphine BELLERIVE- b.1865 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 3106 [Family]

of **Guillaume LEMIEUX** and **Elisabeth Isabelle LANGLOIS**

Burial : [15-Oct-1725](#) Berthier-sur-Mer (Notre-Dame-de-l'Assomption)
 Death : 18-Nov-1696
 Father : Pierre **LEMIEUX** Burial : [19-Nov-1696](#) Cap-St-Ignace (St-Ignace-de-Loyola)
 Mother : Marie **BENARD** Father : Noel **LANGLOIS**
 Couple Mother : Françoise **GRENIER GARNIER**
 Next couple with Louise **PICARD** Couple
 Previous couple with Louis **COTE**

Marriage : 15-Dec-1669 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1691-01-21 Montmagny (St-Thomas)	ELISABETH [Couple] Jacques COUILLARD DESPRES LEPINE
m	1698-10-20 St-Pierre (Île d'Orléans)	FRANCOIS [Couple] Marie Anne PARADIS
f	1698-11-05 Cap-St-Ignace (St-Ignace-de-Loyola)	MARTHE [Couple] Joseph BAUCHER MORENCY
f	1694-10-25 Cap-St-Ignace (St-Ignace-de-Loyola)	MARIE ANNE [Couple] Charles BERNIER
f	1698-11-05 Cap-St-Ignace (St-Ignace-de-Loyola)	GENEVIEVE [Couple] Gabriel PARADIS
m	1712-10-24 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	JOSEPH [Couple] Marie Elisabeth Isabelle FRANQUELIN

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LENEUF Anne (1632-1711)

We do not know who her mother is, and she is generally presumed to be an illegitimate daughter. She was born about 1631 in Thyru (Caen), Normandy. At age four, she came to New France in Quebec on June 11, 1636, with her father Michel Leneuf and extended family. Therefore, she must be considered a *Canadienne*. The family lived at Trois Rivières for more than 15 years. She married **Antoine Desrosiers**, a carpenter, on November 24, 1647.

Her paternal link is recognized in her marriage contract. On November 24, 1647, Notary Flour Boujonnier (who died five years later in the disastrous expedition of Duplessis-Kerbodot against the Iroquois) drew up a "contract of marriage which, God willing, will be made in the presence of our Holy Mother, the most Catholic, Roman and Apostolic Church, between Antoine Desrosiers, native of Bourg de Ranaison, in the vicinity of Lyon in France, and Anne du Hérisson, a native of Bourg de Thierry in Normandy".

Their marriage contract was a most interesting document. Her father promised: *"a dowry of 500 livres in cash, plus two suits of clothes, a mattress with bolster, two blankets and twelve sheets, six tablecloths, three dozen napkins, twelve plates, twelve dishes, and a pot, all of pewter; the best one of three pregnant heifers and a pregnant sow"* All of which certainly must have made the newlyweds happy, considering the poverty in which most of the early settlers found themselves. Her father, Michel Leneuf, Squire de Hérisson, and his brother, Jacques Leneuf de la Poterie, signed the contract. She had a dowry of 500 livres. Her father, in addition to being one of the largest landowners in New France, was also a commercial brewer. On August 7, 1651, Maturin, the domestic of Antoine des Rosiers was killed by the Iroquois at Trois-Rivieres. "Having left at 4 o'clock 68 in the morning to go and shoot crows in his fields, he was found dead on the road, With two shots in his chest and a tomahawk in his head." In 1653, Antoine was captured around May 26 at Lac Saint-Pierre, along with two other companions, of whom one was tortured and put to death by fire. In 1681, the census mentioned that Antoine lived with his wife and four children in Champlain. Anne and Antoine had eight children.

The ancestor Desrosiers, covered with honors, was buried at Champlain on August 9, 1691, at the age of about 72. In Champlain in 1701, "the Widow Desrosiers" gave a half bushel of grain to the church for the poor. She died on October 16, 1711, in Champlain. Their daughter Marie married Antoine Raoul. They had ten children: 4 boys and six girls. They were ancestors of Joseph Roy's mother, Seraphine Bellerive in, in two lines.

Anne LENEUF-b. 1632→ Marie DESROSIERS- b.1650 → Joseph RAUX- b.1669 → Marie Anne RAUX- b.1700 → Jacques LACROIX LEFEBVRE- b.1729 → Charlotte Lefebvre LACROIX- b.1770 → Marie HEBERT- b.1793 → Adelaide LANGIS- b.1820 → Séraphine BELLERIVE- b.1865 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Anne LENEUF-b. 1632→ Marie DESROSIERS- b.1650 → Joseph RAUX- b.1669 → Marie Anne RAUX- b.1700 → Pierre LEFEBVRE Lacroix- b.1731 → Charlotte Lacroix LEFEBVRE- b.1770 → Joseph BELLERIVE Crevier- b.1799 → Joseph BELLERIVE- b.1825 → Séraphine BELLERIVE- b.1865 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1664-02-19 Trois-Rivières (Immaculée-Conception)	MARIE [Couple] Alexandre RAUX
m	1679-01-14 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	MICHEL [Couple] Marie LATOUR ARTEAU
m	1682-01-20 Champlain (Notre-Dame-de-la-Visitation)	JEAN BAPTISTE [Couple] Marie Françoise Perrine DANDONNEAU
f	1674-04-04 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	MARIE ANNE [Couple] Jacques TURCOT
m	1696-11-26 Champlain (Notre-Dame-de-la-Visitation)	ANTOINE [Couple] Marie Renee LEPELLE DESMARAIS
m	1693-04-27 Champlain (Notre-Dame-de-la-Visitation)	PIERRE [Couple] Marie Marguerite AUBUCHON
f	1687-03-18 Champlain (Notre-Dame-de-la-Visitation)	MARIE JEANNE [Couple] Claude DROUET DERICHARVILLE

LENEUF du Hérisson Michel (1601-1672)

Seigneur, member of the Community of Inhabitants, syndic, interim governor of Trois-Rivières, royal judge, born around 1601 in Caen (Normandy) to Mathieu Leneuf and Jeanne Le Marchant, likely died in 1672. Michel Leneuf disembarked in Quebec on June 11, 1636, along with other members of his large family: his adoptive or natural daughter, Anne; his mother, Jeanne Le Marchant, widow of Mathieu Leneuf; his sister, Marie Leneuf; his brother, Jacques Leneuf de La Poterie, who brought his daughter Marie-Anne and his wife, Marguerite Legardeur. They formed a true family clan, as it was later said, which sought to monopolize the fur trade for several years and was instrumental in the founding of the Community of Inhabitants.

The Leneuf family settled in Trois-Rivières the same year they arrived. Michel was granted several attractive land concessions: among others, the fief of Dutort (later Bécancour) on December 1, 1637; 50 arpents along the St. Lawrence River in Trois-Rivières on July 16, 1638; the fief of Vieux-Pont on March 29, 1649; and part of the seigneurie of Cap-des-Rosiers (the rest belonging to his brother, the Le Gardeurs, and a few others) on March 9, 1652. Supported by his younger brother Jacques, with whom he lived, he eventually came to jointly manage the settlement of Trois-Rivières. The 1667 census recorded him as having 100 arpents of developed land in Trois-Rivières. He also owned a flour mill. His land was farmed by tenants, with whom, due to his violent temperament, he was constantly in disputes and lawsuits, particularly with Sebastien Dodier and Guillaume Isabel. He was also continually at odds with the Jesuits over the boundaries of their neighboring concessions.

His public life was equally active. He benefited from the prestige of his brother Jacques, who was almost continuously governor of Trois-Rivières from 1645 to 1662. Michel Leneuf was chosen syndic of the inhabitants in 1648 and 1649. In 1661, with his brother still governor and his brother-in-law, Charles Legardeur de Tilly, a member of the Council of New France, Michel had no difficulty obtaining the post of lieutenant general, civil and criminal, of the *Sénéchaussée* of Trois-Rivières; then, from 1664, he replaced the royal judge Pierre Boucher, who had resigned. When the Leneuf brothers firmly held the command posts they had long desired, the abuses they committed created numerous difficulties for them. In 1665-1666, an investigation into the brandy trade with the Indians proved that even the governor's wife, Marguerite Legardeur, was a leading figure in this thriving business. The Sovereign Council suspended Michel Leneuf from his post as a judge by an order on May 29, 1665, and temporarily replaced him with councilor Louis Peronne de Maze, appointed for the occasion as "special commissioner."

Shortly thereafter, Michel Leneuf was reinstated in his functions. At a hearing on May 19, 1666, he was referred to as civil and criminal lieutenant, and the following year, on June 8, a petition addressed to him by Michel Gamelain named him "Royal Judge." The archives of the courthouse in Trois-Rivières have preserved some of the judgments rendered by Michel Leneuf. Generally, they are marked by fairness and common sense. These archives also contain entertaining accounts of the numerous lawsuits between the fiery seigneur and his tenants, emphasizing the tension in his private life. He epitomized the true Norman squire, intelligent and shrewd, but contentious.

There is little information about his private life, adding a layer of intrigue to his story. Upon his arrival in New France, he was either single or widowed, as he brought along a four-year-old girl, always referred to as Anne Du Herisson, and not Anne Leneuf Du Herisson. It is possible, as has been suggested, that she was his natural daughter. No details are provided in her marriage contract with Antoine Desrosiers on November 24, 1647.

Michel Leneuf's burial record is not listed in the Catholicity registers of Trois-Rivières, which have been preserved intact since 1634. However, we can suppose he died in 1672, as he was replaced as judge by Gilles de Boyvinet on October 26 of that year. Leneuf acted as Trois-Rivières governor in 1668, temporarily replacing René Gaultier de Varennes in this role. He was an ancestor of Joseph Roy's mother, Séraphine Bellerive in two lines.

Michel LENEUF-b. 1601→Anne LENEUF-b. 1632→Marie DESROSIERS- b.1650 → Joseph RAUX- b.1669 → Marie Anne RAUX- b.1700 → Jacques LACROIX LEFEBVRE- b.1729 → Charlotte Lefebvre LACROIX- b.1770 → Marie HEBERT- b.1793 → Adelaide LANGIS- b.1820 → Séraphine BELLERIVE- b.1865 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Michel LENEUF-b. 1601→Anne LENEUF → Marie DESROSIERS- b.1650 → Joseph RAUX- b.1669 → Marie Anne RAUX- b.1700 → Pierre LEFEBVRE Lacroix- b.1731 → Charlotte Lacroix LEFEBVRE- b.1770 → Joseph BELLERIVE Crevier- b.1799 → Joseph BELLERIVE- b.1825 → Séraphine BELLERIVE- b.1865 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Individu N° 75394

Michel LENEUF Statut : Immigrant

Père : Mathieu LENEUF
Mère : Jeanne MARCHAND DELACELLONIERE DELAROQUE

Naissance : Vers 1601 **st-jean, v. caen, ev. bayeux, normandie (ar. caen, calvados)**
Sépulture : Vers 1672 **Trois-Rivières (Immaculée-Conception)**

Enfant hors-union :

Sexe	Naissance (Baptême) Lieu	Mariage Lieu	Décès (Sépulture) Lieu	Prénom de l'enfant Nom du conjoint
f	Vers 1633-05 France	<u>1647-11-24</u> Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	<u>1711-10-16</u> Champlain (Notre-Dame-de-la-Visitation)	<u>Anne</u> [Famille] Antoine DESROSIERS

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LEPER Anne (1647-1732)

Anne Leper, a woman of unknown origins, made her journey from France to Canada in 1673 at the age of 26. Some speculate that she sailed aboard *L'Espérance*, which departed from La Rochelle on July 11, 1673, and arrived in Quebec City on September 3. Her companion, **François Pinsonneault dit Lafleur**, had arrived in New France earlier, aboard *La Justice*, on September 14, 1665. Born around 1646 in the diocese of Saintes, Saintonge, his parents' names remain unknown. François was a soldier in the Carignan-Salières regiment under the command of Captain Pierre de Saint-Ours de l'Échaillon. After the regiment was disbanded in 1668, François, like many of his fellow soldiers, chose to remain in New France. His declaration at his confirmation at Fort Saint-Louis (Chambly) by Mgr de Laval on May 20, 1668, further identified him as hailing from Saintes. In 1673, Anne and François were married at Saint-Ours, though no official marriage record has been found. It is known, however, that neither could sign their names. The couple settled at Saint-Ours, where, on November 5, 1673, Captain Saint-Ours granted François a parcel of land.

In 1688, Iroquois attacks began devastating the region, including Sorel and Saint-Ours. Without a fort for protection, unlike neighboring Saurel, Saint-Ours was vulnerable. Around 1691, the increasing violence forced Anne and François to flee with their six children to Montreal. By 1696, the family had moved to Longueuil and later to La Prairie in 1710. On March 30 of that year, François purchased 100 arpents of land in La Prairie from Louise Lebreuil, widow of Marin Deneau, for 600 livres.

Anne Leper's involvement in the community is documented in the legal archives of New France. In 1702, she was called as a witness in the trial of Pierre Viau dit Larose, a soldier in the Saint-Ours company, and Marie Couillard dit Rocquebrune, a resident of Saint-Ours, who had been accused of murder. On July 22, 1724, before notary Guillaume Barret, François and Anne transferred all their property to their children in exchange for lodging, food, and care for the remainder of their lives. The agreement included an annual provision of 10 bushels of wheat, two cords of firewood, as well as linen and clothing. François passed away on January 26, 1731, and was buried the next day at La Prairie. Anne followed him in death on January 29, 1732, and was laid to rest the following day, also at La Prairie.

Anne gave birth to seven children, five of whom survived to adulthood. Their son Pierre's baptism was recorded at the parish of Saint-Pierre de Sorel on April 13, 1674. At age 26, Pierre married 22-year-old Marie Charlotte Lecours, the widow of Benoit Bisailon, on October 19, 1700, in Montreal's Notre-Dame parish. The couple had ten children—four daughters and six sons—most of whom married in La Prairie. They are among the ancestors of Amelia Samson, mother of Lottie Mae Collette.

Anne LEPER- b.1647 →Pierre PINSONNEAULT DIT LAFLEUR- b.1674 →Pierre PINSONNEAULT DIT LAFLEUR- b.1704 →Pierre PINSONNEAULT DIT LAFLEUR- b.1726 →Pierre PINSONNEAULT DIT LAFLEUR- b.1749 →Marie Marguerite PINSONNEAULT DIT LAFLEUR- b.1770 →Marie TREMBLAY- b.1815 →Marie GERVAIS- b.1832 →Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 →Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 →Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 4257 [\[Family\]](#)
of François **PINSONNAULT LAFLEUR** and Anne **LEPERE**
Death : 26-Jan-1731 Death : 29-Jan-1732
Burial : 27-Jan-1731 La Prairie (La-Nativité-de-la-Ste-Vierge) Burial : 30-Jan-1732 La Prairie (La-Nativité-de-la-Ste-Vierge)

Marriage : Avant 1674 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
m	1700-10-19 Montréal (Notre-Dame-de-Montréal)	PIERRE [Couple] Marie Charlotte LECOURS
f	1694-10-11 Montréal (Notre-Dame-de-Montréal)	ANNE [Couple] Nicolas BRAZEAU
f	1698-11-04 Montréal (Notre-Dame-de-Montréal)	MARIE MARGUERITE [Couple] Pierre SENECAL
m	1712-07-21 La Prairie (La-Nativité-de-la-Ste-Vierge)	JACQUES [Couple] Marie Elisabeth BOURASSA

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LEROUGE Jeanne (1627-1696)

Daughter of the bourgeois Pierre Lerouge and Marguerite Joly, from Joinville, St-Dizier, (now Haute Marne), in Champagne, Jeanne, was a *Fille à marier* (marriageable young woman). She was baptized on June 24, 1628 in Notre-Dame parish. She married **Louis Carreau** dit Lafraicheur a master tailor born in about 1620, son of the bourgeois André Carreau and Jacqueline Caussade, from the city of Bordeaux in Guyenne, before the notary Audouart, on Wednesday, March 18, 1654, and married him in Quebec City, on Thursday April 30, 1654. Louis was mentioned for the first time in the country when, on August 20, 1646, he attended the baptism of an Amerindian in Trois-Rivières. The *Filles à marier* were a select group of 262 women who arrived in New France between 1634 and 1662. Typically, these women came from impoverished backgrounds and were recruited by religious organizations or individuals responsible for overseeing and reporting their good conduct. To qualify as a *Fille à marier*, a woman had to be between the ages of 12 and 45, unaccompanied by both parents or a husband, and either sign an enlistment or marriage contract or marry in the colony. The couple had eight children together. Jeanne lived in Quebec City and L'Ange-Gardien. She received the Scapular of Mount Carmel in Quebec on August 9, 1657, and was confirmed in Quebec on May 19, 1671. Louis Carreau passed away on May 27, 1693, at the *Hôtel-Dieu de Québec*. Jeanne died in L'Ange-Gardien and was buried there on March 9, 1696. Their daughter, Marie, married Emery Bellouin, and they became ancestors of Amelia Samson, the mother of Lottie May Collette.

Jeanne Lerouge

Jeanne LEROUGE-b. 1627 → Marie CARREAU- b.1655 → Anne Marie BLOUIN- b.1678 → Antoine LETOURNEAU- b.1712 → Marie Marguerite LETOURNEAU- b.1744 → Joseph SAMSON- b.1767 → Charles SAMSON- b.1790 → Narcisse SAMSON- b.1827 → Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 834 [\[Family\]](#)
of Louis **CARREAU LAFRAICHEUR** and Jeanne **LEROUGE**
Death : 27-May-1693 Burial : 09-Mar-1696 L'Ange-Gardien (Montmorency)
Burial : 27-May-1693 Québec (Hôtel-Dieu) Father : Pierre **LEROUGE**
Father : André **CARREAU** Mother : Marguerite **JOLY**
Mother : Jacqueline **CAUSSADE** [Couple] [Couple]

Marriage : 30-Apr-1654 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1669-11-30 Château-Richer (La-Visitation-de-Notre-Dame)	MARIE [Couple] Emery BLOUIN LAVIOLETTE
f	Avant 1676 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	JEANNE [Couple] Jean CATLAN
f	1681-02-17 Château-Richer (La-Visitation-de-Notre-Dame)	MARGUERITE [Couple] Louis PROVOST PREVOST
f	1689-02-07 L'Ange-Gardien (Montmorency)	LOUISE [Couple] François GARNEAU
m	1696-10-15 L'Ange-Gardien (Montmorency)	JOSEPH [Couple] Barbe LETARTRE

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LESTAGE Pierre de (1682-1743)

Pierre de Lestage, a merchant, seigneur, and militia officer, was born on February 8, 1682, in Notre-Dame de Bayonne, to Jean de Lestage, a merchant, and Saubade de Noliboise. The family lived in the district of La Poissonnerie in Bayonne. Pierre married **Marie-Joseph "Esther" Sayer** (also known as Sayward) on January 5, 1712, in the church of Notre-Dame in Montreal. Esther was born in 1685 in York, Massachusetts Bay, the daughter of John and Mary (Rishworth) Sayward. Madame de Lestage, originally from New England, was captured by Abenaki warriors at the age of seven, along with her mother and her sister, Mary Sayward. The family was taken to Canada, where they were eventually ransomed.

Pierre and his brother Jean immigrated to New France, with Jean establishing himself as a merchant in Quebec, while Pierre settled in Montreal, focusing on outfitting fur traders. Both brothers were signatories to the October 1700 agreement that founded the *Compagnie de la Colonie*, which controlled the Canadian fur trade for six years. While Jean held a more prominent role in the company, Pierre's involvement is well documented, particularly from 1709 to 1743, with numerous indentures and licenses (*congés*) proving his significant participation in the Montreal fur trade. In certain years, his investments were substantial, including 25,066 livres in 1718 and 33,247 livres in 1726.

After the collapse of the *Compagnie de la Colonie*, two of Pierre de Lestage's Montreal merchant acquaintances, Antoine and Marguerite Pascaud, shifted their business operations to La Rochelle, France. As metropolitan exporters, they were now in a position of significant influence within the structure of colonial trade. To ensure strong trade connections with Canada, on June 29, 1710, the Pascauds formed a partnership with Lestage and Jean-François Martin de Lino. This trans-Atlantic arrangement allowed for the efficient exchange of furs and trade goods between New France and Europe. In 1713, Martin de Lino left the partnership, but Lestage and Marguerite Pascaud continued their business until 1739, when they finally dissolved the partnership. Lestage agreed to pay 15,000 livres for the Pascaud's Canadian assets, following Antoine Pascaud's death.

Lestage was not confined to legitimate trade routes. He smuggled furs up the Richelieu River and into New York, as evidenced by a 1717 receipt signed by Stephen DeLancey for 443 pounds of beaver pelts. In addition to fur trading, Lestage also engaged in the sale of general merchandise, purchasing large quantities of flour for resale and even financing the building of a ship. After 1710, he also acted as an agent for the *trésorier de la Marine*, Howdy Like many ambitious bourgeois of the time, Pierre sought the prestige of landed wealth. On April 26, 1718, he purchased the seigneurie of Berthier-en-Haut from Nicolas Blaise Des Bergères de Rigauville for 6,000 livres. Lestage aimed to develop this land profitably, building sawmills and gristmills, and by 1721, he planned to attract more settlers by constructing a church. This diversification of his investments did not diminish his business acumen, as he remained active in the fur trade until his death. He owned two stone houses, two urban lots, and two small farms in Montreal, where he continued to live.

Pierre de Lestage, described as a prominent merchant and "treasurer of the King," built the first Catholic Church in Berthier around 1723. He passed away on December 6, 1743, at the age of 63. His considerable wealth was left jointly to his widow, Marie Joseph Esther Sayer, and to his sister and nephew in Bayonne, France. Marie lived until 1770, passing away in Montreal at the age of 86. Their son, Pierre de Lestage Jr., married Marie Rivet, and they became ancestors of Amelia Samson, mother of Mae Collette.



Pierre LESTAGE- b.1682 →Pierre LESTAGE- b.1714 →Marie Amable LESTAGE- b.1748 →Amable Godefroy TREMBLAY- b.1766 →Marie TREMBLAY- b.1815 →Marie GERVAIS- b.1832 →Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 →Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 →Wilfred ROY-b.1919

1712, (5 janvier) Montréal. 6
 I.—DE L'ESTAGE (2), PIERRE,
 b 1681; s 6 22 déc. 1743.
 SAYER (3), Marie-Joseph, [GUILLAUME I.
 b 1685.
 Marie-Joseph, b 6 1^{er} oct. 1712; s 6 30 nov.
 1716. — Jacques-Pierre, b 6 25 août 1714; s 6 17
 janvier 1715. — Pierre, b... m 22 juillet 1737, à
 Marie Madeleine RIVET, à Laprairie.

LESTANG LETAIN Jean (- after 1780)

Jean first married **Marguerite Favreau** before 1771, possibly in Trois-Rivières. Marguerite is also recorded under the names Marguerite Ferron and Marguerite Ferrotte. According to the Research Program in Historical Demography at the Université de Montréal, Jean and Marguerite are listed as immigrants, though this seems unlikely. After Marguerite's death, Jean Letang married Angélique Courteau on January 17, 1780, in Trois-Rivières. Their daughter, Marguerite Lestang Letain, was born in Saint-François-du-Lac on March 30, 1774. She married Pierre Turcot, son of Augustin Turcot and Madeleine Marguerite Vaillancourt on July 16, 1792, in Trois-Rivières. They became ancestors of Joseph Roy through his mother, Séraphine Bellerive.

Jean LESTANG LETAIN → Marguerite LESTANG LETAIN - b.1774 → Marguerite TURCOTTE- b.1804 → Joseph BELLERIVE- b.1825 → Seraphine BELLERIVE- b.1865 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Individual No. 3356
 Jean **LETANG** Status: Immigrant

First marriage Before 1771
 with
 Marguerite **FAVREAU**

Second marriage 17-Jan-1780 Trois-Rivières (Immaculate Conception)
 with
 Marie Angélique **COURTEAU BUREZAU**
 Father: Jacques **COURTEAU**
 Mother: Marie Angélique **LEBOEUF**
 Family

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LETARTRE Anne (1654-1696)

Daughter of René Letartre and Louise Goulet. Anne Letartre was baptized on December 27, 1651, at the Church of Saint-Firmin in Normandel, located in the Diocese of Chartres in the former province of Perche. She migrated to Canada between 1665 and 1669 with her parents and four of their other children: Marie, Charles, Elisabeth, and Barbe. She is first mentioned in New France in 1668 and on October 21, 1669, at Château-Richer, she served as the godmother of Louise Tremblé. She married **Jean Mathieu**, son of the late Jean Mathieu and Isabelle Menacheau of Tapy, near Montignac, in the parish of Coulonges, Angoumois. Their marriage contract was signed before notary Auber on Sunday, November 3, 1669, and they were wed in Château-Richer on Tuesday, November 19, 1669. Together, they had twelve children.

She lived in L'Ange-Gardien and joined the Confraternity of the Holy Family in 1677. Jean, a native of Coulonges, settled on the Beaupré coast around 1660. In 1666, the Governor drafted him into military service for an expedition that ravaged the Iroquois lands in what is now northern New York. Jean's wealth accumulation within his first seven years in Canada foreshadowed his future success as a businessman. Anne passed away on April 12, 1696, at 42. Her husband followed three years later and was buried beside her in the cemetery at L'Ange-Gardien. He was around 63 years old. Their son René married Geneviève Roussin, and they are among the ancestors of the Collettes.

Anne LETARTRE- b.1654 → Rene MATHIEU- b.1674 → Véronique MATHIEU- b.1704 → Véronique DENIS LAPIERRE- b.1727 → Marie Anne FORTIER- b.1765 → Marguerite CLEMENT- b.1797 → Denis COLLET- b.1821 → Philippe COLLETTE- b.1848 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 3071 [\[Family\]](#)

of Jean **MATHIEU** and Anne **LETARTRE**

Death: 29-Apr-1699 Burial: 01-May-1699 L'Ange-Gardien (Montmorency) and Death: 12-Apr-1696 Burial: 14-Apr-1696 L'Ange-Gardien (Montmorency)

Father: Jean **MATHIEU** Mother: Isabelle **MONNACHAU** and Father: Rene **LETARTRE** Mother: Louise **GOULET**

[Couple](#) [Couple](#)

Marriage : 19-Nov-1669 Château-Richer (La-Visitation-de-Notre-Dame)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1691-01-08 L'Ange-Gardien (Montmorency)	LOUISE [Couple] Jean TRUDEL
m	1699-11-09 L'Ange-Gardien (Montmorency)	RENE [Couple] Genevieve ROUSSIN
m	1705-02-16 Contrecoeur (Ste-Trinité)	JEAN [Couple] Marie Madeleine LECLERC
m	1708-10-01 Laval (St-François-de-Sales)	CHARLES [Couple] Marie Catherine LAURIER COTINEAU
f	1701-01-17 L'Ange-Gardien (Montmorency)	MARIE [Couple] Louis CANTIN
f	1704-04-21 L'Ange-Gardien (Montmorency)	MARIE ANNE [Couple] Pierre GODIN
f	1703-11-12 L'Ange-Gardien (Montmorency)	MARGUERITE [Couple] Francois VEZINA
m	1713-10-23 L'Ange-Gardien (Montmorency)	NICOLAS [Couple] Marie Catherine BELANGER
f	1710-02-22 L'Ange-Gardien (Montmorency)	MARIE ELISABETH ISABELLE [Couple] Pierre VEZINA

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LETARTRE Barbe (1664-1750)

Barbe Letartre was baptized on Wednesday, October 22, 1664, in La Poterie au Perche. She was the daughter of René Letartre and Louise Goulet and the sister of Anne, who married Jean Mathieu. Barbe migrated to Canada with her parents and four siblings between 1665 and 1669. On Sunday, December 5, 1683, she signed a marriage contract with Nicolas Trudel before notary Vachon. Nicolas, born in Château-Richer on Tuesday, April 4, 1662, was the son of Jean Trudel and Marguerite Thomas. They married in Ange-Gardien on Friday, January 7, 1684. Before their union, Nicolas had lived at Lac-Saint-Jean. Together, Barbe and Nicolas had ten children—three sons and seven daughters.

Barbe resided in L'Ange-Gardien and joined the Confraternity of the Holy Family of the Guardian Angel in 1677. On September 2, 1679, at L'Ange-Gardien, she served as the godmother to her niece, Barbe Pagé. After her husband's death at the Hôtel-Dieu de Québec on April 7, 1729, she commissioned an inventory of his goods through notary Vachon on July 21, 1729. Later in life, on November 6, 1743, she dictated her will to notary Joseph Jacob. In her will, she instructed her son Nicolas to sell two oxen and a horse, using the proceeds for masses to be said for the repose of her soul. Barbe passed away on January 14, 1750. Her daughter Thérèse married Guillaume Nolin, and they became ancestors of Geneviève Guay, the grandmother of Absolom Roy.

Barbe Letartre

Barbe LETARTRE- b.1664 → Therese TRUDEL- b.1694 → Guillaume NOLIN- b.1718 → Marie- NOLIN- b.1754 → Geneviève LACROIX- b.1777 → Geneviève GUAY- b.1804 → Hilaire Philippe ROY- b.1829 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Union		N° 12025 [Famille]	
de	Guillaume NOLIN Décès : 07-mai-1759 Sépulture : 08-mai-1759 St-Pierre (Île d'Orléans) Père : Jacques NOLIN Mère : Françoise CHALIFOUX Union	et	Marie Therese TRUDEL Décès : 18-mai-1765 Sépulture : 20-mai-1765 St-Pierre (Île d'Orléans) Père : Nicolas TRUDEL Mère : Barbe LETARTRE Union Union précédente avec Jean CHORET
Mariage : 08-oct.-1715 St-Pierre (Île d'Orléans)			
Liste des enfants mariés :			
Sexe	Date de mariage Lieu	Prénom de l'enfant Nom du conjoint	
m	1746-07-18 St-Pierre (Île d'Orléans)	GUILLAUME	[Union] Marie Madeleine LECLERC
f	1744-01-28 St-Pierre (Île d'Orléans)	MARIE THERESE	[Union] Pierre ALLAIRE DALLAIRE
f	1745-01-04 St-Pierre (Île d'Orléans)	MARIE MARTHE	[Union] Francois NOEL
f	1750-10-26 St-Pierre (Île d'Orléans)	MARIE LOUISE	[Union] Joseph NADEAU
f	1750-10-26 St-Pierre (Île d'Orléans)	MARIE BENJAMINE	[Union] Pierre GOSSELIN
f	1755-01-27 St-Pierre (Île d'Orléans)	MARIE JOSEPHE	[Union] Francois LECLERC

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LETARTRE René (1626-1699)

The son of François Letartre and Guillemine Badin, René Letartre was born in France around 1626. He is described as originating from the parish of Charencey, located in the diocese of Chartres in the former province of Perche. On August 9, 1649, at the Church of St-Firmin in Normandel, France, 23-year-old René Letartre married 20-year-old Louise Goulet. She was baptized on Saturday, August 26, 1628, at Saint-Pierre de La Poterie au Perche, the daughter of Thomas Goulet and Marie Chalumel. Together, they had five children. The family arrived in New France between 1668 and 1669, eventually settling on land in Ange-Gardien. René's family joined that of his brother-in-law Jacques Goulet (Louise's half-brother) and Marguerite Mulier, who had migrated to Canada in 1646.

On April 3, 1672, he acquired an arpent of land in frontage in L'Ange-Gardien. On March 11, 1679, he bought two arpents of land in frontage from Jacques Greslon at L'Ange-Gardien for 640 livres. These two arpents, with a depth of one league, bordered his home. On April 12, 1680, he rented land from François Hébert for a year. According to the 1681 census, he owned a rifle, three head of cattle, a mare, and fifteen arpents of cultivated land.

On June 5, 1696, he sold the land he had acquired from the churchwardens in 1672 to his son-in-law Mathurin Huot, who was married to his daughter, Marie Letartre. The sale agreement included provisions for delivering thirty bushels of wheat, a fat pig, and twenty-five livres while allowing him to continue using an acre of the land. He passed away in Ange-Gardien on August 31, 1699, and was buried there on September 2. His exact date of death remains unknown, but records suggest his wife died around 1706, as her health had deteriorated by the time of their last notarial transactions. Their daughter Anne married Jean Mathieu. They became ancestors of Geneviève Guay, grandmother mother of Absolom Roy. Their daughter Barbe married Nicolas Trudel, becoming ancestors of the Collette family.

Rene LETARTRE- b.1627 → Anne LETARTRE- b.1654 → Rene MATHIEU- b.1674 → Véronique MATHIEU- b.1704 → Véronique DENIS LAPIERRE- b.1727 → Marie Anne FORTIER- b.1765 → Marguerite CLEMENT- b.1797 → Denis COLLET- b.1821 → Philippe COLLETTE- b.1848 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

René LETARTE- b.1626 → Barbe LETARTRE- b.1664 → Therese TRUDEL- b.1694 → Guillaume NOLIN- b.1718 → Marie- NOLIN-813 b.1754 → Geneviève LACROIX- b.1777 → Geneviève GUAY- b.1804 → Hilaire Philippe ROY- b.1829 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

LETOURNEAU David (c.1616-1670) (ESTOURNEAU)

The son of David Létourneau and Jeanne Dupen, from Muron, diocese of Saintes in Saintonge, he entered into marriage before the notary Balanguay of La Rochelle on Sunday, June 10, 1640, with **Sébastienne Guéry**. At least two children were born from their union. After her death, he married **Jeanne Baril**, the daughter of François Baril and Catherine Lignerou, on Monday, July 6, 1654, in the parish of Saint-Germain de La Rochelle in Aunis. They signed a marriage contract on Wednesday, July 8, 1654, before the notary Naissinat of Benou. Four children were born from this union.

He arrived in the country with his two sons, David, aged eighteen, and Jean, aged sixteen, around 1658. Initially settling in Château-Richer, he later moved to Île d'Orléans, where he purchased a three-arpent plot from François Dupont for 110 livres *tournois* on August 24, 1661. He gifted this property to his son David when the latter married Françoise Chapelain on February 1, 1664. David also obtained land on the south side of Île d'Orléans from Sieur Charles Aubert de La Chesnaye on March 13, 1664. His wife, Jeanne Baril, arrived in the country in 1665 with their two younger children, Élisabeth, aged eleven, and Philippe, aged seven.

He returned to his trade as a miller and was in Beauport during the 1666 census, then in Château-Richer during the 1667 census. On March 10, 1668, he leased the Château-Richer mills for seven years and bought land from Massé Gravel for 700 livres on February 8, 1669. However, he did not enjoy it for long, as illness struck, and he passed away at this location on May 13, 1670.

The inventory of his possessions, drawn up by notary Paul Vachoc on June 30, 1670, reveals that he lived comfortably. Among his belongings were: three rifles, a musket, a pistol, a flour sieve, eight mill cloths, twenty-four pounds of lard, five bushels of flour, two bushels of corn, three and a half bushels of wheat, ten and a half bushels of French wheat, a barrel of lard, four and a half bushels of green peas, one bushel of corn, sixty planks, six gold louis, 88 livres *tournois*, and 114 livres in silver. He also owned a house worth 700 livres, livestock worth 174 livres, and other assets. His total fortune amounted to 1,420 livres.

His widow married René Blin dit Lacroix in Château-Richer on October 26, 1670. She sold her house in Château-Richer to Monseigneur de Laval on March 10, 1671, then settled in Sainte-Anne-de-la-Pérade after the death of her second husband. On January 11, 1681, she married Julien de Bion dit Breton. Her date of death unknown.

David LETOURNEAU-b. c.1616 → David LETOURNEAU- b.1642 → Louis LETOURNEAU- b.1669 → Antoine LETOURNEAU- b.1712 → Marie Marguerite LETOURNEAU- b.1744 → Joseph SAMSON- b.1767 → Charles SAMSON- b.1790 → Narcisse SAMSON- b.1827 → Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY- b.1919

David LETOURNEAU-b. c.1616 → Elisabeth LETOURNEAU- b.1654 → Marie Jeanne TESSIER- b.1685 → François Marie GERVAIS- b.1722 → Jean Baptiste GERVAIS- b.1766 → Louis Pierre GERVAIS- b.1810 → Marie GERVAIS- b.1832 → Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

LETOURNEAU David (1642-1709)

Baptized on Monday, February 3, 1642, at Saint-Sixte de Muron, son of David Létourneau and Sébastienne Guéry, he married **Françoise Chapelain** on Friday, June 6, 1664, at Château-Richer. Françoise was born around 1646, the daughter of Louis Chapelain and Françoise de Chauv.

He arrived in New France around 1658 with his father and brother Jean. He settled on Île d'Orléans in 1664 and, by his marriage contract on February 1, received land that his father had purchased in 1661 from François Dupont. He spent his life on Île d'Orléans, working as a farmer and occasionally as a miller at the mills in the parish of Sainte-Famille. He was listed in the 1666 census, a significant record of the population at that time. By the 1667 census, he owned eight head of cattle and twelve arpents of cultivated land, which was a notable achievement in the early days of New France.

On October 18, 1671, he acknowledged having received 120 livres from Barthélémy Verreau, half of the 240 livres owed to him, his brother Jean, and his sister Marie from the division of the estate of René Bin and Jeanne Baril. In

the 1681 census, he owned a rifle, twelve head of cattle, and sixteen arpents of cultivated land. On October 31, 1683, he rented the watermill of Sainte-Famille parish for five years from Sieur François Berthelot, represented by Louis Rouer de Villeray, at a rate of 110 minots of wheat per year. Villeray reduced the rent by ten minots in exchange for his commitment to clean the mill's sluice and ditch. When this lease expired, the seigneur of the island extended it until 1691.

He lived comfortably and, on March 19, 1688, donated 30 livres to the Sainte-Famille church to fund an annual mass on December 7 for the repose of the souls of the deceased, a testament to his religious beliefs and practices. As stated in a deed of donation dated July 30, 1691, he had supported his in-laws for two years, prompting them to gift him their house on Rue Buade in Québec on the condition that he continue to care for them. While living in Sainte-Famille on Île d'Orléans, he hired architect Claude Baillif to complete the stone wall of his house's cellar in Québec with quality Beauport stone. The wall was to be five and a half feet high and two and a half feet thick. For this work, he paid the contractor 300 livres upon completion.

Despite this, he never lived with his in-laws. His wife, Françoise Chapelain, renounced the donation from her parents on March 9, 1695. Sick on that day, he confirmed the renunciation on March 14. In compensation for his improvements to the house, he received 400 livres. This sum was paid to him on behalf of Louis Chapelain by the nuns of Hôtel-Dieu on April 24, 1695. On November 5 of that year, he purchased the property of François Allaire in Saint-Jean on Île d'Orléans for his son Bernard. On October 28, 1702, he acquired André Gauthier's land in Sainte-Famille on Île d'Orléans as repayment of a debt.

On November 6, 1704, he loaned 456 livres to pay the workers who had built the watermill in the parish of Saint-Pierre on Île d'Orléans. On June 30, 1706, Father Lamy of Sainte-Famille parish acknowledged borrowing 400 livres from him. The priest repaid him with an equivalent amount owed to him by the parish, but he immediately donated the money back to the church, asking that four requiem masses be said annually in perpetuity for the repose of his soul and those of his wife and parents.

Throughout these years, he does not seem to have worked as a miller. However, on February 22, 1706, he and his wife entered the service of the Québec Seminary for the rest of their lives, paying 1,000 livres for which he received a receipt on September 17, 1708. In 1706, the Seminary had him work at the *Petit-Pré* mill. In October of the same year, while still working at the *Petit-Pré* mill, he sold his land in Sainte-Famille on Île d'Orléans to his son Jean for 3,000 livres, deducting 800 livres promised in Jean's marriage contract. He soon left the *Petit-Pré* mill to work at the Seminary's farm. On September 4, 1707, he sold the land he had acquired from André Gauthier in Sainte-Famille to Gabriel Charland for 1,050 livres.

David Létourneau's life came to a peaceful end at the Hôtel-Dieu of Québec on March 22, 1709, at the age of seventy. The registry entry reads: "David Létourneau, aged 70, of Saintonge, from the parish of Muron, five leagues from La Rochelle in the diocese of Saintes." Notary La Cetière conducted an inventory of his estate on July 6 at the Seminary's farm, where Françoise Chapelain still resided. He left behind a fortune valued at 5,967 livres, a testament to his hard work and dedication throughout his life. His son Louis married Anne Marie Blouin and they became ancestors of Amelia Samson, mother of Mae Collette.



David LETOURNEAU- b.1642 → Louis LETOURNEAU- b.1669 → Antoine LETOURNEAU- b.1712 → Marie Marguerite LETOURNEAU- b.1744 → Joseph SAMSON- b.1767 → Charles SAMSON- b.1790 → Narcisse SAMSON- b.1827 → Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 1737 [\[Family\]](#)
of David **LETOURNEAU** and Francoise **CHAPELAIN**
Burial: 23-Feb-1709 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec) Death: 13-May-1729
Father: David **LETOURNEAU** Burial: 13-May-1729 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)
Mother: Sebastienne **GURRY** Father: Louis **CHAPELAIN**
Couple Mother: Francoise **DECHAUX LATOURNEUSE**
Couple
Marriage : 06-Jun-1664 **Château-Richer (La-Visitation-de-Notre-Dame)**

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1681-11-17 Ste-Famille (Île d'Orléans)	MARIE ANNE FRANCOISE [Couple] Denis CHARLAND
f	1685-07-12 Ste-Famille (Île d'Orléans)	FRANCOISE [Couple] Simon GAULIN
m	1696-11-19 St-Jean (Île d'Orléans)	LOUIS [Couple] Anne Marie BLOUIN LAVIOLETTE
f	1688-07-05 Ste-Famille (Île d'Orléans)	ELISABETH ISABELLE [Couple] Robert GAULIN
m	1698-06-02 Ste-Famille (Île d'Orléans)	BERNARD [Couple] Marie ROCHON ROCHERON
f	1698-11-24 Ste-Famille (Île d'Orléans)	MARIE CATHERINE [Couple] Pierre MORISSET
f	1700-01-18 Ste-Famille (Île d'Orléans)	MARIE LOUISE [Couple] Pierre GAGNON
m	1709-07-18 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	JACQUES [Couple] Marguerite BLOUIN LAVIOLETTE
f	1703-06-25 Ste-Famille (Île d'Orléans)	MARIE THERESE [Couple] Jean Baptiste LEBLOND
m	1706-04-19 Ste-Anne-de-Beaupré (Ste-Anne)	JEAN [Couple] Marie Marguerite CARON

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LETOURNEAU Elizabeth (1655-1708)

Elizabeth Letourneau was born on May 26, 1655, in Muron, Charente-Maritime, Nouvelle-Aquitaine, France, to Jean David Létourneau, aged 39, and Jeanne Baril, aged 21. In 1665 she immigrated to Canada with her mother and brother, Philippe. That year, four ships departed from La Rochelle for New France: *Le Vieux Simeon* of Durkerdam, *Le Chat de Hollande*, *Le Jardin de Hollande*, and *La Paix*, which was shipwrecked on its return. Jeanne Baril, Elisabeth, and Philippe traveled on one of these ships. Their arrival in Quebec was a significant event, as the port was always bustling with people welcoming new settlers, reuniting families, and receiving goods. The Létourneau family was reunited in New France, except for their daughter Marie, who remained in France.

Elisabeth's life changed on September 23, 1670, when she married **Mathurin Tessier** in Château-Richer, La Côte-de-Beaupré, Quebec. Mathurin had previously committed to working for François Perron in La Rochelle on April 10, 1657, for three years at a wage of 60 livres per year. He arrived in Quebec on June 22, 1657, aboard *Le Taureau*, marking the start of his life in the New World. Elisabeth and Mathurin, a couple of unwavering determination, raised a large family of at least nine sons and two daughters. Their life in Quebec was not without hardship. Mathurin, a dedicated husband and father, met a tragic end, likely during a voyage in the Montmagny region. Despite their challenges, the couple's perseverance is evident in Mathurin's nearly fifty years in New France, with about thirty spent in the Mauricie region. Elisabeth passed away on May 18, 1708, in Quebec City at the age of 52, leaving behind a strong family legacy.

Most of their children were born in Sainte-Anne-de-la-Pérade. However, only two of them, Edmond and Marie-Jeanne, had descendants. Marie-Jeanne married Jean-Baptiste Gervais dit Saint Martin, a soldier originally from Rennes, Brittany, on January 9, 1700, in Sainte-Anne-de-la-Pérade. They became the ancestors of Louis Pierre Gervais, the great-grandfather of Mae Collette.

Elisabeth LETOURNEAU- b.1654 → Marie Jeanne TESSIER- b.1685 → François Marie GERVAIS- b.1722 → Jean Baptiste GERVAIS- b.1766 → Louis Pierre GERVAIS- b.1810 → Marie GERVAIS- b.1832 → Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 3336 [\[Family\]](#)

of Mathurin **TESSIER** and Elisabeth **LETOURNEAU**

Death : 19-Jan-1703 Death : 18-May-1708
 Burial : 20-Jan-1703 Montmagny (St-Thomas) Burial : 18-May-1708 Québec (Hôtel-Dieu)
 Father : Thomas **TESSIER** Father : David **LETOURNEAU**
 Mother : Elisabeth **POIRIER** Mother : Jeanne **BARIL**

[Couple](#) [Couple](#)

Marriage : 23-Sep-1670 Château-Richer (La-Visitation-de-Notre-Dame)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
m	1697 Ste-Anne-de-la-Pérade (Ste-Anne)	EDMOND [Couple] Marie Madeleine LANGEVIN LACROIX
f	1700-01-09 Ste-Anne-de-la-Pérade (Ste-Anne)	MARIE JEANNE [Couple] Jean Baptiste GERVAIS STMARTIN
m	1711-06-01 Champlain (Notre-Dame-de-la-Visitation)	JEAN BAPTISTE [Couple] Marie Jeanne LAHAISE

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LEVREULT DE LANGY Leon (1666-1740)

The Levrault family had lived near Naintré, a town in Poitou, since at least the 12th century. Charles Levrault, the grandfather of Joseph Léon, was the Seigneur of Naintré. His château, shaped like a small tower, still exists today. Pierre Levrault married Madeleine de Beauregard in 1656, and after her death, he married Anne Aignon in 1666. Joseph Léon, born on December 18, 1666, was the first child of this second marriage. As he did not inherit the family estate, he was drawn to the French navy, which Colbert had recently established in the nearby region of Rochefort-sur-Charente. He set sail for Quebec aboard the frigate *La Diligence* in 1687. He rose through the ranks as a military man and was discharged in 1696. He then settled in Batiscan, near the village of Champlain, and on November 25, 1705, he married **Marguerite Trottier**, daughter of Pierre and Suzanne Mignaud, in Batiscan. He had a large family and later married his second wife, Marguerite Gabrielle Jarret de Verchères, on February 23, 1718. Léon Levrault de Langy passed away in 1740 and was buried on March 21 in Batiscan. He was said to be 73 years old. His two wives gave him around ten children.

The descendants of Léon Levrault de Langy did not hold back in distinguishing themselves from the fairly uniform society of the time. The sons became military men, earning distinction, especially during the Seven Years' War between France and Great Britain. His sons and daughters forged strong alliances with the Chorel family, also known as Chorel dit Dorvilliers, who were influential merchants and landowners in parts of Sainte-Anne. Following the Conquest, these minor nobles adapted to new circumstances, transitioning into roles as laborers or farmers. Leon's son Joseph, a "cadet with an *aiguillette*," married Marie Chorel. His father-in-law was the seigneur of Sainte-Anne and Captain of the Militia. They are direct ancestors of Adelaide Langis, the grandmother of Joseph Roy on his mother's side.

Leon LEVREAU DELANGY -b. 1666 → Joseph LEVREAU DELANGY -b.1708 → Joseph LEVREAU DELANGY - b.1744 → Joseph LANGIS - b.1773 → Adelaïde LANGIS - b.1820 → Séraphine BELLERIVE - b.1865 → Joseph ROY - b.1887 → Wilfred ROY -b.1919

Couple # 9727 [\[Family\]](#)

of Leon **LEVREAU LANGIS** and Marguerite **TROTTIER**

Burial : 21-Mar-1740 Batiscan (St-François-Xavier) Burial : 23-Avr-1717 Batiscan (St-François-Xavier)
 Father : Pierre **LEVREAU** Father : Pierre **TROTTIER**
 Mother : Anne **EGRON** Mother : Suzanne **MIGAU**

[Couple](#) [Couple](#)

[Next couple](#) with Marguerite Gabrielle **JARED DEVERCHERES**

Marriage : 25-Nov-1705 Batiscan (St-François-Xavier)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1728-09-08 Batiscan (St-François-Xavier)	MARIE ANNE ANTOINETTE [Couple] Daniel PORTAIL DEGEVRONT
m	1742-11-27 Champlain (Notre-Dame-de-la-Visitation)	JOSEPH [Couple] Marie Anne CHOREL STROMAIN DORVILLIER

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LOIGNON Pierre (1621-1690)

Pierre Loignon, son of Denis Loignon and Françoise Olivier from Moussonvilliers, in the diocese of Chartres, Perche region, married **Françoise Roussin**, daughter of Jean Roussin and Madeleine Giguère. Françoise was baptized on December 14, 1631, in Saint-Aubin de Tourouvre, also in Perche. She arrived in New France in 1651 with her brother Nicolas, and they settled on Île d'Orléans and in Quebec. The couple married on October 8, 1652, and they had twelve children together.

Pierre's journey to New France began when, on March 4, 1647, he signed a contract in Perche to work as a laborer for Noël Juchereau des Châtelets for five years at 60 livres annually. Afterward, on July 27, 1653, Michel Huppé dit Lacroix granted him an acre of land in the seigneurie of Notre-Dame-des-Anges in exchange for an annual rent of 25 sols and a capon. On August 10, Christophe Crevier also granted him an arpent of land frontage with a similar rent condition. Pierre later sold his Notre-Dame-des-Anges land on June 11, 1654, to James Bourguignon for 450 livres and acquired another property on Île d'Orléans in 1656.

Pierre's involvement in land transactions continued over the years. He purchased, sold, and rented multiple properties. Notable deals include buying land in Sainte-Famille, Île d'Orléans, in January 1666 from Pierre Lat and selling it in July 1666 to Jean Morisset for 400 livres. Pierre also owned properties in the Lower Town of Quebec, renting them out, including a transaction on February 23, 1670, when he rented a house in Quebec City for 100 livres. 1681 according to the census, Pierre owned 18 head of cattle, two guns, and 50 acres of cultivated land. Throughout his life, Pierre was frequently engaged in legal disputes and various business dealings, such as a 1670 lawsuit against Jean Alain dit Lafleur and a 1690 appearance before the Sovereign Council on behalf of his son-in-law Nicolas Drouin in a land dispute. Pierre died in Quebec City and was buried on December 18, 1690. After Pierre's death, Françoise Roussin managed their affairs, renting out their house in Quebec. She fell ill in 1691 and stayed at the Hôtel-Dieu of Quebec until her death. In her will, she left half of the year's harvest to the poor and the Hospitaller nuns. Their daughter Jeanne married Jean Gagnon, becoming ancestors of Amelia Samson, mother of Lottie May Collette.

Pierre LOIGNON- b.1621 → Jeanne LOIGNON- b.1671 → Jean Baptiste GAGNON- b.1688 → Antoine GAGNON- b.1718 → Madeleine GAGNON- b.1755 → Joseph Gaudreau- b.1796 → Narcisse SAMSON- b.1827 → Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY- b.1919

Couple #734 [\[Family\]](#)

of **Pierre LOIGNON** and **Françoise ROUSSIN**

Burial: [18-Dec-1690](#) [Quebec \(Notre-Dame-de-Quebec\)](#) Burial: [04-Dec-1691](#) [Quebec \(Notre-Dame-de-Quebec\)](#)

Father: Denis **LOIGNON** Father: Jean **ROUSSIN**

Mother: Françoise **CHAPELIER** Mother: Madeleine **GIGUERE**

[Couple](#) [Couple](#)

Marriage: [08-Oct-1652](#) [Quebec \(Our Lady of Quebec\)](#)

List of the married children:

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1667-08-24 Location undetermined (in Quebec)	SEBASTIENNE [Couple] Louis LEPAGE
f	1674-11-06 Quebec (Our Lady of Quebec)	MARRIED [Couple] Nicolas DROUIN
f	1676-10-29 Ste-Famille (Orleans Island)	ANNE [Couple] Joseph CHORET
f	1679-07-03 Ste-Famille (Orleans Island)	FRANCOISE [Couple] Pierre ROBERGE LAPIERRE
f	1682-11-03 Ste-Famille (Orleans Island)	MARY CATHERINE [Couple] Etienne DROUIN
f	1686-10-28 Quebec (Our Lady of Quebec)	JEANNE [Couple] Jean GAGNON
m	1695-02-08 Ste-Famille (Orleans Island)	CHARLES [Couple] Marie Madeleine MORISSET

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LOISEAU Catherine (c.1595-1656)

The parentage of this ancestor from Igé in Perche remains unknown. Around 1628, she wed **Jules Trottier**, whose parentage is also unidentified, in Mamers in the province of Maine. Their union bore six children. They arrived in the country, disembarking in Quebec on September 23, 1646, along with their five sons, following a contract of engagement signed in La Rochelle on July 4, 1646. She gave birth to a boy named Jean-Baptiste during the voyage from France.

Gilles Trottier briefly worked on the farm at Portneuf. However, the looming threat of the Iroquois prompted the settlers to abandon their homes hastily. Likely seeking refuge, the Trottier family relocated to Trois-Rivières by 1647. Gilles Trottier's stay at the Cap was short-lived, as he passed away after residing there for two and a half years. His death, recorded in Latin in the registry of Trois-Rivieres on May 10, 1655, indicated his age as 64 years. Based on this, it's inferred that he was born around 1590. Catherine Loyseau, his wife, survived him by only a few months, being buried on January 28, 1656, at 60 in Quebec City. Though their time in New France was brief, the descendants of Gilles and Catherine established one of the most robust and dynamic lines of Percheron ancestry in North America.

Her son, Antoine Trottier dit Desruisseaux, became one of the most prominent merchants in the colony. Gille's granddaughter, Marguerite, a Congregation de Notre Dame member, served as Mother Superior of her community. Another great-granddaughter, Marie, became the first superior of the Ursulines of Trois-Rivières. Two of her sons became seigneurs: one on Île Perrot and the other in Rivière-du-Loup (now Louisville). A great-grandson, Pierre Trottier dit Desaulniers, emerged as a leader of the merchants' association in Quebec and a pioneer in Canada's naval construction industry. Further descendants continued to leave their mark: Joseph Beaubien founded the town of Outremont, while Jean-Baptiste Beaubien, who settled in Chicago, is recognized as one of that city's founders. The enduring achievements of the Trottier family underscore a legacy of adaptability, innovation, and leadership that began with Gilles and continues through the generations.

Four of Gilles Trottier and Catherine Loyseau's six children founded families in Canada, leading to a vast progeny. Son Pierre (1643-1693) married Suzanne Miguad in 1663. As an inhabitant of the Cap, Pierre owned a "*conge*" (officially approved trading permit) through which he engaged in commerce in the Outaouais country. His widow outlived him by over thirty years, eventually passing away in Boucherville. They were ancestors of Joseph Roy's mother, Seraphine Bellerive.

Catherine LOISEAU-b. 1595→Pierre TROTTIER-b. 1644→Marguerite TROTTIER-b.1677→Joseph LEVREAU DELANGY-b.1708→ Joseph LEVREAU DELANGY- b.1744 → Joseph LANGIS- b.1773 → Adelaïde LANGIS- b.1820 → Séraphine BELLERIVE- b.1865 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
m	1660-08-16 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	JULIEN [Couple] Marie SEDILOT
m	1663-09-02 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	ANTOINE [Couple] Marie Catherine LEFEBVRE
m	1663-01-18 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	PIERRE [Couple] Suzanne MIGAU
m	1667-06-24 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	JEAN BAPTISTE [Couple] Genevieve LAFOND

LONGCHAMP Geneviève (1637-1718)

Daughter of Pierre Longchamp and Marie Desantes, of unknown origin, she married **Jacques Bilodeau** on Wednesday, October 28, 1654. He was the son of the late Pierre Bilodeau and Jeanne Fleury from the diocese of Poitiers. They had seven children together. She lived on Île d'Orléans.

On March 13 and 16, 1677, she was questioned at the Sovereign Council in the murder trial of Simon Duverger about her relationship with Simon Duverger. Duverger had killed his neighbor Gabriel Hervé and was sentenced to be hanged in effigy since he had escaped from the prison in Québec City. How was Geneviève Longschamps involved in this story? This case was brought before the Council on the 6th, 7th, and 10th of March 1676. Geneviève was questioned in March 1677 and charged. On the following August 31, it was ordered that Billaudeau and his wife appear so that Geneviève, in the presence of her husband, might be admonished to live a better life and not to be the cause of a scandal in the future. The case was judged on August 31, 1677. The Council ordered that she and her husband be called "to be the said woman in the presence of her husband, admonished to live well and not to cause any scandal in the future, and enjoined her husband to hold her hand under penalty of having to answer for it himself and allowed them to withdraw where they see fit."

The Bilodeau family was listed again in the census of 1681 in the county of Saint-Laurent (the new name given to the Ile d'Orléans). The family owned a gun, 30 head of cattle, and now worked 40 arpents of land. On November 5, 1686, in the absence of her husband, Geneviève Longschamps appeared at the home of the notary Gilles Rageot to rent a small house, ten feet by twenty, on the Rue du Sault au Matelot in the lower town of Québec. This was a transaction between women since the owner, Andre Parant, was a minor and was represented by his mother, Jeanne Badault, wife of Pierre Parant. The house was comprised of two rooms, a small cellar, and a small attic, adjoining on one side a man named Lefebvre dit Grand Ville, and on the other, André Parant himself. The rent was 75 livres, which Geneviève promised to pay in two payments: half in March and the other half at the end of the lease. Louis Bidet, Nicolas Metru, and Guillaume Roger signed as witnesses. Early in the eighteenth century, Jacques and Geneviève knew they did not have many more years to live. Therefore, they decided to give their sons Simon and Antoine the four arpents ceded at Sainte-Famille in 1656 by Charles de Lauson Charny for an annual rent of 300 livres. Notary Etienne Jacob signed the act of donation on August 7, 1708. This was the last document that mentions Jacques Bilodeau during his lifetime. The Bilodeau couple was then probably living in Saint-François at the home of their son Simon. It was in this parish that they were both buried; he, on February 8, 1712, nearly 80 years old.

A few months after Jacques's death, Geneviève settled some family business at the home of the notary Chambalon. According to the burial records, Geneviève died in Saint-François on March 27, 1718, at 88, and was buried the next day. Her son Antoine married Geneviève Turcot. They had five sons and six daughters. He was a militia officer. They were ancestors of Mathilde Vermette, grandmother of Mae Collette.

Geneviève LONGCHAMP-b. 1637→ Antoine BILODEAU- b.1670 → Françoise BILODEAU- b.1702 → Marie Anne GAUTHIER- b.1741 → Antoine VERMETTE- b.1774 → Mathilde VERMETTE- b.1823 → Philippe COLLETTE- b.1848 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Union No. 883 [\[Family\]](#)

of Jacques **BILODEAU** And Genevieve **LONGCHAMP**

Burial: [08-Feb-1712, St-François \(Île d'Orléans\)](#) Death: [March 19, 1718](#)

Father: Pierre **BILODEAU** Burial: [March 20, 1718, St-François \(Île d'Orléans\)](#)

Mother: Jeanne **FLEURY** Father: Pierre **LONGCHAMP**

[Union](#) Mother: Marie **DESANTE**

Marriage: [28-Oct-1654](#) Quebec (Our Lady of Quebec)

List of married children:

Sex	Wedding date Place	Child's first name Spouse's name
m	1682-10-26 Ste-Famille (Orleans Island)	JEANS [Union] Elisabeth Isabelle LEHOUX
m	1685-11-13 Ste-Famille (Orleans Island)	ANTOINE [Union] Genevieve TURCOT
m	1689-06-06 Ste-Famille (Orleans Island)	SIMON [Union] Anne TURCOT

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LOPPÉ Renée (c.1643-ant.19-02-1679)

Renée lost both her parents at a young age. Faced with limited prospects in France, she left her home in 1658 and sailed to New France. She was a 15-year-old *Fille à marier*, or marriageable girl, recruited to marry one of the many single men in Canada. She was the daughter of Jean Loppé and Marie Desprez of Saint-Jean La Mothe in the diocese of Le Mans in Maine. On Friday, September 20, 1658, she contracted marriage before the notary Bassett with **Jean Valiquet dit Laverdure**, who had been baptized on Wednesday, July 14, 1632, at Saint-Vincent du Lude, in the diocese of Angers in Anjou. Jean was the son of Jean Valiquet and Nicole Langevin. They were married on Monday, September 23, 1658, and had eight children together.

Renée lived in Montreal, but the precise date of her death is unknown. She was no longer alive by February 19, 1679, when her daughter Marie signed a marriage contract with Louis Ledoux. On September 7, 1679, Jean was convicted of incest, having 'carnal copulation with one of his daughters and attempting to violate the honor of the other two.' His trial was the first of its kind in New France. Initially, the Montréal court sentenced him to undergo the 'question extraordinaire' to extract a confession, followed by hanging in Montréal's market square until death. Additionally, all his property was to be seized. Jean appealed the sentence, and while the Conseil Souverain rejected the appeal, it commuted his punishment to banishment for life from within a 30-league radius of the Isle of Montréal. Jean died on August 20 and was buried in Quebec. Their daughter Hélène married Jacques Martinbeau. They were ancestors of Amelia Samson, mother of Mae Collette.

Renée LOPPÉ-b.1643→Helene VALIQUET- b.1677 →Jean Martin MARTINBEAU- b.1687 →Marie Marguerite MARTINBEAU- b.1722 →Marie Marguerite ROBERT DIT LAPOMMERAY- b.1753 →Marie Marguerite PINSONNEAULT DIT LAFLEUR- b.1770 →Marie TREMBLAY- b.1815 →Marie GERVAIS- b.1832 →Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 →Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 →Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 5471 [Family]

of Jacques **MARTINBEAU** and Helene **VALIQUET**

Death : 17-Sep-1700
 Burial : [18-Sep-1700](#) Boucherville (Ste-Famille)
 Father : Jacques **MARTINBEAU**
 Mother : Madeleine **GUILLEMOT**
[Couple](#)

Burial : [16-Aug-1740](#) Boucherville (Ste-Famille)
 Father : Jean **VALIQUET LAVERDURE**
 Mother : Marie Renee **LOPEZ**
[Couple](#)
[Next couple](#) with Jacques **PILET**

Marriage : [06-Nov-1684](#) Boucherville (Ste-Famille)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
m	1712-11-07 Boucherville (Ste-Famille)	JEAN MARTIN [Couple] Marie Marguerite GAREAU STONGE
f	1708-10-30 Boucherville (Ste-Famille)	CATHERINE NOELLE [Couple] Mathurin LALOUETTE LEBEAU
f	1711-07-07 Boucherville (Ste-Famille)	MARIE MARGUERITE [Couple] Francois GAREAU STONGE
f	1719-04-24 Boucherville (Ste-Famille)	ANGELIQUE [Couple] Francois LACOSTE LANGUEDOC

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MACARD Madeleine (1637-1700)

The parentage and place of origin of this ancestor remain unknown. Around 1652 at age fifteen, she married **Charles Cadieux de Courville** in France. He was from Thury-Harcourt, in the diocese of Bayeux, though his parentage is also unknown. They had ten children together. She arrived in New France with her husband and their daughter Madeleine in 1655. Charles had been in New France as early as 1641 and served as a godfather to an Amerindian at Sillery on December 2nd of that year.

She lived in Quebec City and Beauport. During her husband's absence, on May 26, 1658, she made a transaction with the Notre-Dame de Québec factory, handing over the land her husband had acquired from Martin Grouvel at Sainte-Anne, as they were unable to pay the price of 700 livres. On June 25, 1664, she petitioned the Sovereign Council for a separation of property from her husband. Misfortune followed her: her house was destroyed by flooding, and her debtors, including many Indigenous people who owed her substantial sums, were slow to repay.

Despite opposition from numerous creditors, she secured the separation of the property but had to retrieve her marriage contract from France to prove what she had contributed to their community property.

On June 14, 1666, she sought experts from the Provost of Quebec to evaluate the masonry work on her house. She received the scapular of Mont-Carmel in Quebec on August 30, 1666. With power of attorney from her husband, she purchased two arpents of land in Beauport from Jean Pelletier and Anne Langlois on February 8, 1675, for 800 livres. She testified in a case at the *Prévôté* de Québec (magistrate) on September 28, 1675. Her husband granted her power of attorney to notary Michel Fillion on May 13, 1678, and on June 5, she sold their house on rue Sous-le-Fort to Louis Jolliet, securing 1,200 livres.

She passed away in Beauport on April 13, 1700, and was buried the next day. Charles enjoyed excellent health and lived until August 9, 1715, when he died in Beauport at around ninety years old. Notary Duprac conducted an inventory of his belongings on November 25, 1715, finding him burdened with debts. Their daughter Madeleine married Antoine Fortier in 1677, and they became ancestors of the Collettes.

Madeleine MACARD-b.1637 → Madeleine CADIEUX- b.1659 → Pierre Noel FORTIER- b.1686 → Louis FORTIER- b.1724 → Marie Anne FORTIER- b.1765 → Marguerite CLEMENT- b.1797 → Denis COLLET- b.1821 → Philippe COLLETTE- b.1848 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Union N° 754 [\[Familie\]](#)

de Charles **COURVILLE CADIEUX** et Madeleine **MACART**
 Décès : 08-août-1715 Décès : 13-avr.-1700
 Sépulture : 09-août-1715 Beauport (Nativité-de-Notre-Dame) Sépulture : 14-avr.-1700 Beauport (Nativité-de-Notre-Dame)

Mariage : 08-avr.-1652 France

Liste des enfants mariés :

Sexe	Date de mariage Lieu	Prénom de l'enfant Nom du conjoint
m	1681-04-28 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	JEAN CHARLES [Union] Marie Madeleine NEVEU
f	1675-12-05 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	MARIE [Union] Jean LANGLOIS STJEAN
f	1677-11-21 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	MARIE MADELEINE [Union] Antoine FORTIER
f	1690-01-11 Beauport (Nativité-de-Notre-Dame)	JEANNE [Union] Antoine MARTIN BEAULIEU MONTPELLIER
f	1685-06-25 Beauport (Nativité-de-Notre-Dame)	LOUISE [Union] Vincent VACHON LAMINEE
f	1690-05-04 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	MARIE FRANCOISE [Union] Jean Pascal PROVOST PREVOST

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MALLET Perrine (1606-1687)

Perrine Mallet, daughter of Pierre Mallet and Jacqueline Liger of Courgeon in the Diocese of Sées, Normandy, married **Marin Boucher** around 1628. Marin, originally from Mortagne in the Perche region, was a widower of Julienne Baril and of unknown parentage. Together, Perrine and Marin had seven children. On January 13, 1633, a year before their departure from France, Perrine and Marin purchased land near La Barre in Perche. Around the same time, they sold a house on rue Saint-Jean in Mortagne to Jean Guyon.

In 1634, Marin Boucher joined the first group of approximately 30 Percheron settlers to Canada, accompanied by his second wife, Perrine Mallet, and three children from both marriages. Perrine first appears in records in Quebec City on June 22, 1636, at the baptism of her daughter Françoise.

Five of Marin and Perrine's seven children were born in Canada. After farming on three different sites, including Beauport, the Boucher-Mallet family finally settled in 1650 at Château-Richer, opposite Île d'Orléans, downriver from Québec, between Beauport and Sainte-Anne-de-Beaupré. Their home likely served as a local gathering place for religious services before a church was built in the area. Perrine joined the Confraternity of the Holy Rosary in 1656 and was confirmed on February 2, 1660, in Château-Richer.

By the 1667 census, Marin Boucher was 80 years old and passed away shortly after 1670. In the 1681 census, Perrine Mallet, now a widow, was recorded living with Antoine Voilon, a tailor, who appears to have been in her employ. Perrine died at 83 and was buried in Château-Richer on August 24, 1687. Marin and Perrine had 8,502

descendants before 1800, making them the third most prolific couple in New France. They were ancestors of Lottie Mae Collette through four lines. Their daughter Françoise, who married Jean Plante, was a Collette ancestor. Their daughter Marie, who married Charles Godin was also a Collette ancestor through two grandchildren. Finally, their son Pierre, who married Marie Saint-Denys, was an ancestor of Amelia Samson, mother of Lottie Mae Collette.

Perinne MALLET-b. 1606→ Françoise BOUCHER- b. 1636→ Pierre PLANTE- b.1666 → Marie PLANTE- b.1707 → Louis CLEMENT- b.1734 → Louis CLEMENT- b.1762 → Marguerite CLEMENT- b.1797 → Denis COLLET- b.1821 → Philippe COLLETTE- b.1848 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Perinne MALLET-b. 1606→ Pierre BOUCHER- b.1639 → Marie Sainte BOUCHER- b.1688 → Ursule MIGNEAULT- b.1699 → Marie Madeleine EMOND- b.1724 → Madeleine GAGNON- b.1755 → Josèphite GAUDREAU- b.1796 → Narcisse SAMSON- b.1827 → Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Perinne MALLET-b. 1606→ Marie BOUCHER- b.1644 → Marie GODIN- b.1662 → Jacques DENIS- b.1696 → Véronique DENIS LAPIERRE- b.1727 → Marie Anne FORTIER- b.1765 → Marguerite CLEMENT- b.1797 → Denis COLLET- b.1821 → Philippe COLLETTE- b.1848 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Perinne MALLET-b. 1606→ Marie BOUCHER- b.1644 → Marie GODIN- b.1662 → Charles DENIS- b.1694 → Charles DENIS- b.1723 → Elisabeth DENIS- b.1754 → Louise LECLERC- b.1773 → Denis COLLET- b.1796 → Denis COLLET- b.1821 → Philippe COLLETTE- b.1848 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 251 [\[Family\]](#)

of Marin **BOUCHER** and Perrine **MALLET**

Death : 29-Mar-1671
Burial : 29-Mar-1671
Father : xxxxx **BOUCHER**

Death : 24-Aug-1687
Burial : 25-Aug-1687
Father : Pierre **MALLET**
Mother : Jacqueline **LEGER**
[Couple](#)

[Previous couple](#) with Julienne **BARIL**

Marriage : Avant 1630 France

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
m	1661-10-10 Château-Richer (La-Visitation-de-Notre-Dame)	JEAN GALERAN [Couple] Marie LECLERC
f	1650-09-01 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	MARIE FRANCOISE [Couple] Jean PLANTE
m	1663-04-04 Château-Richer (La-Visitation-de-Notre-Dame)	PIERRE [Couple] Marie STDENIS
f	1655-01-12 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	MARIE MADELEINE [Couple] Louis HOUDE HOULE
f	1656-11-06 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	MARIE [Couple] Charles GODIN
m	1672-11-21 Château-Richer (La-Visitation-de-Notre-Dame)	GUILLAUME [Couple] Marie Jeanne Marguerite THIBAULT

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MANCHON Marguerite (1637-1688)

Marguerite Manchon was baptized on March 28, 1638, the daughter of Nicolas Marchon and Marie Baratin, from the parish of Artenay (St-Victor) in Loiret. She arrived in New France in 1662. On Monday, January 22, 1663, she entered into a marriage contract with **Sébastien Provencher** before notary Laurent (the record of this contract is lost). Sébastien's parentage and place of origin remain unknown. The earliest known document mentioning Sébastien Provencher in New France concerns a debt he owed to Pierre Boucher, a native of Perche and a significant recruiter of colonists. On June 6, 1661, notary Claude Herlin recorded that Sébastien was farming for Pierre Boucher on Île Saint-Joseph.

At the beginning of the following year, on January 22, 1663, Sébastien and his beloved, Marguerite Manchon, a *Fille du Roy* (King's Daughter), presented themselves at the home of notary Louis Laurent to create a marriage contract. The *Filles du Roy* represent half of the women who immigrated to New France early in the colony's history. One empowering advantage that the *Filles du Roy* had was a choice in who they married. In 17th-century France, this certainly would not be the norm – arranged marriages were. Given the gender imbalance in the colony, these young women could choose their husbands. The religious ceremony in the small chapel of Sainte Madeleine likely followed soon after, as their first child, Marie-Madeleine, was probably born in 1664. By that time, the Provencher family was living in a house described as measuring 25 by 16 feet, covered with straw, and built with a

gaspande-style framework, as detailed in an inventory of Sébastien's property drawn up by notary Jean Cusson twenty-eight years later.

Marguerite and Sébastien had six children together and lived at Cap-de-la-Madeleine. The first great loss in the family occurred on January 28, 1688, when Marguerite passed away at the age of fifty-one. She was buried in the small cemetery in front of the church at Cap-de-la-Madeleine. Sébastien remained a widower for three years before marrying Catherine Guillet. He lived to be 82 or 83 years old, passing away around the end of 1710. Marguerite Manchon's son Sébastien married Marie-Anne Massé in 1694. They were ancestors of Joseph Roy's mother, Seraphine Bellerive.

Marguerite MANCHON → Sébastien PROVENCHER- b.1670 → Marguerite PROVENCHER- b.1698 → Charlotte GUYON- b.1739 → Charlotte Lacroix LEFEBVRE- b.1770 → Joseph BELLERIVE Crevier- b.1799 → Joseph BELLERIVE- b.1825 → Seraphine BELLERIVE- b.1865 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY- b.1919

Union No. 1579 [\[Family\]](#)

of Sébastien **PROVENCHER** And Marguerite **MANCHON**
 Burial: Around 1710 Burial: 28-Jan-1688, Cap-de-la-Madeleine (Ste-Marie-Madeleine)

[Next union](#) with Marie Catherine **GUILLET GILL**

Marriage: 22-Jan-1663 Location undetermined (in Quebec)

List of married children:

Sex	Wedding date Place	Child's first name Spouse's name
f	1676-11-15 Location undetermined (in Quebec)	MARY MAGDALEN [Union] Aubin MONDOUX
f	1682-04-28 Cape of the Magdalen (Ste-Marie-Madeleine)	DAISY [Union] Antoine COTTENOIR
m	1691-05-14 Cape of the Magdalen (Ste-Marie-Madeleine)	LOUIS [Union] Marie Simone MASSE
m	1694-08-23 Location undetermined (in Quebec)	SEBASTIEN [Union] Marie Anne MASSE
m	1701-11-15 Batiscan (St-François-Xavier)	JEAN FRANCOIS [Union] Marguerite MOREAU
f	1702-08-02 Location undetermined (in Quebec)	MARY CATHERINE [Union] Louis MASSE

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MARTIN Abraham (1590-1664) dit l'Ecoissais

Abraham Martin dit L'Ecoissais was one of the earliest settlers in New France. He was born in 1589, probably in France, and was said to be illiterate, but everything else about his origins is unknown. Another mystery about Abraham is why he was called "*dit L'Ecoissais*," which translates as "the Scotsman." Some say he served on ships that traveled to Scotland when he was a young man, and others say that it's a derogatory name given to deserters and those engaged in illegal activities. It's unlikely that Abraham was actually of Scottish descent.

Abraham may have been in New France as early as 1614, working as a ship's navigator for Jean de Biencourt, who was trying to set up a settlement in what later became Acadia. A few years later, maybe as early as 1617 or as late as 1620, Abraham was recruited by fur-trading interests to be amongst a small group of settlers going to Quebec. Before sailing to New France, Abraham married **Marguerite Langlois** in France. The timing of his wedding may have been tied to the idea the settlement needed married men. The Martins are believed to have arrived with another couple, Marguerite's sister Françoise, who was married to Pierre Desportes. On October 21, 1621, Abraham and his wife saw the birth of their first child, a son they named Eustache. He would be considered the first European male born in what is now Canada. Between 1624 and 1648, Abraham and Marguerite had eight more children. Abraham made his living as a river pilot, fishing around the Gulf of St. Lawrence. He also owned 32 acres of land in what would become Quebec City. It is said that Abraham led his animals down a path to the water, and this area became known as *Côte d'Abraham* or the Coast of Abraham. The area gained greater fame in 1759 as the site of a battle that decided the fate of Quebec when it fell into the hands of the British: The Battle of the Plains of Abraham.

During Abraham's life, the British forced a takeover of Quebec when, in 1629, Englishman David Kirke sailed in and ordered the settlers to give up control of their land. Almost everyone returned to France, and Abraham and Marguerite were among them. By 1635, the family was back living in the colony after the French had returned to

power. Abraham had a relationship with Samuel de Champlain, Quebec's founder. Champlain was the godfather to one of Abraham's children in 1627. When Champlain died in December 1635, he left 600 *livres* to Abraham so he could pay to clear his land. Champlain also bequeathed 600 livres to Abraham's oldest daughter, Marguerite, with the reason "to help her to marry a man of Canada." It's not known if these gifts were paid out because the will was contested by Champlain's cousin back in France and was overturned.

In 1649, Abraham was accused of raping an unnamed girl who was 15 or 16 years old. The girl had been a thief and was hanged for her crime in January of that year. Abraham was imprisoned to be tried for the offense on February 15, 1649. It isn't known if his trial was held, and speculation is that Jesuits later removed mention of it from the records. On April 3, 1664, Abraham was again before the courts, this time for the actions of his domestic servant, a certain Saint-Martin. Abraham was ordered to pay the equivalent of 20 *livres tournois* in foodstuffs and medication to Pierre Hudon, the domestic servant of the *sieur* Marsolet, for the "excesses committed on him" by Saint-Martin. Abraham died in Quebec City in September 1664. His wife, Marguerite, died a year later in December 1665. Abraham's only surviving son, Charles-Amador Martin, became a priest and sold his father's land to the Ursuline order in 1675. By the end of the 19th century, Abraham Martin and Marguerite Langlois had 7,785 married descendants and thus ranked sixth among the top New France pioneers in terms of number of married descendants. Daughter Anne married Jacques Ratté and they became ancestors of Joseph Roy twice over, through both his great-grandmother Geneviève Guay and his mother, Séraphine Bellerive. Marie Martin, another daughter, married Jean Cloutier, making them ancestors of Geneviève Guay and of Amelia Samson, who was the mother of Lottie Mae Collette.

Abraham MARTIN- b.1587 → Anne MARTIN- b.1645 → Marie RATE- b.1665 → Geneviève GOSSELIN- b.1706 → Geneviève BELANGER- b.1728 → Pierre LACROIX- b.1754 → Geneviève LACROIX- b.1777 → Geneviève GUAY- b.1804 → Hilaire Philippe ROY- b.1829 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY- b.1919

Abraham MARTIN- b.1587 → Anne MARTIN- b.1645 → Guillaume RATÉ- b.1698 → Marie Madeleine RATÉ- b.1712 → Marie VAILLANCOURT - b.1734 → Pierre TURCOTTE- b.1766 → Marguerite TURCOTTE- b.1804 → Joseph BELLERIVE- b.1825 → Séraphine BELLERIVE- b.1865 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Abraham MARTIN- b.1589 → Marie MARTIN- b.1635 → Jean CLOUTIER- b.1652 → Geneviève CLOUTIER- b.1683 → Jeanne BARETTE- b.1703 → Pierre LACROIX- b.1725 → Pierre LACROIX- b.1754 → Geneviève LACROIX- b.1777 → Geneviève GUAY- b.1804 → Hilaire Philippe ROY- b.1829 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Abraham MARTIN- b.1589 → Marie MARTIN- b.1635 → Marie Saint CLOUTIER- b.1661 → Marie FORTIN- b.1695 → Marie Elisabeth GUIMOND- b.1721 → François Prospere GAUDREAU- b.1747 → Joseph GAUDREAU- b.1796 → Narcisse SAMSON- b.1827 → Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 86 [Family]

of Abraham **MARTIN LESCOSSOIS** and Marguerite **LANGLOIS**

Burial : 08-Sep-1664 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec) Death : 17-Dec-1665 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)

Burial : 19-Dec-1665 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec) Father : XXXXX **LANGLOIS** Mother : XXXXX **XXXXX**

[Couple](#)
[Next couple](#) with Rene **BRANCHE**

Marriage : Avant 1621 France

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1638-05-22 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	MARGUERITE [Couple] Etienne RACINE
f	1640-10-22 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	HELENE [Couple] Claude ETIENNE
f	1648-01-21 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	MARIE [Couple] Jean CLOUTIER
f	1653-02-06 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	MARIE MADELEINE [Couple] Nicolas FORGET DEPATY
f	1655-01-12 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	BARBE [Couple] Pierre BIRON
f	1658-11-12 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	ANNE [Couple] Jacques RATTE

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MARTIN Anne (1603-1684)

We do not know the parentage and place of origin of this ancestor who married **Jean Côté** in Quebec City on November 17, 1635, of unknown parentage and origin. Anne could not sign her name, though it is unknown if her husband could. Anne Martin was probably not the daughter of Abraham, the same person who gave his name to the famous Plains of Abraham. Father Charles Lallemand, Jesuit, acting as curate at Quebec, blessed the union of Jean and Anne in the presence of Guillaume Couillard and Robert Giffard. Like Anne, Jean's origins in France and his parents' names are unknown, though he was possibly from Mortagne, Perche. According to the Jesuit Relations, Jean arrived in Québec on July 20, 1635, either on the *Saint-Jacques* or one of the other ships in the same flotilla, possibly on the same ship as Anne.

Anne and Jean settled in Beauport, near Noël Langlois and *filles à marier* Françoise Grenier, who granted them a portion of their land. They later became one of the first families to settle on Île d'Orléans, within the present boundaries of the parish of Saint-Pierre. She was godmother to Robert Langlois in Quebec City on July 18, 1635. She lived in Beauport. She was received into the Confraternity of the Holy Rosary on October 1, 1656, and the Confraternity of the Holy Family in Château-Richer. She received the scapular of Mount Carmel on July 15, 1657. On April 29, 1681, she appeared before the Provost of Quebec through her daughter Simone, wife of Pierre Soumade, to claim money from Michel Baugis for grazing his animals. The latter declared that he had to pay only 12 livres as he had agreed with Jean Côté fils. On June 7, 1681, Noël Langlois gave her a receipt for the rent she owed him for the location of her buildings on his land.

Jean Coté died on 27 March 1661 in his home at Beauport and was buried in the church of Notre-Dame de Québec the next day. Anne Martin survived her husband for more than 20 years but never remarried. The census of 1681 does not mention her, but she was likely living with one of her sons. Anne, too, was buried in Québec on the 4th of December 1684, at about 70 years of age. Anne and Jean had eight children together. Seven of the eight children had offspring. Her son Louis married Elisabeth Langlois in 1662. They had three children, a girl, and two boys. They were ancestors of Leocadie Chevalier, grandmother of Joseph Roy. Another son Martin, married Suzanne Pagé. They were ancestors of Mathilde Vermette, grandmother of Mae Collette.

Anne MARTIN-b. 1603 → Louis COTÉ- b.1635 → Louis COTÉ- b.1665 → Joseph COTÉ- b.1704 → Elisabeth COTÉ- b.1735 → Roger RENAUD- b. 1763 → Françoise RENAUD- b.1802 → Leocadie CHEVALIER- b.1826 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Anne MARTIN-b. 1603 → Martin COTÉ- b.1639 → Jean COTÉ- b.1670 → Helene COTÉ- b.1710 → Louis LECLERC- b.1745 → Marie Therese LECLERC- b.1778 → Mathilde VERMETTE- b.1823 → Philippe COLLETTE- b.1848 → Lottie Mac COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
m	1662-11-06 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	LOUIS [Couple] Elisabeth Isabelle LANGLOIS
f	1649-11-16 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	SIMONE [Couple] Pierre SOUMANDE
m	1667-07-25 Château-Richer (La-Visitation-de-Notre-Dame)	MARTIN [Couple] Suzanne PAGE

MARTIN Pierre (1601-1689)

In 1636, Pierre was recruited for a new life in America. Though there had been intermittent French settlements in Acadia, now Nova Scotia, for the previous 30 years, they had been primarily occupied by men. By the mid-1630s, the French sought to secure the colony by encouraging families to migrate. On April 1, 1636, Pierre, his wife **Catherine Vigneau**, and their surviving son boarded the *St. Jehan* and arrived at Port-Royal on May 6. Shortly after

their arrival, Catherine gave birth to a son, Mathieu, who was credited as the first European born in the colony. Between 1639 and 1642, Pierre and Catherine had three more children, all daughters.

Like many of the settlers, Pierre was a farmer. It was said that he brought apple trees from France, which would later play a significant role in the agriculture of Port-Royal. By 1698, the settlement boasted over 1,200 apple trees. Life in Port-Royal, however, was not without challenges. While the Acadians maintained good relations with the Mi'kmaq, the English sought control of Acadia. In 1654, they seized the fort at Port-Royal. Though the French commander left for France, most of the Acadians, including the Martin family, remained. They were allowed to retain their land, belongings, and religious freedom. The settlers adapted, establishing trade with New England, exchanging Acadian produce and furs for goods they could not produce locally.

By 1671, French settlement resumed after the British ceded Acadia back to France. This led Pierre and other settlers to relocate their farms to the fertile salt marshes outside Port-Royal. The Acadians built his home near the marshlands, constructing dikes to reclaim the land for cultivation. By that year, his farm was described as having two arpents of land, seven cattle, and eight sheep.

Catherine passed away before the census of 1678. Pierre's exact death date is uncertain, but the last record of him was a 1679 land grant for property he was already occupying. Of their surviving children, two sons and three daughters married. His daughter Marie married Pierre Morin. They became ancestors of Léocadie Chevalier, grandmother of Joseph Roy.

Pierre MARTIN- b.1608 → Marie MARTIN- b.1637 → Pierre MORIN- b.1662 → Marie- MORIN-280 b.1709 → Elisabeth1 COTE- b.1735 → Roger RENAUD- b. 1763 → Françoise RENAUD- b.1802 → Leocadie CHEVALIER- b.1826 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Union N° 381 [Famille]

de Pierre **MARTIN** et Catherine **VIGNEAU**
Mariage : 30-juin-1630 France

Liste des enfants mariés :

Sexe	Date de mariage Lieu	Prénom de l'enfant Nom du conjoint
f	Avant 1661 Acadie	MARIE [Union] Pierre MORIN
f	Avant 1672 Acadie	ANDREE [Union] Francois PELLERIN
m	Avant 1660 Acadie	PIERRE [Union] Anne QUESTNORUEST PETITOUS

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MARTINBAULT Jacques (1652-1700)

Son of Jacques Martinbault and Madeleine Guilmaut, from Bolbec, archdiocese of Rouen in Normandy, he entered into a marriage contract before notary Moreau on Saturday, October 28, 1684, with **Hélène Valiquet**, daughter of Jean Valiquet and Renée Loppé, and they were married in Boucherville on Monday, November 6, 1684. Together, they had six children.

This ancestor had been in the country since 1675. He, along with François Voisin, was accused of attempting to escape from the country. He was summoned to testify on this matter on July 10, 1675. He stated that he had intended to return to France but had not obtained permission, even though he had not come to the country as an indentured servant. With François Voisin, he had decided to head to Percé for this purpose. However, during their journey, when they reached Mont Notre-Dame (Matane), they changed their minds and returned to Quebec on Sieur Guion's ship, where they became prisoners. They were sentenced to find a master to serve. Upon his release, guaranteed by

Anne Gasnier, widow of Jean Bourdon, it is likely that he worked for her. His name did not appear in the 1681 census, but he resurfaced in 1684. He settled in Boucherville, where on September 10, 1684, seigneur Pierre Boucher rented him the Sainte-Anne farm for nine years, along with the buildings and animals, in exchange for half of the grain.

On March 20, 1687, he obtained a concession of seventy-five arpents in Boucherville, which he sold to Joseph Charbonneau on December 17, 1687, for 100 livres. Nicolas Daneau and Marguerite Boucher granted him a parcel of land measuring one hundred arpents in the Petit Bois area of Boucherville on November 14, 1688. He incurred a debt of 200 livres for goods from Pierre Perthuis on March 5, 1690. Mathurin Richard sold him a fifty-arpent parcel of land in Côte Saint-Joseph de Boucherville on July 2, 1691, for 100 livres. Subsequently, on November 5 of the same year, Pierre-Noël Legardeur rented him a piece of land in Petit Bois of Boucherville for three years in exchange for half of the grain. On August 9, 1694, Jean Beau leased him a piece of land in Saint-Joseph de Boucherville for one year in exchange for nine bushels of wheat. He settled his accounts with Pierre Perthuis on November 2, 1697, with a debt of 215 livres. He passed away in Boucherville on September 17, 1700, and was buried the next day. His widow had the notary Tailhandier conduct an inventory of his belongings on April 28, 1702. The total value of his assets, including animals, was assessed at 405 livres 18 sols and 6 deniers, with debts amounting to 271 livres. His son Jean married Marguerite Gareau. They were ancestors of Marie Tremblay, great grandmother of Mae Collette.

Jacques Georges MARTINBAULT- b.1652 →Jean Martin MARTINBEAU- b.1687 →Marie Marguerite MARTINBEAU- b.1722 →Marie Marguerite ROBERT DIT LAPOMMERAY- b.1753 →Marie Marguerite PINSONNEAULT DIT LAFLEUR- b.1770 →Marie TREMBLAY- b.1815 →Marie GERVAIS- b.1832 →Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 →Lottie Mac COLLETTE- b.1890 →Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Union No. 5471 [\[Family\]](#)

of Jacques **MARTINBEAU** And Helene **VALIQUET**

Death : 17-Sept-1700 Burial: 18-Sept.-1700 Boucherville (Ste-Famille) Burial: August 16, 1740 Boucherville (Ste-Famille)

Father : Jacques **MARTINBEAU** Father : Jean **VALIQUET LAVERDURE**

Mother : Madeleine **GUILLEMOT** Mother : Marie Renee **LOPEZ**

[Union](#) [Union](#)

[Next union](#) with Jacques **PILET**

Marriage: 06-Nov.-1684 Boucherville (Ste-Famille)

List of married children:

Sex	Wedding date Place	Child's first name Spouse's name
m	1712-11-07 Boucherville (Ste-Famille)	JEAN MARTIN [Union] Marie Marguerite GAREAU STONGE
f	1708-10-30 Boucherville (Ste-Famille)	CATHERINE NOELLE [Union] Mathurin LALOUETTE LEBEAU
f	1711-07-07 Boucherville (Ste-Famille)	MARIE MARGUERITE [Union] Francois GAREAU STONGE
f	1719-04-24 Boucherville (Ste-Famille)	ANGELIC [Union] Francois LACOSTE LANGUEDOC

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MASSÉ Jacques (1636-1687)

Son of Jacques Massé and Philippe David, from the parish of Saint-Pierre de Cholet, diocese of Angers in Anjou, he entered a marriage contract before notary Cusson on Monday, November 18, 1669, with **Catherine Guillet**. They were married the same day. Catherine was born in Quebec City on Tuesday, February 8, 1656, the daughter of Pierre Guillet and Jeanne de Saint-Père. Together, they had eight children.

This ancestor from Trois-Rivières was listed in the 1666 census among the unmarried volunteers. On January 17, 1667, François Michelot sold him a parcel of land two arpents wide by forty arpents deep on Côte Saint-Marc, including the house and barn, for 300 livres. On October 26, 1670, Jeanne Dodier, widow of Adrien Jolliet, leased him a cow for three years, at a rate of ten pounds of butter per year. On December 26, 1671, Jean Le Marché and his wife provided him with a receipt for 300 livres for the land he purchased from François Michelot. René Blanchet

and his wife granted him perpetual rent of a house on the Saint-Marc hill at Cap-de-la-Madeleine for six bushels of wheat per year. On June 28, 1680, his neighbor Guillaume Barette sold him a half-acre of frontage of his land for 90 livres. On November 10, 1679, Pierre Guillet rented a three-arpent frontage land on Côte Saint-Marc for nine years, for ten bushels of wheat and five bushels of peas per year. In the 1681 census, he was listed as owning five head of cattle and cultivating sixteen acres of land. He passed away at Cap-de-la-Madeleine on November 22, 1687, and was buried the following day. His daughter Marie-Anne Massé married Sebastien Provencher in 1694. They were ancestors of Joseph Roy's mother, Séraphine Bellerive.

Jacques MASSÉ-b. 1632→ Marie-Anne MASSÉ-b. 1673→ Marguerite PROVENCHER- b.1698 → Charlotte GUYON-b.1739 → Charlotte Lacroix LEFEBVRE- b.1770 → Joseph BELLERIVE Crevier- b.1799 → Joseph BELLERIVE- b.1825 → Seraphine BELLERIVE- b.1865 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 86289 [\[Family\]](#)

of Jacques **MASSE** and Marie Catherine **GUILLET GILL**

Death : 22-Nov-1687
 Burial : [23-Nov-1687](#) Cap-de-la-Madeleine (Ste-Marie-Madeleine)
 Father : Jacques **MASSE**
 Mother : Philippe **DAVID**
[Couple](#)

Father : Pierre **GUILLET LAJUNESSE**
 Mother : Jeanne **STPAIR**
[Couple](#)
[Next couple](#) with Sebastien **PROVENCHER**

Marriage : 18-Nov-1669 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1691-05-14 Cap-de-la-Madeleine (Ste-Marie-Madeleine)	MARIE SIMONE [Couple] Louis PROVENCHER
f	1694-08-23 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	MARIE ANNE [Couple] Sebastien PROVENCHER
m	1702-08-02 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	LOUIS [Couple] Marie Catherine PROVENCHER
f	1694-12-20 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	MARIE CATHERINE [Couple] Pierre PETIT MILHOMME
f	1709-06-03 Cap-de-la-Madeleine (Ste-Marie-Madeleine)	MARIE ANGELIQUE [Couple] Michel CREVIER BELLERIVE
f	1703-02-10 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	MARIE LOUISE [Couple] Francois PERRAULT
m	1716-02-18 Cap-de-la-Madeleine (Ste-Marie-Madeleine)	JEAN BAPTISTE [Couple] Genevieve LEBLANC LABRIE

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MATHIEU Jean (1640-1699)

The son of Jean Mathieu and Isabelle Monacheau from Coulonges, Ville de Montignac on the Charente River, in the diocese of Angoulême, he married **Louise-Anne Letartre**, daughter of René Letartre and Louise Goulet, on November 19, 1669, at Château-Richer. Together, they had twelve children. Jean was born around 1638.

In 1659, he committed to work in Quebec for three years at 75 livres per year. Arriving in Quebec City on September 7 aboard the *Saint-André*, he settled in l'Ange-Gardien, purchasing land and building a home. Over the years, he made various land transactions, contracts, and business deals, including farming and carpentry. In 1666, his work was interrupted when the Governor drafted him into military service. He joined a small army that included soldiers, habitants, and Indigenous allies, led by Viceroy Tracy, in a campaign against the Iroquois in what is now northern New York. On September 14, 1666, Tracy led 600 Carignan-Salières soldiers, volunteers, and indigenous allies from Quebec to attack the Mohawk villages, only to find them deserted. They looted and burned the villages before returning to Quebec on November 5, greeted by the sounds of the Te Deum, marking the end of the semi-failed crusade. That same year, Jean Mathieu, still living on the Beaupré Coast with his servant Jean Hue, was recorded in the census, which noted his ownership of one cow and eight arpents of cultivated land.

In 1667, he contracted a debt of 329 livres to merchant Claude Charron and had his land surveyed. The most significant year for Jean was 1669 when Msgr. de Laval granted him a deed for three arpents of land, which required him to establish a home. On November 3, Jean committed to marry Louise Anne Letartre, and they were wed later that month at L'Ange Gardien. Jean was a businessman but first focused on building a stable home. Before the birth of their first child, Jean and Louise-Anne made mutual gifts to each other, affirming their bond. In March 1670, Jean

sold two and a half arpents of land to his father-in-law, René Letartre, continuing his involvement in land transactions.

His numerous obligations and transactions demonstrate his active role in the community, culminating in various debts and repayments. Despite challenges, he managed his assets and continued to build his life in New France, ultimately contributing to the region's development. In the 1681 census, he owned a rifle, 20 cattle, and 30 acres of land at Petite-Auvergne. Over the following years, he engaged in various transactions, including renting land, settling debts, and partnering in a butcher shop. Notably, he vouched for 800 livres owed by René Goulet in 1682 and frequently dealt with other settlers in land and livestock exchanges. In 1686, he traded land with Charles Letartre and Mathurin Huot, and by 1687, he was managing multiple financial obligations, including debts to Étienne Charret and Abel Sagot. He also rented out his house in Quebec City, used it to secure loans and entered various agreements to run businesses. By 1690, he was actively improving his properties and managing significant transactions, including hiring a mason to finish his house's chimney.

On November 12, 1691, Jean Depardeau transferred 33 livres owed him by Jean Le Normand's widow. On June 17, 1692, he sold a house near the Brewery and Palace to Pierre Jean for 2800 livres, though the contract was canceled on November 18, 1693, with 300 livres paid in compensation. Over the years, he managed various transactions, including renting his Quebec City house, settling debts, and selling land to his son René for 1000 livres in January 1699. He passed away at Ange-Gardien on April 29, 1699, and was buried the following May 1. His widow had the notary Eugene Jacob make an inventory of the goods on the following 2nd of May. Their son René married Geneviève Roussin. They are ancestors of the Collettes.

Jean Mathieu-b. 1640 → Rene MATHIEU- b.1674 → Véronique MATHIEU- b.1704 → Véronique DENIS LAPIERRE- b.1727 → Marie Anne FORTIER- b.1765 → Marguerite CLEMENT- b.1797 → Denis COLLET- b.1821 → Philippe COLLETTE- b.1848 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Union N° 8457 [Famille]

de Rene **MATHIEU** et Genevieve **ROUSSIN**
 Décès : 21-mars-1767
 Sépulture : 22-mars-1767 L'Ange-Gardien (Montmorency)

Père : Jean **MATHIEU** Père : Nicolas **ROUSSIN**
 Mère : Anne **LETARTRE** Mère : Marie Madeleine **TREMBLAY**
 [Union] [Union]

Mariage : 09-nov.-1699 L'Ange-Gardien (Montmorency)

Liste des enfants mariés :

Sexe	Date de mariage Lieu	Prénom de l'enfant Nom du conjoint
m	1737-01-14 Château-Richer (La-Visitation-de-Notre-Dame)	JEAN [Union] Anne TREPANIER
f	1725-10-22 L'Ange-Gardien (Montmorency)	VERONIQUE [Union] Jacques DENIS LAPIERRE

MAUGIS Charlotte (1607-1676)

We do not know the ancestry of this ancestor, originally from Saint-Germain, in the diocese of Saintes, Saintonge. Around 1631, she married **Pierre Miville dit Le Suisse**, whose ancestry is also unknown, originally from the canton of Fribourg in Switzerland. They had six children together. She arrived in the country with her husband and children in 1649. She was a witness at the marriage contract of her daughter Marie with Mathieu Amyot on November 19, 1650.

On July 1, 1664, in Québec, Pierre Miville was imprisoned at Chateau Saint-Louis. The next day, the king's administrator accused him of "committing sedition and, with open force, aiding in the kidnapping of passengers sent by the King, disrupting the Council's orders." This sentence forced Miville to keep a low profile on his seigneurie in Lauson. In August 1664, Charlotte Maugis took over managing his affairs and represented him in Québec. On August 27, notary Michel Filion accused her of receiving 55 livres from councilor Louis Rouer de Villeray for a release from the estate of the late Ignace Sevestre des Rochers, who was massacred by the Iroquois in 1661.

In 1667, the family faced another ordeal when their eldest daughter, Anne, was raped by Jean Ratté, brother of Jacques Ratté. Despite an agreement between the rapist and Anne's parents, Jean was sentenced to death, and the execution was carried out on November 30, just ten days after the trial. She lived in Lauzon, where her husband died on October 14, 1669. On July 18, 1670, she donated 80 Livres owed to her by the *Communauté des Habitants* to the Confraternity of Sainte-Anne for the decoration of the chapel. She registered this donation at the Provost of Québec on the following October 20.

After Pierre Miville's death, Charlotte and her two sons formed a partnership to trade furs with the natives, but it ended in disaster. According to a notarial act dated July 19, 1670, they had taken on credit for 4,691 livres, but due to illness among the Amerindian hunters and poor hunting conditions, they only earned 1,705 livres, far short of repaying their debt. Facing overwhelming debt, Charlotte was unable to pay rent to Alexandre Petit. A lawsuit led to an order of foreclosure on her property. On August 16, she was ordered to pay 1,670 Livres plus rent. The court confirmed the right to foreclose, allowing an auction to proceed. To settle her debts, on November 5, 1674, the children of Pierre Miville sold half of their house in Québec's Lower Town for 150 livres. They agreed to resolve the remaining disputes and debts amicably the next day.

On December 17, 1674, her son François was appointed curator of her property as she had fallen into dementia. She passed away in Lauzon and was buried there on October 11, 1676, at the age of ninety-five, according to the registry. By December 31, 1729, Pierre Miville and Charlotte Maugis had 6,552 married descendants, making them the seventh most prolific couple in Canada before 1800. Daughter Marie married Mathieu Amyot dit Villeneuve. They were Roy ancestors

Charlotte MAUGIS-b 1607.→ Marie Miville-b. 1631→ Anne AMIOT- b.1654 → Marie- HUARD-b.1671 → Marguerite COUTURE- b.1704 → Pierre LEROY- b.1733 → Jean François ROY- b.1764 → Hilaire ROY- b.1804 → Hilaire Philippe ROY- b.1829 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 86336 [\[Family\]](#)

of Pierre **MIVILLE** and Charlotte **MAUGER**

Death : 14-Oct-1669 Death : 10-Oct-1676
 Burial : 15-Oct-1669 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec) Burial : 11-Oct-1676 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)

Marriage : Avant 1632 France

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1650-11-22 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	MARIE [Couple] Mathieu AMIOT VILLENEUVE
m	1660-08-10 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	FRANCOIS [Couple] Marie LANGLOIS
f	1652-07-02 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	MARIE AIMEE [Couple] Robert GIGUERE
f	1652-11-20 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	MARIE MADELEINE [Couple] Jean CAUCHON
m	1669-11-12 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	JACQUES [Couple] Marie Catherine BAILLON
f	1655-04-12 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	SUZANNE [Couple] Antoine PAULET

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MECHIN Jeanne (c.1632-ant. 23-02-1678)

Jeanne Jeanne Méchin was born about 1631, possibly in La Rochelle, Aunis. She may be the daughter of Jean Méchin from La Rochelle, a plowman, workman and sailor who enlisted with Pierre Le Gardeur 16 June 1645 at La Rochelle (notary Teleuron) and who drowned on the 6th of November 1646 off the Cap l'Arbre en route to Trois-Rivieres and was buried 20 December 1646 at Québec City. Around 1645, at the age of thirteen, she married **Guillaume Pépin**, a resident of Trois-Rivières. It is not known if Jeanne could sign her name, but her husband could. Guillaume was born about 1610 in the parish of Saint-Laurent-de-la-Bavière (diocese of Saintes), Saintonge. He had already settled at Trois-Rivieres in 1634, at the site of what later became the Ursuline convent and is noted at Trois-Rivieres on 25 September 1645, when the governor authorized him to use certain land near the fort of Trois-

Rivières. Guillaume became syndic of Trois Rivières in 1651 and 1652 and was later judge for the seigneurie of Champlain. A syndic was a government official like a mayor.

On August 23, 1663, her husband and she made a mutual gift of their property to each other. She lived in Trois Rivières where all her children were born. On March 11, 1668, at the request of René Besnard dit Bourjoly, she was called to testify before the judge of Trois-Rivières. On October 5, 1669, she testified in a case opposing Quentin Moral Marguerite Hayet.

The date of her death is unknown, but she is no longer with us on February 23, 1678, when her husband donated his property to his children. Death surprised Guillaume while he was living at the home of his son Pierre, at Pointe-aux Sables, on the other side of the river in the future parish of Saint-Grégoire. On 12 August 1697, his mortal remains were brought to Trois-Rivières to be buried there in the cemetery of the parish. Guillaume and Jeanne had 13 children. Their daughter Marie married Guillaume Larue. They were ancestors of Louis Pierre Gervais, great grandfather of Mae Collette.

Jeanne MECHIN-b. 1632→ Marie PEPIN- b.1649 → Jeanne LARUE- b.1664 → Madeleine ORSON- b.1702 → Marguerite BROUSSEAU- b.1732 → Jean Baptiste GERVAIS- b.1766 → Louis Pierre GERVAIS- b.1810 → Marie GERVAIS- b.1832 → Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple		# 493 [Family]
of	Guillaume PEPIN Death : 12-Aug-1697 Burial : 12-Aug-1697 Trois-Rivières (Immaculée-Conception)	and Jeanne MECHIN
Marriage : Avant 1646 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)		
Liste of the married children :		
Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
m	1671-11-16 Trois-Rivières (Immaculée-Conception)	JACQUES [Couple] Marie Jeanne CAILLE CAYER
m	1685-11-23 Boucherville (Ste-Famille)	JEAN BAPTISTE [Couple] Marie Madeleine LOISEAU
f	1663-10-03 Trois-Rivières (Immaculée-Conception)	MARIE [Couple] Guillaume LARUE DEPLAINE
m	1681-10-20 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	PIERRE [Couple] Marie Louise LEMIRE MARSOLET MIRE
f	1674-02-06 Trois-Rivières (Immaculée-Conception)	MARIE JEANNE [Couple] Jean HEROUX BOURGUINVILLE
f	1671-04-07 Trois-Rivières (Immaculée-Conception)	MADELEINE [Couple] Francois ROUSSEL TRANCHEMONTAGNE
f	1671-11-16 Trois-Rivières (Immaculée-Conception)	MARIE ELISABETH ISABELLE [Couple] Jean ARCOUET LAJEUNESSE
f	Avant 1679 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	MARIE URSULE [Couple] Nicolas GEOFFROY
f	1679-11-14 Trois-Rivières (Immaculée-Conception)	MARIE MARGUERITE [Couple] Bernard JOACHIM LAVERDURE

MENACIER Louise (1635-1687)

Louise Menacier, daughter of André Menacier et de Marie Picart, was born about 1637 in Sainte-Columbe-sur-Seine, Langres, Bourgogne, France. She arrived in Quebec City on the west side of the Saint Lawrence River as one of the French *Filles du Roy* (King's Daughters) on the ship *Le Phoenix de Flessingue* on June 30, 1663. She married **Toussaint Ledran**, son of Louis Ledran and Charlotte Convent, of Saint-Michel de Berzy-le-Sec, diocese of Soissons in Picardy, before the notary Duquet on Monday, October 8, 1663. It is not known if she could sign the marriage contract, but her husband could not. This nephew of Anne Convent settled on the Lauzon coast where, according to the 1667 census, he owned two cattle and twelve acres of land. Convent was a descendant of royalty like Louis V111 king of France. The *Filles du Roy* represent half of the women who immigrated to New France early in the colony's history. One empowering advantage that the *Filles du Roy* had was a choice in who they

married. In 17th-century France, this certainly would not be the norm – arranged marriages were. Given the gender imbalance in the colony, these young women could choose their husbands.

Ten children were born from their union. This family, deeply rooted in Quebec and Lauzon, made significant contributions to the community. Louise was received into the Confraternity of the Holy Rosary on May 4, 1664. On the census of 1681, they lived at Cap Saint-Claude and owned four head of cattle and twelve acres of land under cultivation. Louise, a woman of strength and character, passed away on Tuesday, April 15, 1687, at the age of about fifty years. She was buried the same day in the cemetery of Saint-Joseph-de-la-Pointe-Lévy church in Lauzon, Levis. Her husband, Toussaint, never remarried, continuing to honor her memory. He resided on a parcel of land in the seigneurie of Vincennes (Monte-à-Peine), verbally granted to him by the local seigneur. This property, measuring three arpents and three perches in width by forty arpents in depth, was partially his by virtue of community property shared with his late wife.

Their legacy lives on through their children and descendants, including daughter Louise, who was baptized in Quebec on August 24, 1664. She married Michel Lecours, and they were ancestors of Amelia Samson, mother of Lottie May Collette.

Louise MENANCIER-. b.1635 → Louise Marie LEDRAN- b.1664 → Marie Charlotte LECOUR- b.1688 → Etienne SAMSON- b.1714 → Ambroise SAMSON- b.1740 → Joseph SAMSON- b.1767 → Charles SAMSON- b.1790 → Narcisse SAMSON- b.1827 → Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 1666 [Family]

of Toussaint **LEDRAN** and Louise **MENACIER**

Death : 08-Jul-1711 Death : 15-Apr-1687
 Burial : 09-Jul-1711 Beaumont (St-Étienne) Burial : 16-Apr-1687 Lauzon (St-Joseph-de-la-Pointe-Lévy)
 Father : Louis **LEDRAN** Father : Andre **MENACIER**
 Mother : Charlotte **COUVENT** Mother : Marie **PICARD**

[Couple](#) [Couple](#)

Marriage : 12-Nov-1663 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1683-11-24 Lauzon (St-Joseph-de-la-Pointe-Lévy)	MARIE LOUISE [Couple] Michel LECOURS
f	1682-05-20 Cap-St-Ignace (St-Ignace-de-Loyola)	MARIE [Couple] Louis ROY

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MERY Françoise (1621-1671)

Françoise Méry was born around 1617, though the names of her parents remain unknown. It is speculated that she may have come from Tourouvre, Perche, where other Mérys lived around the same time. Françoise, a *Fille à marier*, arrived in New France in 1636, and on January 14, 1637, she married **Antoine Brassard** in Québec City. No marriage contract has been found for them, and while it is unclear if Françoise could sign, her husband definitely could not.

In 1636, she returned to France from 1639 to 1641, before coming back permanently in the fall of 1641. She and her husband were in the service of Guillaume Couillard in 1642. The Brassard family was recorded in the censuses of 1666 and 1667, first residing in the Upper Town of Quebec. By 1667, they had relocated to Sillery. Antoine Brassard passed away sometime between September 20, 1668, when notary Becquet drew up his will, and 1671. Françoise survived him by only two years. Her death came suddenly and is noted in the registries of Notre-Dame de Quebec: "On the eleventh day of July in the year one thousand six hundred seventy-one, Françoise Méry, widow of the late Antoine Brassard, died suddenly in the house on Grande Allée. Her body was buried the following day in the cemetery of this parish."

Of the nine children Françoise and Antoine had, seven went on to have families of their own, bringing 86 grandchildren into the world. Their daughters were particularly prolific, with 58 children between them—20 of

whom were born to Marie-Madeleine, wife of Louis Fontaine. Their son Antoine became an interpreter for the Iroquois language, while their daughter Marguerite married Jean Lemelin on January 28, 1658, in Quebec. They are ancestors of Joseph Roy's mother, Seraphine Bellerive.

Françoise MERY → Marguerite BRASSARD-b. 1646 → Marguerite LEMELIN-b.1668 → Marie GODEBOUT- b.1704 → Augustin TURCOT- b.1734 → Pierre TURCOTTE- b.1766 → Marguerite TURCOTTE- b.1804 → Joseph BELLERIVE- b.1825 → Seraphine BELLERIVE- b.1865 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 267 [\[Family\]](#)
of Antoine **BRASSARD** and Francoise **MERRY**
Death : 11-Jul-1671
Burial : 12-Jul-1671 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)

Marriage : 14-Jan-1637 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1656-10-29 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	MARIE MADELEINE [Couple] Louis FONTAINE
f	1656-02-07 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	JEANNE [Couple] Jacques EDOUIN LAFORGE
f	1658-03-04 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	MARIE MARGUERITE [Couple] Jean Francois LEMELIN
m	1672-02-15 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	GUILLAUME [Couple] Catherine LOVETT LOUVET
m	1672-04-26 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	JEAN BAPTISTE [Couple] Marie Jeanne QUELVE
m	1680-01-28 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	LOUIS [Couple] Marie Simone MOFFET
f	1671-10-05 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	MARIE DOROTHEE [Couple] Pierre RICHER LAFLECHE

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MESNARD Barbe (1649-1685)

Barbe Ménard, daughter of René Mesnard and Judith Veillon, was born in the French coastal city of La Rochelle. As La Rochelle was a center of the Protestant Huguenot movement and considering that her mother was baptized in the *Temple Calviniste* in 1613, it is a reasonable assumption that her mother was raised as a Calvinist. Although her parents were married in a Catholic church, Barbe was likely raised in a Huguenot family despite their membership in the Catholic church. Huguenots in the deeply Catholic country of France were typically artisans and craftsmen. As Protestants, they were the subject of intense persecution and were periodically forced to emigrate, convert to Catholicism, or face execution. The diaspora of Huguenots played a significant role in developing Europe, the Mediterranean, and the original American Colonies.

Although Barbe may have been raised with Protestant influence, all indications are that she was a practicing Catholic in good standing before she left France, as the Catholic Jesuits were charged with recruiting "young women of good moral character and religious faith" to make the voyage to New France. We presume she came to the country with the contingent of *Filles du Roy* in 1669 at age 20, after her father's death. The *Filles du Roy* represent half of the women who immigrated to New France early in the colony's history. One empowering advantage that the *Filles du Roy* had was a choice in who they married. In 17th-century France, this certainly would not be the norm – arranged marriages were. Given the gender imbalance in the colony, these young women could choose their husbands.

She married **Antoine Vermet** dit Laforme on Monday, August 26, 1669. Following their marriage they lived in *Sainte-Famille de l'île d'Orléans*. Antoine and Barbe had seven children, three daughters, and four sons, before she

died giving birth to twins on June 16, 1685 at age 32. One of the twins survived. She was buried the following day. Her son Robert married Marie Hinse, and they were direct ancestors of Mathilde Vermette, the mother of Philippe Collette.

Barbe MESNARD -b.1649→Robert Vermette-b. 1672→Pierre VERMETTE- b.1704 → Jean VERMETTE- b.1745 → Antoine VERMETTE- b.1774 → Mathilde VERMETTE- b.1823 → Philippe COLLETTE- b.1848 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890→ Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 87499 [\[Family\]](#)

of Antoine **VERMET LAFORME** and Marie Barbe **MENARD**
 Death : 16-Jun-1685
 Burial : [17-Jun-1685](#) Ste-Famille (Île d'Orléans)

Father : Fleuryasquet **VERMET**
 Mother : Marie **LEBLANC**
[Couple](#)

Father : Rene **MENARD**
 Mother : Judith **VEILLON**
[Couple](#)

Marriage : [26-Aug-1669](#) Ste-Famille (Île d'Orléans)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1691-08-21 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	MARIE ANNE [Couple] Jean LESTAGE
m	1703-06-12 Ste-Famille (Île d'Orléans)	ROBERT [Couple] Marie Anne BERNARD AINSE
f	1699-05-04 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	MARIE MADELEINE [Couple] Jean Baptiste BUREAU
f	1699-02-03 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	MARIE MARGUERITE [Couple] Louis LABATTE TARTAS
m	1708-10-15 Montréal (Notre-Dame-de-Montréal)	ANTOINE [Couple] Genevieve PLOUF
m	1706-10-25 St-Augustin-de-Desmaures (St-Augustin)	JACQUES [Couple] Marie Jeanne Angelique Renee DUPIL
m	1713-08-25 Montréal (Notre-Dame-de-Montréal)	JEAN [Couple] Genevieve GAUTHIER

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MESNARD Jacques (1628-1707) dit Lafontaine

Son of Jean Mesnard and Anne Savinelle from Mervent in Poitou, he married **Catherine Forestier** in Trois-Rivières on November 19, 1657. They had thirteen children. Initially, he worked as a servant for Jean Godefroy de Lintot in Trois-Rivières and was involved in several legal cases between 1659 and 1669. These included debts, disputes over property, and business agreements. He owned land, cattle, and firearms, and by 1667, he had four arpents of cultivated land.

He moved to Boucherville in 1669, where he continued to build houses and barns, engage in business transactions, and acquire land. He contracted several debts, including a significant one, to Jean-Baptiste Migeon de Branssat in 1678. In the 1681 census, he owned two guns, five head of cattle, and seven acres of cultivated land. He sold land to his son Louis in 1682 and faced legal troubles related to the murder of Jean Aubuchon in 1686.

His wife died in 1694, and his debts continued to accumulate. In 1699, his heirs divided his belongings, valued at 3,000 livres but burdened with 1,300 livres of debt. His son Maurice inherited the estate, agreeing to pay the debts. He continued to manage his debts until he died in Boucherville on January 14, 1707, after which he was buried there. His daughter Marguerite married François Lanctot. They were ancestors of Amelia Samson, mother of Lottie Mae Collette.

Jacques MESNARD LAFONTAINE- b.1628 →Marguerite MESNARD- b.1668 →Marie LANCTOT- b.1694 →Jacques ROBERT DIT LAPOMMERAY- b.1717 →Marie Marguerite ROBERT DIT LAPOMMERAY- b.1753 →Marie Marguerite

PINSONNEAULT DIT LAFLEUR- b.1770 →Marie TREMBLAY- b.1815 →Marie GERVAIS- b.1832 →Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 →Lottie Mac COLLETTE- b.1890 →Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 1099 [\[Family\]](#)
of Jacques **MENARD FONTAINE LAFONTAINE** and Catherine **FORESTIER FORTIER**
Death : 14-Jan-1707 Death : 31-Mar-1694
Burial : 15-Jan-1707 Boucherville (Ste-Famille) Burial : 01-Apr-1694 Boucherville (Ste-Famille)
Father : Jean **MENARD** Father : Jean **FORTIER**
Mother : Anne **SAVINELLE** Mother : Julienne **COIFFES**
[Couple](#) [Couple](#)
Marriage : 19-Nov-1657 Trois-Rivières (Immaculée-Conception)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1672-02-08 Boucherville (Ste-Famille)	MARIE [Couple] Jacques BOURDON
m	1681-10-14 Boucherville (Ste-Famille)	JEAN BAPTISTE [Couple] Marguerite PHILIPPE ETIENNE
m	1691-12-12 Boucherville (Ste-Famille)	LOUIS [Couple] Marie Anne FEVRIER LACROIX
m	Avant 1684 Midhillmackinac	MAURICE [Couple] Marie Madeleine LAFLEUR COUC
m	1690-03-13 Boucherville (Ste-Famille)	JEAN BAPTISTE [Couple] Marie Elisabeth Isabelle VALIQUET
f	1681-10-14 Boucherville (Ste-Famille)	MARIE MARGUERITE [Couple] Francois LANCTOT
f	1686-11-25 Boucherville (Ste-Famille)	MARIE JEANNE [Couple] Etienne DEMERS DUMAIS
f	1688-11-15 Boucherville (Ste-Famille)	MARIE ANNE [Couple] Francois BRUNET BELHUMEUR
f	1699-02-01 Boucherville (Ste-Famille)	MARIE CATHERINE [Couple] Jacques LARIVIERE RIVIERE
f	1697-02-11 Boucherville (Ste-Famille)	THERESE [Couple] Jean Baptiste DAIGNEAU

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MEUNIER Mathurin (1619-ant. 27-07-1679)

Mathurin Meunier was baptized on April 22, 1619, at Saint-Lambert de Clermont-Creans in the diocese of Le Mans, Maine. He was the son of René Le Monnier and Marie Leroux. On April 20, 1644, at 25 years old, Mathurin signed a five-year contract before notary Pierre Teuleron in La Rochelle, agreeing to work for Hiérosme Le Royer, a procurator of the Société Notre-Dame-de-Montréal. Originally from La Flèche, Mathurin, the ninth of ten children, saw few prospects at home and sought opportunities abroad.

Mathurin was a "*bêcheur*," a worker exploiting peat bogs in Sarthe, extracting peat for fertilizer or fuel. He left La Rochelle in 1644 aboard *La Notre-Dame*, one of five ships in a fleet that arrived in Quebec City in June. Shortly after, he reached Ville-Marie (Montreal), where he met **Françoise Fafard**. They married on November 3, 1647, marking the first non-Indigenous marriage in Ville-Marie. Paul Chomedey de Maisonneuve, the co-founder and governor of Ville-Marie, attended the wedding.

After his five-year contract, Mathurin settled on land granted to him in Sainte-Anne-du-Petit-Cap on the Beaugré coast. Over the years, he engaged in various land transactions and contracts, gradually establishing his homestead. By 1667, the census recorded that he owned four cattle and fifteen acres of cultivated land.

Mathurin and Françoise had nine children, six of whom survived to adulthood and married. We do not know the exact date of his death, but he was no longer alive on July 27, 1679, when his heirs sold their share of the land to their brothers Mathurin and François. Françoise, for her part, died on January 17, 1702, at Sainte-Anne-de-Beaugré where she was buried two days later. Daughter Élisabeth married Isaac Pasquier (Paquet) dit Lavallée. She was 14, and he was 34. They had fourteen children. They were ancestors of the Roys. Son François married Angelique Jacob. They had 11 children. They were ancestors of Amelia Samson, mother of Lottie May Collette.

Mathurin Meunier

Mathurin MEUNIER- b.1619 → Elisabeth MEUNIER- b.1656 → Charles PAQUET- b.1673 → Jacques PAQUET- b.1706 → Charles PAQUET- b.1737 → Angelique PAQUET- b.1771 → Hilaire ROY- b.1804 → Hilaire Philippe ROY- b.1829 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Mathurin MEUNIER- b.1619 → François MEUNIEUR- b.1664 → Angélique MEUNIEUR- b.1705 → Marie TALBOT- b.1732 → Marie Marguerite MORIN- b.1764 → Charles SAMSON- b.1790 → Narcisse SAMSON- b.1827 → Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Union		N° 546 [Famille]	
de Mathurin MEUNIER MONIER et Françoise FAFARD		Décès : 13-janv.-1702	
Père : René MONIER		Sépulture : 14-janv.-1702 Ste-Anne-de-Beaupré (Ste-Anne)	
Mère : Marie LEROUX		Père : Jean FAFARD	
Union		Mère : Elisabeth TIBOU	
Union		Union	
Mariage : 03-nov.-1647 Montréal (Notre-Dame-de-Montréal)			
Liste des enfants mariés :			
Sexe	Date de mariage Lieu	Prénom de l'enfant Nom du conjoint	
m	1670-10-05 Ste-Anne-de-Beaupré (Ste-Anne)	JEAN [Union] Marguerite HOUSSEAU	
f	1667-06-05 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	FRANCOISE [Union] Charles POULIOT	
f	1670-06-30 Château-Richer (La-Visitation-de-Notre-Dame)	ELISABETH ISABELLE [Union] Isaac Etienne PAQUET LAVALLEE PASQUIER	
f	1674-04-10 Ste-Anne-de-Beaupré (Ste-Anne)	MARIE MARGUERITE [Union] Pierre LABBE	
m	1684-11-22 Ste-Famille (Île d'Orléans)	MATHURIN [Union] Marie Madeleine MENEU CHATEAUNEUF	
m	1692-02-18 L'Ange-Gardien (Montmorency)	FRANCOIS [Union] Angelique JACOB	

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MEUNIER Perrine (1621-1694)

We do not know the ancestry of this ancestor, originating from the diocese of Nantes in Brittany, she married in France around 1652. Julien Daubigeon of unknown parentage, from Clisson, diocese of Nantes in Brittany. From their union two children are born. Her husband was killed by the Iroquois in Montreal on Monday May 31, 1655. She contracted marriage before the notary Basset on Thursday, October 10, 1658, with **François Roinay**, son of the late Pierre Roinay and of the late Julienne Lamarguaise, from the parish of Notre-Dame in the city of Sablé, diocese of Le Mans in Maine, and married him in Montréal on Thursday, October 17, 1658. From their union were born two children.

She arrived in the country with the recruits of 1653. She lived in Montreal, Pointe-aux-Trembles and Laprairie. Her husband died in Laprairie on January 11, 1688, and was buried the next day. On October 30, 1693, she proceeded with her daughter Jeanne and her son-in-law Étienne Bisaillon to the division of her land of fifty arpents in area; forty feet frontage by six perches deep in Laprairie with an old house and a stable. She died in Laprairie on March 26, 1694. Her daughter Jeanne married Étienne Bisaillon. They were ancestors Émilie Samson, mother of Lottie Mae Collette.

Perrine MEUNIER-b.1621 → JEANNE ROINAY - b.1662 → Marie Catherine BISAILLON- b.1688 → Pierre PINSONNEAULT DIT LAFLEUR- b.1726 → Pierre PINSONNEAULT DIT LAFLEUR- b.1749 → Marie Marguerite PINSONNEAULT DIT LAFLEUR- b.1770 → Marie TREMBLAY- b.1815 → Marie GERVAIS- b.1832 → Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 1182 [Family]

of Francois **ROANES** and Perrine **MONIER**
 Death : 11-Jan-1688 Death : 26-Mar-1694
 Burial : 12-Jan-1688 La Prairie (La-Nativité-de-la-Ste-Vierge) Burial : 27-Mar-1694 La Prairie (La-Nativité-de-la-Ste-Vierge)
 Father : Pierre **ROANES** Mother : Julienne **LAMARGUESE**
[Couple](#)

[Previous couple](#) with Julien Jean **DOBIGEON**

Marriage : 17-Oct-1658 **Montréal (Notre-Dame-de-Montréal)**

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	Avant 1676 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	MARIE BARBE Couple Antoine ROUSSEAU LABONTE
f	1685-11-26 La Prairie (La-Nativité-de-la-Ste-Vierge)	JEANNE Couple Etienne BISAILLON

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MICHEL Marie (1620-1687)

Marie-Madeleine Michel was a pioneer woman in early New France who, after losing her husband, continued to run their farm. Born around 1619 in St-Martin-du-Vieux-Bellême, Perche, France, she was the daughter of Pierre Michel and Louise Gory.

On June 11, 1638, she married **Louis Gasnier** in Saint Martin d'Igé, Perche, and they initially settled in St-Côsme-en-Vairais. The couple had two children there, though one died young. The house they lived in still stands today. Louis worked as a miller, a skill that may have led to their recruitment to New France. Around 1644, the family emigrated to America, including a pregnant Marie-Madeleine and their daughter.

Upon arriving in Quebec City, Marie-Madeleine gave birth to another child, baptized on September 5. The family later moved to Cap-Tourmente, where two more children were born, and then to Beaupré, where they completed their family with four additional children. They lived in Chateau-Richer, Bellechasse, and Beauport, and Marie-Madeleine was active in the local religious community, being received into the Confraternity of the Holy Rosary in 1657 and confirmed in Chateau-Richer in 1660.

In 1661, Louis was captured and killed in an Iroquois raid, leaving Marie-Madeleine a widow with six children. Despite this tragedy, she managed to keep the farm going with the help of her two eldest sons and possibly her sons-in-law. From 1661 to 1665, she paid her annual tithe, and in 1663, she earned additional income by working for the *fabrique* (an ecclesiastical corporation) of Petit-Cap. On July 14, 1661, she had an inventory of her community property with Louis Gasnier recorded by notary Auber. 1675, she sold half of her property to her son Louis, but she repurchased it in 1679, only to resell it immediately to Joseph Paré.

Marie-Madeleine remarried on September 1, 1666, to Paul de Rainville of Beauport, who had been widowed earlier that year. She continued to manage her affairs, selling land and overseeing her family's well-being. Paul de Rainville died on December 10, 1686, and Marie-Madeleine later placed herself under the care of her daughter Anne in Sainte Anne du Petit Cap. She passed away on November 12, 1687, and was buried near her first husband, Louis Gagné. Her daughter Anne married François Normand Lacroix. They were ancestors of Geneviève Guay, grandmother of Absolom Roy.

Marie MICHEL- b. 1620 → Anne GAGNE- b.1653 → Pierre LACROIX- b.1693 → Pierre LACROIX- b.1725 → Pierre LACROIX- b.1754 → Geneviève LACROIX- b.1777 → Geneviève GUAY- b.1804 → Hilaire Philippe ROY- b.1829 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY- b.1919

Couple # 3294 [\[Family\]](#)

of Francois **LACROIX** and Anne **GAGNE**

Death : 27-Aug-1710
 Burial : [28-Aug-1710 Ste-Anne-de-Beaupré \(Ste-Anne\)](#)
 Father : Francois **LACROIX**
 Mother : Jeanne **HUOT**
[Couple](#)

Father : Louis **GAGNE**
 Mother : Marie **MICHEL**
[Couple](#)

Marriage : [11-Sep-1670 Ste-Anne-de-Beaupré \(Ste-Anne\)](#)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
m	1702-06-17 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	LOUIS [Couple] Marguerite CARON
f	1696-11-05 Ste-Anne-de-Beaupré (Ste-Anne)	AGATHE [Couple] Jacques TREMBLAY
m	1701-01-12 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	FRANCOIS [Couple] Barbe DEMOMMAINIER
m	1708-01-30 Ste-Anne-de-Beaupré (Ste-Anne)	AUGUSTIN [Couple] Jeanne Anne PARE
f	1701-11-14 Ste-Anne-de-Beaupré (Ste-Anne)	ELISABETH ISABELLE [Couple] Pierre GAGNON
f	1704-01-21 Ste-Anne-de-Beaupré (Ste-Anne)	MARIE ANNE [Couple] Pierre GAGNON
f	1704-08-26 Ste-Anne-de-Beaupré (Ste-Anne)	CLAIRE [Couple] Francois PARE
f	1716-02-18 Ste-Anne-de-Beaupré (Ste-Anne)	MARIE ANNE [Couple] Etienne PARE
m	1723-01-25 Ste-Anne-de-Beaupré (Ste-Anne)	PIERRE [Couple] Marie Jeanne BARETTE
f	1721-11-07 Ste-Anne-de-Beaupré (Ste-Anne)	MARIE GENEVIEVE [Couple] Jacques FORTIN

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MIGAUD Suzanne (c.1648-1723)

The origins and parentage of this ancestor are unknown, but she arrived in Canada in 1662. She married **Pierre Trottier**, born around 1644 in Saint-Martin Igé, Mortagne, Perche, the son of Jules Trottier and Catherine Loiseau. Their marriage contract was signed before notary Laurent on January 18, 1663, though neither spouse could sign it. Pierre had arrived in Québec City with his family aboard the *Cardinal* on September 23, 1646, when he was just two years old. He later became a carpenter and ploughman and engaged in the fur trade, venturing as far as the Outaouais region and Michigan

The couple had ten children and lived in Cap-de-la-Madeleine, Batiscan, and Boucherville. Pierre passed away in Batiscan on January 8, 1693. On October 26, 1699, she had notary Normandin inventory her goods, valued at 1,004 livres, minus 155 livres in debts, leaving 848 livres to be shared. The following day, she took on an obligation of 68 livres from Ignace Lefebvre and divided her estate among her heirs. On May 11, 1700, she sold her land in Batiscan to Léon Levreaux.

By March 1, 1723, she was living with her daughter Madeleine and son-in-law Louis Hubert. She dictated her will to notary Lepailleur, leaving 60 bushels of wheat, 200 livres in cash, and 100 livres to her daughter for her care. Later that month, on March 23, she took on another obligation of 200 livres with her son-in-law René Besnard, with whom she was staying. On April 27, 1723, she dictated a new will before notary Tailhandier, revoking the previous one and dividing her estate among all her children, with 200 livres set aside for funeral expenses and requiem

masses. She passed away in Boucherville and was buried there on April 30, 1723. Their daughter Marguerite married Leon Levreau de Langy. They were ancestors of Seraphine Bellerive, mother of Joseph Roy.

Suzanne MIGAUD-b.1648→Marguerite TROTTIER-b. 1677→Joseph LEVREAU DELANGY-b.1708→ Joseph LEVREAU DELANGY- b.1744 → Joseph LANGIS- b.1773 → Adelaïde LANGIS- b.1820 → Séraphine BELLERIVE- b.1865 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Union N° 9727 [Familie]

de Leon **LEVREAU LANGIS** et Marguerite **TROTTIER**

Sépulture : [21-mars-1740](#) Batiscan (St-François-Xavier) Sépulture : [23-avr.-1717](#) Batiscan (St-François-Xavier)

Père : Pierre **LEVREAU** Père : Pierre **TROTTIER**

Mère : Anne **EGRON** Mère : Suzanne **MIGAU**

[Union](#) [Union](#)

[Union suivante](#) avec Marguerite Gabrielle **JARED DEVERCHERES**

Mariage : [25-nov.-1705](#) Batiscan (St-François-Xavier)

Liste des enfants mariés :

Sexe	Date de mariage Lieu	Prénom de l'enfant Nom du conjoint
f	1728-09-08 Batiscan (St-François-Xavier)	MARIE ANNE ANTOINETTE [Union] Daniel PORTAIL DEGEVRONT
m	1742-11-27 Champlain (Notre-Dame-de-la-Visitation)	JOSEPH [Union] Marie Anne CHOREL STROMAIN DORVILLIER

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MIGNAULT Jean (1622-1679) dit Châtillon

Jean Mignot, the son of Nicolas Mignot and Madeleine De Brie, was born in Châtillon-sous-Bagneux and baptized on April 20th, 1622. This commune, now known simply as Châtillon, lies four miles southwest of the center of Paris. At the age of 16, Jean enlisted as a soldier on April 1st, 1643, for a three-year term at 60 livres per year in the company of Antoine Cheffault, sieur de Reynardiere, a leader in the *Compagnie Generale de la Nouvelle-France*. He received 33 livres and five sous in advance and departed on April 27th, 1643, aboard either "La Madeleine d'Olonne" or "La Marie de Dieppe," both ships bound for Tadoussac and then Quebec. Besides his role as a soldier, Jean also worked as a tailor.

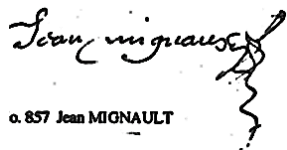
Jean's name appears again in the "Journal des Jesuites" on May 4th, 1647, where he is mentioned as leading a group of Huron warriors, along with some Frenchmen, to fight the Iroquois near Montreal. In January 1648, Jean was involved in another dangerous mission. He escaped after being held in captivity by the Iroquois. In early 1648, before leaving for the Huron's Country, Jean deposited personal belongings with the Jesuits and other trusted individuals in Quebec, indicating his preparedness for the long and perilous journey. By April 24th, 1648, he embarked on the challenging expedition to Sainte-Marie in Huron territory, enduring harsh conditions.

In 1647, Jean courted a Native American girl living at the Ursuline convent in Canada. He was deeply enamored with a girl named Barbe (her native name is unknown), who had been with the Ursulines for four years. He even placed 300 livres in the hands of the Ursulines to ensure her well-being, but despite his efforts, the girl chose to follow her parents' wishes and marry within her community.

Jean eventually married **Louise Cloutier**, a young widow, in Quebec on November 10th, 1648. Louise, who had been baptized on March 18th, 1632, in Saint-Jean de Mortagne, Perche, was the daughter of Zacharie Cloutier and Saintes Dupont. She had previously been married to François Marguerie, who drowned in March 1648, leaving her a childless widow at 16. Jean and Louise's union produced thirteen children. Through his marriage to Louise, Jean inherited property left by François Marguerie. He rented the land in Trois-Rivières to Sieur Jacques Hertel in 1649 and acquired land from the late Antoine Pelletier in Beauport. Jean actively managed his properties and fulfilled legal obligations, such as reimbursing debts and renting out land.

In 1661, a tragedy struck when Jean's house burned down, and one of his children was killed. Despite this, Jean continued to manage his affairs and was involved in several legal disputes and transactions, including a lawsuit over land in 1670 and settling accounts with Charles Aubert de La Chesnaye. By 1667, Jean was a farmer in Beauport, cultivating 35 acres of land and raising cattle. He was present at the 1668 transaction involving his father-in-law, Zacharie Cloutier, and was involved in further legal matters until his death, which occurred before the 1681 census.

After Jean died in 1682, Louise, now 50 years old, sought another husband. She married Jean-Pierre Mataut, a farmer from Château-Richer, on February 3rd, 1684. Louise lived with Mataut until her death on June 22nd, 1699, at 67. She was buried in the cemetery of Château-Richer alongside her parents and brothers. Daughter Sainte married Jean Grondin. She gave birth to 14 children. They were ancestors of Amelia Samson, mother of Lottie Mae Collette.



o. 857 Jean MIGNAULT

Jean MIGNAULT- b. 1622 → Sainte MIGNEAU- b.1653 → Marie Agnès GRONDIN- b.1673 → Pierre Augustin EMOND- b.1700 → Marie Madeleine EMOND- b.1724 → Madeleine GAGNON- b.1755 → Josephthe GAUDREAU- b.1796 → Narcisse SAMSON- b.1827 → Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 88139 [\[Family\]](#)
of Jean **MIGNAULT CHATILLON** and Marie Louise **CLOUTIER**
Death : 22-Jun-1699
Burial : [23-Jun-1699](#) Château-Richer (La-Visitation-de-Notre-Dame)

Father : Nicolas **MIGNAULT**
Mother : Madeleine **DEBRIE**
[Couple](#)

Father : Zacharie **CLOUTIER**
Mother : Sainte **DUPONT**
[Couple](#)

[Previous couple](#) with Francois **MARGUERIE**
[Next couple](#) with Jean **MATTEAU**

Marriage : [10-Nov-1648](#) Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
m	1679-04-26 Acadie	JEAN AUBIN [Couple] Anne DUGAS
f	1665-04-02 Château-Richer (La-Visitation-de-Notre-Dame)	MARIE THERESE [Couple] Nicolas LEBEL
f	1669-08-04 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	MARIE SAINTE [Couple] Jean GRONDIN
f	1674-10-21 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	MARIE MADELEINE [Couple] Noel PELLETIER
f	1678-01-08 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	JEANNE [Couple] Antoine GABOURY
f	1694-08-02 Château-Richer (La-Visitation-de-Notre-Dame)	MARIE CHARLOTTE [Couple] Jean DIONNE SANSOUCY GUYONNE

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MIGNAULT Jean (1665-1735) dit Labrie

When Jean Mignault dit LaBrie settled in New France, he used the river he lived on as a resource to make a living. He was born in about 1665 to Louis-Joseph Mignault and Jean Charron (or Chazou) in Saint-Germain-Laxis, France, near Paris. Some of this region was called Brie, and Jean acquired the suffix "*dit LaBrie*" to identify his land of birth. It is not known whether Jean had any siblings, but his parents died when he was young, and he had little or no education.

Jean first appeared in the records of New France when he married **Marie-Sainte Boucher** on November 7, 1689, in Château-Richer. Why he migrated from France isn't known, but a witness to the marriage was an army surgeon, suggesting he may have been a soldier. The Boucher family was well-established in New France, and Marie-Sainte's dowry included 30 *livres* and "a mother cow." The priest who performed the wedding was Charles-Amadour Martin, son of Quebec pioneer Abraham Martin. Jean and Marie-Sainte had ten children born between 1690 and 1713. The Labries moved to a cabin built by Jean on land he was granted in the small settlement of Rivière-Ouelle "east of the river, at Pointe-aux-Iroquois." Jean had land measuring four arpents of width on the river and extended 42 arpents in depth.

Not long after Jean settled there, the area was attacked by a force led by Sir William Phipps of the Massachusetts Bay colony. Before reaching Quebec City, the English fleet tried to pass Rivière-Ouelle. The people who lived there

defended themselves. It was said that many English fell dead, and a large number were seriously injured. Phipps' fleet moved down the river and suffered an even more significant defeat at Quebec City. Jean seems to have continued to serve some military role; years later, he was described as a militia sergeant in a document in 1713.

In 1710, Jean gained authorization to engage in porpoise fishing, presumably on his riverfront land. It is recognized now as a cruel activity along the lines of clubbing baby seals. The procedure was to trap the porpoises with "thousands of poles" driven into the riverbank and spear them "unmercifully" from a raft. Jean is said to have done this for about 19 years and successfully made money at it. After more than 27 years of marriage and 42 years of life, Marie Boucher suddenly felt her strength decline. She died at Riviere Ouelle on July 15, 1717. Jean married Marie-Anne Dubé at Rivière-Ouelle on Monday, March 4, 1726. One child was born from their union.

Jean Mignault dit Labrie died in 1735 when about 70 years old. He was buried in the consecrated land of Riviere-Ouelle on December 6 in the presence of his children and grandchildren. On December 24, 1740, his heirs amicably divided our ancestor's land. Daughter Marie-Ursule married Augustin Emond. They were ancestors of Amelia Samson, mother of Lottie May Collette.

Jean MIGNAULT-b. 1665→ Ursule MIGNEAULT- b.1699 → Marie Madeleine EMOND- b.1724 → Madeleine GAGNON-b.1755 → Josèphthe GAUDREAU- b.1796 → Narcisse SAMSON- b.1827 → Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 6446 [Family]

of Jean Baptiste **MIGNAULT LABRIE** and Marie Sainte **BOUCHER**

Burial : [06-Dec-1735](#) Rivière-Ouelle (Notre-Dame-de-Liesse) Death : 15-Jul-1717
 Father : Louis **MIGNAULT** Burial : [15-Jul-1717](#) Rivière-Ouelle (Notre-Dame-de-Liesse)
 Mother : Jeanne **CHAZOU** Father : Pierre **BOUCHER**
 Couple Mother : Marie **STDENIS**
 Couple

Next couple with Marie Anne **DUBE**

Marriage : [07-Nov-1689](#) **Château-Richer (La-Visitation-de-Notre-Dame)**

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1714-02-05 Rivière-Ouelle (Notre-Dame-de-Liesse)	MARIE MADELEINE [Couple] Pierre EMOND
f	1716-01-07 Rivière-Ouelle (Notre-Dame-de-Liesse)	MARIE FRANCOISE [Couple] Nicolas LEBEL
f	1719-04-30 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	MARIE THERESE [Couple] Joseph EMOND
m	1724-10-26 La Pocatière (Ste-Anne)	MICHEL [Couple] Marie Ursule Elisabeth SOUCY
f	1720-08-07 Rivière-Ouelle (Notre-Dame-de-Liesse)	MARIE URSULE [Couple] Pierre Augustin EMOND
f	1720-08-07 Rivière-Ouelle (Notre-Dame-de-Liesse)	MARIE ROSALIE [Couple] Philippe BEAUDIN
m	1728-01-12 La Pocatière (Ste-Anne)	CHARLES [Couple] Marie Madeleine AUBE AUBERT
m	1733-09-22 La Pocatière (Ste-Anne)	JEAN BAPTISTE JOSEPH [Couple] Marie Anne GRONDIN
f	1732-06-22 Rivière-Ouelle (Notre-Dame-de-Liesse)	MARIE CECILE [Couple] Etienne RAYMOND PASSECAMPAGNE

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MIGNON Jeanne (1636-1701)

Daughter of François Mignon and Marie Bélanger, from the parish of Saint-Sauveur de La Rochelle in Aunis, Jeanne married **Jean Guet** in Quebec on Sunday, November 10, 1652. Jean was the son of Jean Guet and Marie Dumont, from Berneuil, in the diocese of Saintes in Saintonge. Their union produced twelve children. She arrived as a *Fille à marier* in the country in 1652 and lived in Lauzon. The *Filles à marier* were a select group of 262 women who arrived in New France between 1634 and 1662. Typically, these women came from impoverished backgrounds and were recruited by religious organizations or individuals responsible for overseeing and reporting their good conduct. To qualify as a *Fille à marier*, a woman had to be between the ages of 12 and 45, unaccompanied by both parents or a husband, and either sign an enlistment or marriage contract or marry in the colony.

On November 7, 1683, in response to the request of Ange Grignon, a merchant from La Rochelle, she made the following statement: "Ange Grignon made an obligation of 40 livres a long time ago, which her husband repaid, but the document was either burned or destroyed." Her husband was buried in Lauzon on January 13, 1691.

By July 5, 1694, the notary Métru conducted an inventory of Jean Guay's estate, estimating his house and other buildings at 2,000 livres. Jeanne Mignon, his widow, earned 495 livres from the sale of one of their boats. Their son Jacques inherited the family estate, but during the inventory process, his greed became apparent, sparking a dramatic family dispute. Jeanne, outraged, called him a 'dog' and a rascal, accusing him of having beaten her in the past. At one point, she even lunged at him, seemingly 'ready to strangle him.'

On November 12, 1694, she donated her movable and immovable property to her son Michel on the condition that he take care of her until her death. Jeanne Mignon, a woman of remarkable strength, was not one to be trifled with. In early 1679, while her husband was likely away hunting, an unsigned contract recounts how she withdrew her ailing son, Jacques, then a locksmith apprentice, from Nicolas Cliche's shop, breaking the apprenticeship agreement that had been made in the registry of notary Pierre Duquet.

While bedridden in the women's ward of the Hôtel-Dieu of Quebec, she dictated her will to the notary Genaple on March 15, 1701. She stipulated that from her half-ownership of the boat *Le Saint-Joseph*, 100 livres should be set aside for masses to be said for the repose of her soul, with the remainder distributed among her children. As for the 50 livres owed to her by Louis Guet, she bequeathed it to Father Boucher of Lauzon. She also requested that goods be given to the poor of the Hôtel-Dieu. She left her clothes to her son Michel, which included: "an *Estamine* outfit, a ratine skirt, three pairs of sheets, six shirts of one kind and eight of another, four head coverings, two dozen other head coverings with lace, eleven neck handkerchiefs, six pocket handkerchiefs, three basin camisoles, four towels, and one tablecloth; as well as the feather bed, a straw mattress, and two blankets."

She called the notary back on March 23 to ease her conscience, as she realized she had given everything to her son Michel, who did not truly deserve it since she had not been well treated by him and had been forced to live elsewhere. She revoked the earlier donation and wished all her movable and immovable property to be divided equally among her children. She died at the Hôtel-Dieu of Quebec on March 24, 1701. The registry states: « *Jeanne Mignon fame de gay âgée de 66 ans de Saint- Joseph* » (Jeanne Mignon, wife of Gay, aged 66, from Saint-Joseph). Her son Jacques married Marguerite Chauveau. They were ancestors of Geneviève Guay, grandmother mother of Absolom Roy.

Jeanne MIGNON-b. 1636 → Jacques Guay-b. 1665 → Jean Guay-b. 1696 → Jean- GUAY- b.1734 → Joseph GUAY- b.1772 → Geneviève GUAY- b.1804 → Hilaire Philippe ROY- b.1829 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Union No. 741 [\[Family\]](#)

of Jean **GUAY GUILLET** And Jeanne **MIGNON**

Burial: [January 13, 1691](#) Lauzon (St-Joseph-de-la-Pointe-Lévy) Death : 24-mar-1701

Father : Jean **GUILLET** Burial: [March 24, 1701](#) Quebec (Hôtel-Dieu)

Mother : Marie **DUMONT** Father : François **MIGNON**

[Union](#) Mother : Marie **BELANGER**

Marriage: [10-Nov-1652](#) Quebec (Our Lady of Quebec)

List of married children:

Sex	Wedding date Place	Child's first name Spouse's name
m	1683-12-01 Location undetermined (in Quebec)	IGNACE [Union] Marguerite ROCHON ROCHERON
m	1685-05-07 Location undetermined (in Quebec)	LOUIS [Union] Marie Anne BEGIN
m	1693-11-26 Lauzon (St-Joseph-de-la-Pointe-Lévy)	JACQUES [Union] Marie Marguerite CHAUVEAU LAFLEUR
m	1694-11-23 Lauzon (St-Joseph-de-la-Pointe-Lévy)	MICHEL [Union] Elisabeth ALBERT

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MILLOIR Jean (c.1616-post 05-10-1679) dit Dumaine

Son of Pierre Milloir and Françoise Candelle, he entered into marriage before the notary Piraube on Tuesday, November 11, 1642, with Barbe Hubou, daughter of Jean Hubou and Jeanne Goupil, from Saint-André du Mesnil-Durand, diocese of Lisieux in Normandy, and sister of Guillaume Hubou, husband of Marie Rollet. He married her in Quebec on Wednesday, November 19, 1642. No children were born of their union. His wife passed away in Quebec on Tuesday, October 31, 1651. On Tuesday, November 28, 1651, he married **Jeanne Roy** in Quebec, daughter of the late Pierre Roy and Jacques Godefroy, from Angers in Anjou. Three children were born of their union. He was among the servants whom Pierre Legardeur de Repentigny accused and others, on December 12, 1638, of stealing planks, peas, eels, and half a moose hide from him. He subsequently worked until his marriage in 1642 in the service of Guillaume Hubou, whose sister he married. On November 20, Guillaume Hubou declared that bringing his sister Barbe from France cost him 252 livres loaned by Monsieur Rosée from Rouen. He also paid pilot Lucas the sum of 40 livres for refreshments taken by Barbe Hubou before her departure. During their marriage contract, he gave Jean Milloir and Barbe Hubou two arpents of cultivated and seeded land, a cow, and 90 livres *tournois* for three years. Milloir and his wife asked him for five barrels of wheat owed to them for 1641 when they left his service. On January 24, 1646, in his petition, he wanted the Ursuline nuns to declare the money they owed Guillaume Hubou so that he could be paid what the latter owed him.

The New France Company sold him land on *Côte Sainte-Genève* with buildings on April 8, 1650. He paid the entire 800 livres, 600 livres in cash. The Jesuits granted him land of two arpents in width by twenty-four arpents in depth on *Côte Sainte-Genève* on February 27, 1652, opposite his dwelling. He was received into the Confraternity of the Holy Rosary in Quebec on October 1, 1656. Pierre Laurin, a resident of Montreal, owed him 22 livres for a rifle on July 18, 1658. On January 15, 1662, he transferred to Guillaume Fournier, for the price of 60 livres, the land of two arpents in width granted to him by the Jesuits, guaranteeing it against all troubles except incursions by the Iroquois. This contract does not seem to have had any follow-up. He received the scapular of Mount Carmel in Quebec on August 31, 1665. In the 1666 census his wife asserted that her husband was in France. In the census of 1667, he owned head of cattle and twenty plowed arpents of land. On August 4, 1676, Pierre Perrotin, attorney for Charles Aubert de La Chesnaye, granted him a plot of land of sixty arpents in the seigneurie of La Chesnaye. He leased his land in Notre-Dame-des-Anges to Jacques Parent on March 27, 1677, for five years, at a rate of 60 livres per year. He gave him a receipt for 75 livres on October 5, 1679. The exact date of his death is unknown. Daughter Geneviève married Guillaume Paradis. They were ancestors of Geneviève Guay, grandmother of Absolom Roy.

Jean MILLOIR- b.1616 → Geneviève MILLIOR- b.1654 → Geneviève PARADIS- b.1679 → Adrien LECLERC- b.1699 → Madeleine LECLERC- b.1729 → Marie- NOLIN-813 b.1754 → Geneviève LACROIX- b.1777 → Geneviève GUAY- b.1804 → Hilaire Philippe ROY- b.1829 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 705 [\[Family\]](#)

of Jean **MILOY DUMAINE** and Jeanne **ROY**

Father : Pierre **MILOY** Father : pierre **ROY**

Mother : Françoise **LANDELLE** Mother : Jeanne **GODEFROY**

[Couple](#) [Couple](#)

[Previous couple](#) with Barbe **HUBOUX**

Marriage : [28-Nov-1651](#) [Québec \(Notre-Dame-de-Québec\)](#)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1665-02-03 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	JEANNE FRANCOISE [Couple] Mathurin LEPRETRE
f	1670-10-29 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	GENEVIEVE [Couple] Guillaume PARADIS
f	1674-08-23 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	JEANNE [Couple] Pierre PARADIS

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MIMEAU Jean (1673-1743)

Son of Pierre Mimeau and Mathurine Renault, from the parish of Sainte-Croix de Partenay, diocese of Poitiers in Poitou, he contracted marriage before the notary Chamballon on Tuesday, October 28, 1698 with Suzanne Filteau, born Sainte-Famille de l'Île d'Orléans on Tuesday, August 24, 1677, daughter of Pierre Filteau and Gillette Savard. From their union are born five children. His wife was buried in La Durantaye on Friday, December 28, 1708. He contracted marriage before the notary Chambalon on Monday, July 29, 1709, with **Catherine Rondeau**, baptized in Quebec City on Tuesday, October 20, 1682, daughter of Pierre Rondeau and Catherine Verrier. From their union, nine children were born.

This soldier of the company of Sieur Lamothe-Cadillac was hospitalized at the HôteI-Dieu of Quebec on June 24, 1698. He got married on November 10 of the same year, 1698. He was again hospitalized at the HôteI-Dieu six days after his marriage. On October 28 of the same year 1698, seigneur Olivier MoreI granted him a strip of land of three arpents width by forty arpents depth in his seigneurie of La Durantaye. This is the place where he established himself. On October 23, 1700, he gave a receipt for the land received from his father-in-law and the 200 livres promised in his marriage contract. His wife died in La Durantaye in December 1708. He remarried in 1709. He died in Saint-Michel de La Durantaye on January 6, 1743, and was buried the next day. Jean and Catherine's daughter Marie Madeleine married Jean Turgeon. They were Roy ancestors.

Jean MIMEAU-b. 1673 → Marie MIMAUX-b.1710 → Agathe TURGEON- b.1739 → Jean François ROY- b.1764 → Hilaire ROY- b.1804 → Hilaire Philippe ROY- b.1829 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 10463 [\[Family\]](#)

of Jean Baptiste **MIMEAU** and Catherine **RONDEAU**

Death : 06-Jan-1743
 Burial : [07-Jan-1743](#) La Durantaye (St-Michel)
 Father : Pierre **MIMEAU**
 Mother : Mathurine **RENAUD**

Burial : [02-Dec-1746](#) La Durantaye (St-Michel)
 Father : Pierre **RONDEAU**
 Mother : Catherine **VERRIER**

[Couple](#)
[Couple](#)

[Previous couple](#) with Suzanne **FILTEAU**

Marriage : [29-Jul-1709](#) Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1737-02-05 La Durantaye (St-Michel)	MARIE MADELEINE [Couple] Jean TURGEON
f	1741-02 Lanoraie (St-Joseph)	MARIE MARGUERITE [Couple] Joseph GAUTHIER
f	1746-11-21 Laval (Ste-Rose-de-Lima)	ELISABETH [Couple] Jacques CUSSON
m	1752-11-27 Beaumont (St-Étienne)	PIERRE [Couple] Marie Josephe DEROME DESCARREAUX
m	1746-02-21 La Durantaye (St-Michel)	JOSEPH [Couple] Marie Cecile CHARON LAFERRIERE
f	1746-02-14 La Durantaye (St-Michel)	CATHERINE [Couple] Pierre GARAND

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MINEAU René (1658-1687)

Son of Jean Mineau and Jeanne Caillé, from the parish of Notre-Dame de la ville de Fontenay-le-Comte in Poitou and brother of Jean, husband of Marie Quévillon, of Gabrielle, wife of Pierre Therrien, and of Marie, wife of Jean Morier, he married **Jeanne Dufresne**, born in Saint-Laurent de l'Île d'Orléans on Tuesday, October 27, 1682, daughter of Pierre Dufresne and Anne Patin. From their union, two children were born. This ancestor was in the country in by 1669 or before. He settled on the Île d'Orléans when, on March 10, 1670, Monseigneur de Laval granted him a three-acre parcel of land on the south side. On October 25, 1679, he was condemned to pay ten livres

to Charles Martin de Boiscomeau for arrears of *cens* and *rentes*. For the same reason, on February 27, 1680, he owed 20 livres to Monseigneur de Laval, represented by Sieur de Baillon. Although his name does not appear in the 1681 census, he lived on the Île d'Orléans. On October 4, 1681, he sold Pierre Doux dit Latreille for 60 livres, the land of three arpents frontage, he had received as a concession. Marguerite Tesson, wife of Jean-Paul Maheu, sold him a piece of land of three and a half arpents of frontage in the fief of Beaulieu on June 26, 1682. He married shortly after. He died in Saint Laurent, l'Île d'Orléans on January 17, 1687, and was buried the day after. His wife died on July 1711 at Saint Laurent, Ile d'Orléans. His daughter Anne married Etienne Fontaine. They were ancestors of Léocadie Chevalier, grandmother of Joseph Roy.

René MINEAU-b. 1658→ Anne MINEAU- b.1685 → Geneviève FONTAINE- b.1715 → Saloomée BLANCHET- b.1752 → Jean- MOREL-241 b.1791 → Léocadie CHEVALIER- b.1826 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 5229 [Family]

of **René MINEAU** and **Marie Jeanne DUFRESNE**

Death : 17-Jan-1687 Death : 06-Feb-1711
 Burial : 19-Jan-1687 St-Laurent (Île d'Orléans) Burial : 07-Feb-1711 St-Laurent (Île d'Orléans)

Father : Jean **MINEAU** Father : Pierre **DUFRESNE**
 Mother : Jeanne **CAILLE** Mother : Anne **PATIN**

[Couple](#) [Couple](#)
[Next couple](#) with Gabriel **ROULEAU**

Marriage : 27-Oct-1682 St-Laurent (Île d'Orléans)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
m	1703-11-14 St-Laurent (Île d'Orléans)	RENE [Couple] Marie Anne MOREAU
f	1706-11-16 St-Laurent (Île d'Orléans)	MARIE ANNE FRANCOISE [Couple] Etienne FONTAINE

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MIVILLE François (1634-1711) dit LeSuisse

François Miville was born on May 16, 1634, in Brouage, Saintonge, France, and baptized the same day at Notre-Dame de Brouage. He was the son of Pierre Miville and Charlotte Maugis. François arrived in New France with his parents in 1649 and initially resided in Québec. On October 28, 1649, Louis d'Ailleboust, Seigneur de Coullanges and d'Argentenaye, granted three arpents of frontage by forty arpents in depth in the Seigneurie de Lauzon to François and his father, Pierre Miville. Remarkably, François was only 15 years old at the time.

On April 2, 1657, François was granted permanent seating space in the church, recorded in the presence of Sieur Jean Juchereau Demore, Father Joseph Poncet, S.J., Jacques Loyer dit de la Tour, Martin Grouvel, and Sieur Guillaume Couillard de l'Espinay. The assigned space, located against the wall and five places from the preacher's pulpit, measured four feet nine inches by three feet two inches. It was granted in perpetuity for eighty livres in beaver pelts or cash or alternatively for eight livres annually, payable on Easter Day.

On July 18, 1660, François and **Marie Langlois** signed a marriage contract before notary Guillaume Audouart. Their marriage occurred on August 10, 1660, at Notre-Dame Church in Québec. François was 26, and Marie, the daughter of Noël Langlois and Françoise Grenier, was just 14. Witnesses included François' father, Pierre Miville; Marie's father, Noël Langlois; her brother, Jean Langlois; and Sieur Jean de Lauson. The couple had at least thirteen children.

In July 1665, Marquis Alexandre de Prouville de Tracy, then Governor of New France, granted a plot of land 24 arpents deep called La Grande Anse. Situated 15 leagues downstream from Québec toward Tadoussac on the south shore of the Saint Lawrence River, this area was intended to be named *Canton des Suisses Fribourgeois* (Swiss Fribourg Township). The land was awarded to a group of Swiss immigrants, including François, Pierre, and Jacques Miville. However, this attempt to establish a Swiss settlement in Canada was ultimately unsuccessful.

By the 1667 census, François and Marie were living on the Côte de Lauzon with three children and 12 arpents of cultivated land. On November 26, 1669, François witnessed the signing of the marriage contract between Anne Marie Amiot and Jean Huard. In 1672, he obtained the *Seigneurie de la Bonne Rencontre* within the *Seigneurie du Sault de la Chaudière*, but he was unable to develop it. In the 1681 census, François' household had grown to include ten children. The family owned one firearm, three head of cattle, and five arpents of cultivated land. He was a *menuisier* (carpenter). They were still residing in the Seigneurie de Lauzon. On November 10, 1683, François transferred a plot of land measuring four arpents by fifty arpents to Jean Sébastien Liénard Durbois in the *Seigneurie de la Bonne Rencontre*.

Marie Langlois passed away on August 14, 1687, in Québec. Five years later, on October 31, 1692, François signed a marriage contract with Jeanne Savonnet before notary François Genaple. On November 7, 1692, at Rivière-Ouelle, François, aged 58, married Jeanne, aged 43, the widow of Damien Bérubé and daughter of Jacques Savonnet and Antoinette Babillette/Parmentier. They had one known child, Françoise Miville, born in 1694.

François passed away on November 23, 1711, at the age of 77 (though his burial record inaccurately lists him as approximately 95). He was laid to rest the following day at Notre-Dame-de-Liesse parish in Rivière-Ouelle. Some historians, including Tanguay, attached the "dit name" *Le Suisse* to François, likely referencing his Swiss heritage. However, François himself did not use this name in any of his records. It seems to have been a later convention by historians for identification purposes rather than a name François adopted during his lifetime. One of François and Marie's daughters, Marie Miville, married Michel Gosselin on November 12, 1684. Their lineage includes descendants connected to the Collette family.

François MIVILLE-b. 1634→Marie MIVILLE-b. 1665→Marie GOSSÉLIN-b. 1692→ Louise FRADET- b.1724 → Elisabeth DENIS- b.1754 → Louise LECLERC- b.1773 → Denis COLLET- b.1796 → Denis COLLET- b.1821 → Philippe COLLETTE- b.1848 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 86338 [\[Family\]](#)

of François **MIVILLE** and Marie **LANGLOIS**

Death : 23-Nov-1711 Death : 14-Aug-1687
 Burial : 24-Nov-1711 Rivière-Ouelle (Notre-Dame-de-Liesse) Burial : 15-Aug-1687 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)
 Father : Pierre **MIVILLE** Father : Noël **LANGLOIS**
 Mother : Charlotte **MAUGER** Mother : Françoise **GRENIER GARNIER**

[Couple](#) [Couple](#)

[Next couple](#) with Jeanne **SAVONNET**

Marriage : 10-Aug-1660 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1680-11-06 L'Islet (Notre-Dame-du-Bon-Secours)	FRANCOISE [Couple] Pierre RICHARD
f	1684-11-12 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	MARIE [Couple] Michel GOSSÉLIN
m	1695-01-08 Cap-St-Ignace (St-Ignace-de-Loyola)	JOSEPH [Couple] Genevieve CARON
f	1689-11-21 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	MARIE JEANNE ANNE [Couple] Denis BOUCHER DESROSIERS
f	1691-05-13 Rivière-Ouelle (Notre-Dame-de-Liesse)	MARIE ANNE JEANNE [Couple] Mathurin DUBE
m	1706-02-20 Montréal (Notre-Dame-de-Montréal)	JACQUES [Couple] Marie Catherine LECUYER
m	1703-04-16 Beauport (Nativité-de-Notre-Dame)	CHARLES [Couple] Marie Angelique SAVARIA
f	1702-04-26 Cap-St-Ignace (St-Ignace-de-Loyola)	MARIE ANGELIQUE [Couple] Louis GAMACHE

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MIVILLE Marie (1632-1702)

Baptized at Notre-Dame de Brouage on Monday, December 13, 1632, the daughter of Pierre Miville and Charlotte Maugis, she married **Mathieu Amiot**, son of Philippe Amiot and Anne Convent of Soissons in Picardie, before notary Audouart on Saturday, November 19, 1650, and wed him in Quebec on Tuesday, November 22, 1650. They had sixteen children together.

She arrived in the country with her parents in 1649 and lived in Quebec. In 1656, she received the scapular of Our Lady of Mount Carmel. Her husband died in Quebec on December 19, 1688. On November 19, 1689, she granted a three-arpent-wide plot from her seigneurie of Villeneuve to Ignace Boucher. On June 4, 1690, she rented her house on rue Notre-Dame to Gabriel Duprat for three years at 300 livres per year. On October 8, 1691, she took on a debt of 112 livres for goods from Charles Catignon. She again rented out her house on June 23, 1692, this time to Françoise Philippeau, widow of René Sénard, for five years at 200 livres per year. On August 27, 1692, she sold five arpents and twenty perches of land, or half a plot at Cap-aux-Diamants, to Louis Rouer de Villeray for 100 livres. On April 5, 1693, along with her heirs, she gave her son Philippe Amiot her rights to a plot in the seigneurie of Maure on the condition that he renounce his inheritance. On November 18, 1684, she incurred a debt of 424 livres and 15 sols for goods from Françoise Zachée. On April 28, 1696, she leased her land in the seigneurie of Maure to Tugal Cottin for nine years in exchange for 20 livres and four hundred eels per year. On November 2 of that year, she rented her house on rue Notre-Dame to Marie Marchand and Charles Alavoine for seven years at 270 livres per year.

On March 21, 1699, she added a new debt of 75 livres and five sols to her existing debt of 424 livres and 15 sols to Françoise Zachée, bringing her total debt to 500 livres. On July 29, 1700, she had her assets inventoried by notary Charles Rageot. Her furniture was valued at 754 livres. She owned two houses and owed, among others, 500 livres to Françoise Zachée, 112 livres to the late Sieur Catignon, 12 livres to Martin de Lino, and 40 livres to Jean Léger. On February 23, 1701, after paying the considerable debts of her community with the late Mathieu Amiot, she requested authorization to gather all her children to deliberate about the few remaining assets. It was ordered that Charles Amiot be authorized to sell the houses to pay off the remaining debts and then proceed with the division. On April 2, 1701, she donated a plot of four arpents wide by forty arpents deep at Pointe-aux-Bouleaux to her grandson Mathieu Gingras. Three days later, she sold 74 arpents of land by two and a half leagues deep at Pointe-aux-Bouleaux to Robert Choret, a carpenter from Quebec, for 1500 livres. On November 10 of the same year, she acknowledged a debt of 590 livres to Joseph Amiot, the remainder of the 800 livres she owed him for land she sold in the seigneurie of Maure. On September 4, 1702, while bedridden at the Hôtel-Dieu of Quebec, she sold her rights to the house on rue Notre-Dame to Florent for 700 livres. She died at the Hôtel-Dieu of Quebec on September 5, 1702. She died a victim of the distress caused her by a lawsuit which her son Charles, the eldest of her 15 children, had brought against her. Daughter Anne married Jean Huard. They were Roy ancestors.

Marie Miville-b. 1631 → Anne AMIOT- b.1654 → Marie- HUARD-b.1671 → Marguerite COUTURE- b.1704 → Pierre LEROY- b.1733 → Jean François ROY- b.1764 → Hilaire ROY- b.1804 → Hilaire Philippe ROY- b.1829 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 6499 [\[Family\]](#)

of Charles **COUTURE LAFRENAY** and Marie Anne **HUARD**

Death : 09-Sep-1709
Burial : 09-Sep-1709 Beaumont (St-Étienne)
Father : Guillaume **COUTURE**
Mother : Anne **EMARD**
[Couple](#)

Burial : 13-Jul-1758 Beaumont (St-Étienne)
Father : Jean **HUARD**
Mother : Anne Marie **AMIOT VILLENEUVE**
[Couple](#)

Marriage : 09-Jan-1690 Lauzon (St-Joseph-de-la-Pointe-Lévy)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1709-11-11 Beaumont (St-Étienne)	MARIE ANNE [Couple] Pierre RUEL
f	1712-11-23 Beaumont (St-Étienne)	GENEVIEVE [Couple] Guillaume ROY
f	1716-11-16 Beaumont (St-Étienne)	MARIE JEANNE [Couple] Joseph ROY
f	1724-11-13 Beaumont (St-Étienne)	MARIE LOUISE [Couple] Ignace LABRECQUE
f	1730-11-20 Beaumont (St-Étienne)	MARGUERITE [Couple] Pierre ROY
m	1731-11-13 Beaumont (St-Étienne)	JOSEPH [Couple] Angélique ROY

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MIVILLE Pierre (1602-1669) dit Le Suisse

We do not know the ancestry of this ancestor, who came from the canton of Fribourg in Switzerland. Around 1630, he married **Charlotte Maugis**, whose lineage is also unknown, and who came from Saint-Germain, in the diocese of Saintes in Saintonge. They had six children.

This soldier was stationed at Brouage in 1628, during the time when Richelieu took control of the city of La Rochelle. He married around 1630 and lived in Brouage until 1646. On November 5 of that year, before the notary Teuleron of La Rochelle, he leased a fifty-foot plot of land located at the foot of the walls of Saint-Nicolas for an annual rent of 16 livres. On the same day, he contracted master mason and stonecutter Jacques Riorteau to build him a stone house twenty feet in size. However, this contract was canceled in December 1647. During the summer of 1649, he traveled to New France with his entire family, consisting of his wife Charlotte Maugis and their children: Marie, aged 17; François, aged 15; Aimée, aged 14; Madeleine, aged 13; Jacques, aged 10; and Suzanne, aged 9. On October 28, 1649, Governor Louis Dailleboust granted him and his son François three arpents of land each in Lauzon. He also obtained a plot of twenty-six arpents in Québec on November 19, 1650. He settled in Québec but on August 9, 1654, he sold his house and land in Québec to Charles Philippeau for 500 livres. In the fall of 1655, he returned to France, and on September 19, he promised Claude Auber to settle the debt of 19 livres owed to a Swiss man named Abraham Richard of La Rochelle. In the spring of 1656, he hired master stonecutter André Bougret before notary Moreau of La Rochelle, but this contract was not fulfilled. Upon his return from France, the governor of Lauzon granted him a lot measuring twenty by twenty-six feet in the Lower Town of Quebec, on Saint-Pierre Street, on May 20, 1656. The *Journal des Jésuites* records that the Onontagué Iroquois killed a cow and a pig in front of his house on May 6, 1657. On the following July 30, Jean Fouquet acknowledged receiving 40 livres from him, which he promised to deliver to Jean Ranaud for two barrels of wine. On July 31, 1661, Antoine Pépin took on a debt of 56 livres and 8 sols to him.

On July 1, 1664, he attempted to remove workers from a ship anchored in Québec. He was arrested and banished from Québec for this offense. On August 27, 1664, he and his wife cleared Louis Rouer de Villeray of a 55-livre debt from the inheritance of Ignace Sevestre. On July 16, 1665, Sieur de Tracy granted him and other Swiss settlers a plot of land measuring twenty-one arpents in width by forty arpents in depth at Grande-Anse, a concession later known as the Swiss Fribourg Canton. On October 6, 1667, he cleared Intendant Jean Talon of a 2,000-livre debt for selling him a boat. In the 1667 census, on his land in Lauzon, he had eight cattle and thirty arpents of cultivated land. He passed away in Lauzon on October 14, 1669, and was buried in Québec the following day. Charlotte Mongis surrendered her soul in 1676. They had by the end of the 19th century 8 552 married descendants, and thus ranked seventh among top New France pioneers in terms of number of married descendants. Daughter Marie Miville married Mathieu Amyot. They were Roy ancestors. Son François married Marie Langlois. They were Collette ancestors.

MIVILLE

Pierre MIVILLE-b. 1602→Marie MIVILLE-b. 1632→Anne AMIOT- b.1654 → Marie- HUARD- b.1671 → Marguerite COUTURE- b.1704 → Pierre LEROY- b.1733 → Jean François ROY- b.1764 → Hilaire ROY- b.1804 → Hilaire Philippe ROY- b.1829 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Pierre MIVILLE-b. 1602→Francois MIVILLE-b. 1634→Marie MIVILLE-b. 1665→Marie GOSSELIN-b. 1692→ Louise FRADET- b.1724 → Elisabeth DENIS- b.1754 → Louise LECLERC- b.1773 → Denis COLLET- b.1796 → Denis COLLET- b.1821 → Philippe COLLETTE- b.1848 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 86336 [\[Family\]](#)

of Pierre **MIVILLE** and Charlotte **MAUGER**
 Death : 14-Oct-1669 Death : 10-Oct-1676
 Burial : 15-Oct-1669 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec) Burial : 11-Oct-1676 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)

Marriage : Avant 1632 France

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1650-11-22 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	MARIE [Couple] Mathieu AMIOT VILLENEUVE
m	1660-08-10 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	FRANCOIS [Couple] Marie LANGLOIS
f	1652-07-02 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	MARIE AIMEE [Couple] Robert GIGUERE
f	1652-11-20 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	MARIE MADELEINE [Couple] Jean CAUCHON
m	1669-11-12 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	JACQUES [Couple] Marie Catherine BAILLON
f	1655-04-12 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	SUZANNE [Couple] Antoine PAULET

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MOREAU Marguerite-Françoise (c, 1655-1718)

Daughter of François Moreau and Françoise Gardien of the parish of Saint-Sulpice in Paris, she married **Mathieu Faye dit La Fayette**, son of Claude Faye and Marie Sulier, of Saint-Jean d'Aubrigoux, diocese of Clermont in Auvergne, on Saturday, September 27, 1670, and married him in Montreal on Tuesday, September 30, 1670. She could not sign. It is presumed that she came to the country that year with the contingent of the *Filles du Roy* (King's daughters). Ten children were born of their union. She lived in Laprairie.

The *Filles du Roy* represent half of the women who immigrated to New France early in the colony's history. One empowering advantage that the *Filles du Roy* had was a choice in who they married. In 17th-century France, this certainly would not be the norm – arranged marriages were. Given the gender imbalance in the colony, these young women could choose their husbands. The monetary incentive provided by the king was undoubtedly a motivation to marry, and there must have been considerable pressure by civil and religious authorities to start a family as soon as possible.

On September 4, 1690, Marguerite and Mathieu were captured by the Iroquois and taken into captivity. During their absence, Claude's nephew Claude Faye became guardian to their minor children. They were believed to be dead due to lack of news. An inventory of their goods was conducted by the notary Adhémar on October 8, 1693. Fortunately, Mathieu and Marguerite returned from captivity; however, weakened by the ordeal, Mathieu passed away in Laprairie on August 29, 1695. He was buried in Laprairie. Following Mathieu's death Marguerite married Jean Lefort in a second marriage on November 21, 1696. They were blessed with three children. She died on Nov 17, 1719, in Laprairie. Mathieu and Marguerite's daughter Marie Angélique Faye married Pierre Roy. They became ancestors of Marie Tremblay, great-grandmother of Lottie Mae Collette.

Marguerite Françoise MOREAU-b.1655→Marie Angélique FAYE - b.1683 →Marie Renée ROY- b.1710 →Jean Baptiste TREMBLAY- b.1742 →Amable Godefroy TREMBLAY- b.1766 →Marie TREMBLAY- b.1815 →Marie GERVAIS- b.1832 →Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 →Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 →Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 3356 [\[Family\]](#)
of Mathieu **DELAFAÏE FAILLE** and Marguerite **MOREAU**
Burial : [29-Aug-1695](#) La Prairie (La-Nativité-de-la-Ste-Vierge) Death : 16-Oct-1718
Father : Claude **FAILLE** Burial : [17-Oct-1718](#) La Prairie (La-Nativité-de-la-Ste-Vierge)
Mother : Marie **SULIERE** Mother : François **MOREAU**
[Couple](#) Mother : Françoise **GORDIEN**
[Couple](#)
[Next couple](#) with Jean **LEFORT PRAIRIE**

Marriage : [30-Sep-1670](#) Montréal (Notre-Dame-de-Montréal)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1689-10-25 La Prairie (La-Nativité-de-la-Ste-Vierge)	MARIE MARGUERITE [Couple] Joseph BENARD CARIGNAN BOURJOLY
f	1689-10-25 La Prairie (La-Nativité-de-la-Ste-Vierge)	MARIE [Couple] Pierre BOURDEAU
f	1705-04-20 La Prairie (La-Nativité-de-la-Ste-Vierge)	MARIE ANGELIQUE [Couple] Pierre ROY
f	1702-07-03 La Prairie (La-Nativité-de-la-Ste-Vierge)	MARIE JEANNE [Couple] Antoine ROUGIER LAFRANCE
f	1750-09-16 Montréal (Notre-Dame-de-Montréal)	MARIE ANNE [Couple] Jean Baptiste DOUAIRE BONDY
f	1717-11-22 La Prairie (La-Nativité-de-la-Ste-Vierge)	MARIE ELISABETH [Couple] Pierre DESTCOSME

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MOREAU Perrine (1636-1721)

We do not know the parentage and place of origin of this ancestor who, around 1659, married **François Baribeau** in France, of unknown parentage and origin. She married François Baribault in France in 1659. She and her husband arrived in the colony around 1669, the first mention of them found in the colony being two notarial acts in January 1670. Ships did not come in winter. They had six children. She arrived in the country in 1669 with her husband and their son Louis, aged ten. She lived in Charlesbourg and then Batiscan.

François Blondeau and Nicole Rolland called Perrine Moreau a witch. François went to the Provost of Quebec to ask for reparation of honor from François Blondeau and Nicole Rolland. The decision: “recognized by the priests of Batiscan where she lives and by all the other good people for an honest woman and good Christian, informed of the good behavior of this woman; it is then forbidden to any person of any quality or condition to make any reproach to the said woman Baribault, to her husband and her children, under penalty of a 20 Livre fine against all those who would make such reproaches, the said fine being applicable to the parish of Batiscan”.

She was buried in Batiscan on 15 September 1709 under the name Perrine Morel, aged about 75 according to the register. François died on 22 October 1721 at Batiscan. Sons François and Jean were hired as *engagés ouest* in 1705. before notary Louis Chambalon. Jean Baribeau and his brother Louis were actively engaged in the fur trade. Jean plied his trade in furs by voyaging to the west. Louis set off to the Western territories to try his luck as a *coureur-des-bois* and was never heard of again. Jean married Marguerite Cosset at Batiscan in 1697. They had 12 children, and it was she who gave cared for his parents in their old age. They were ancestors of Louis Pierre Gervais, great grandfather of Mae Collette.

MOREAU Perrine-b. 1636 → Jean BARIBEAU- b.1670 → Marguerite BARIBEAU- b.1707 → Prisque JUNEAU- b.1736 → Françoise JUNEAU- b.1769 → Louis Pierre GERVAIS- b.1810 → Marie GERVAIS- b.1832 → Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 909 [Family]
of Francois **BARIBEAU** and Perrine Pierrette **MOREAU**
Burial : 22-Oct-1721 Batiscan (St-François-Xavier) Burial : 15-Sep-1709 Batiscan (St-François-Xavier)

Marriage : Avant 1659 France

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
m	1687-02-10 Batiscan (St-François-Xavier)	LOUIS [Couple] Marie Madeleine FILION
m	1697-02-18 Batiscan (St-François-Xavier)	JEAN BAPTISTE [Couple] Marie Marguerite COSSETTE COSSER
f	1687-11-24 Batiscan (St-François-Xavier)	MARIE GABRIELLE [Couple] Guillaume BELEC
f	1698-09-09 Batiscan (St-François-Xavier)	MARIE CATHERINE [Couple] Jean Baptiste GERMAIN MAGNY
m	1721-02-26 Ste-Anne-de-la-Pérade (Ste-Anne)	FRANCOIS [Couple] Marie Josephe ROBERT STAMAND
m	1708-08-04 Batiscan (St-François-Xavier)	PIERRE [Couple] Marie Madeleine DESSUREAULT

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MOREL Olivier (1640-1716) sieur La Durantaye

When the Carignons stepped ashore at Quebec in 1665, one of their officers was Olivier Morel de la Durantaye, a captain in the regiment of Campelle but attached to the Carignan-Salieres for its Canadian expedition. In the first expedition against the Mohawks, he commanded the advance guard, and he was one of the small bands who spent the terrible winter of 1666-67 at Fort Ste. Anne near the head of Lake Champlain, subsisting on salt pork and a scant supply of moldy flour. Several casks of reputedly good brandy, as Dollier de Casson records, had been sent to the fort, but to the chagrin of the small garrison, they turned out to contain salt water, the sailors having drunk the contents and refilled the casks on their way out from France. Warlike operations continued to engross Durantaye's attention for a year or two. Still, when this work was finished, he returned with some of his brother officers to France, while others remained in the colony, having taken up land in accordance with Talon's plans. In 1670, however, he was back in Quebec again and, having married **Françoise Duquet**, a daughter of the colony, applied at once for the grant of a seigneurie. Ancestor Olivier Morel received from Jean-Talon, on 29 October 1672, the seigneurie of La Durantaye. This was given to him as a large tract, two leagues square, on the south shore of the lower St. Lawrence, between the seigneurie of Beaumont des Islets and the Bellechasse channel. To this fief of La Durantaye, adjoining pieces of land were added by new grants, and in 1674, the seigneur also obtained the fief of Kamouraska. His entire estate comprised about seventy thousand arpents, making him one of the largest landowners in the colony.

Durantaye began his work leisurely, and the census of 1681 gives us the outcome of his ten years of effort. He had not taken up his abode on the land nor, so far as can be ascertained, had he spent any time or money clearing its acreage. With his wife and four children, he resided in Quebec, but occasionally, he visited his holding and brought new settlers with him. Twelve families had built their homes within the spacious borders of his seigneurie. Their whitewashed cottages were strung along a short stretch of the riverbank, separated by a few arpents. Men, women, and children, the population of La Durantaye numbered only fifty-eight; sixty-four arpents had been cleared; and twenty-eight cattle were reported among the possessions of the habitants. Rather significantly, this colonial Domesday of 1681 mentions that the sixteen able-bodied men of the seigneurie possessed 'seven muskets' among them. From its situation, however, the settlement was not badly exposed to Indian assault.

As for the fief of La Durantaye, its progress in terms of cleared land and population was modest. A decade later, in 1692, the fief of Durantaye showed a somewhat better performance. The census of 1692 revealed a significant increase in population, arable land, and domestic cattle herds. A house had been constructed for the seigneur, although his family preferred the more appealing life in Quebec. Durantaye was neither the most prosperous seigneurie nor among the slowest to develop. In 1712, the mapmaker Catalogne described its land as producing "moderate harvests of grain and vegetables." Fruit trees had matured in several areas and were yielding abundant

harvests. Much of the seigneurie remained well-wooded with oak and pine, though a significant portion of the timber had already been harvested and sold in Québec by that time.

Morel de la Durantaye was not content with the mundane life of a cultivator. He did not become a *coureur de bois* like many of his friends and associates, but like them, he had a taste for the wild woods and pursued a career not far removed from theirs. In 1684, he was in command of the fortified trading post at Michilimackinac, and he had a share in Denonville's expedition against the Onondagas three years later. On that occasion, he mustered a band of traders who, with a contingent of friendly Indians, followed him down to the lakes to join the punitive force. In 1690, he was at Montréal, lending his aid to defend that part of the colony against raiding bands of Iroquois, which were once again proving a menace. At Boucherville in 1694, one historian tells us that, with characteristic hyperbole, Durantaye killed ten Iroquois with his own hand. Mohawks were not, as a rule, so easy to catch or kill. Two years later, he commanded a detachment of troops and militiamen in operations against his old-time foes, and in 1698, he was given a royal pension of six hundred livres per year in recognition of his services. His military career, which primarily engaged him in these military affrays, left little time to develop his seigneurie. His income from the annual dues of its habitants was accordingly small, and the royal gratuity was undoubtedly a welcome addition.

In June 1703, Durantaye received the signal honor of an appointment to the Superior Council at Quebec, and this post gave him additional remuneration. For the remaining twenty-four years, the soldier-seigneur lived partly in Quebec and partly at the manor house of his seigneurial estate. At the time of his death in 1727, these landed holdings had significantly increased in population, cleared acreage, and value. However, it cannot be said that this progress had been in any direct way due to the seigneur's active interest or efforts. He had a family of six sons and three daughters, quite enough to provide for with his limited income, but not a large family as households went in those days. Durantaye was not among the most effective of the seigneurs. Still, little is to be gained by placing the various leaders among the landed men of New France in sharp contrast, comparing their respective contributions one with another. The colony had work for all to do, each in his own way. His son Louis returned to France and married Élisabeth Pecaret. When he returned to Canada, he became the seigneur of Kamouraska. He is an ancestor of Léocadie Chevalier, grandmother of Joseph Roy.

Olivier MOREL-b. 1640 → Louis MOREL- b.1671 → Charles Alexandre MOREL- b.1694 → Jean MOREL- b.1732 → Jean MOREL- b.1791 → Léocadie CHEVALIER- b.1826 → Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887→ Wilfred ROY- b.1919

Union No. 3307 [\[Family\]](#)

of **Olivier MOREL DELADURANTAYE** And **Françoise DUQUET**

Death: 28-Sept-1716 Death: 14-Sept-1719
 Burial: 30-Sept-1716, St-Vaillier (St-Philippe-et-St-Jacques) Burial: September 15, 1719, Quebec (Notre-Dame-de-Quebec)

Father: Thomas MOREL Father: Denis DUQUET
 Mother: Alette DUHOUSSAY Mother: Catherine GAUTHIER

[Union](#) [Union](#)
[Previous union](#) with Jean MADRY

Marriage: 14-Sept.-1670 Quebec (Our Lady of Quebec)

List of married children:

Sex	Wedding date Place	Child's first name Spouse's name
m	1690-08-16 France	LOUIS JOSEPH [Union] Elisabeth PECARE RAMES
f	1687-10-14 Quebec (Our Lady of Quebec)	GENEVIEVE FRANCOISE [Union] Louis BONNEVILLE DECATDERAN

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MORIN Françoise (c.1647 c.1663)

Françoise Morin, the daughter of Jean Morin and Jeanne Denoise, hailed from the parish of Saint-Jean-du-Perrot in La Rochelle, Aunis. She married Antoine Pelletier on August 19, 1647, but their union was tragically brief. Just weeks later, on October 2, 1647, Antoine drowned at Montmorency Falls near their home when his canoe overturned. After this devastating loss, Françoise remarried on January 28, 1648, to **Étienne Demers** (or Dumets) in Québec City. It is unclear if Françoise could sign their marriage contract, drawn up by notary Lecoustre on January 1, but Étienne, a carpenter, was illiterate. Born around 1626 in the parish of Saint-Jacques in Dieppe, Normandy, Étienne was the son of Jean Demers (or Dumets) and Miotte Lecomte, who had come to Canada but eventually returned to France.

Françoise was one of the remarkable *Filles à marier* (marriageable young women), a group of only 262 women who arrived in New France between 1634 and 1662. Often coming from impoverished backgrounds, these women were recruited and accompanied by religious groups or individuals tasked with ensuring and reporting their good conduct. To qualify as a *Fille à marier*, they had to be between the ages of 12 and 45, unaccompanied by parents or a husband, and sign an enlistment contract, a marriage contract, or be married in the colony.

Françoise and Étienne had eight children. Their son François François became an *engagé Ouest* and recruiter of fur traders. Françoise was confirmed on February 24, 1660, in Québec City. She passed away in Sillery sometime between February 25, 1663, and the 1666 census. Étienne died on January 5, 1697, at the Hôtel-Dieu de Québec. Their son Joseph married Marie Marguerite Guitaut, and they are ancestors of Marie Tremblay, the great-grandmother of Mae Collette.

Françoise MORIN-b.1647→Joseph DEMERS DUMAIS- b.1659 →Marie Anne DEMERS DUMAIS- b.1697 →Marie Geneviève DENEAU- b.1730 →Pierre PINSONNEAULT DIT LAFLEUR- b.1749 →Marie Marguerite PINSONNEAULT DIT LAFLEUR- b.1770 →Marie TREMBLAY- b.1815 →Marie GERVAIS- b.1832 →Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 →Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 →Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 84384 [Family]

of Etienne **DUMAIS** and Françoise **MORIN**

Death : 05-Jan-1697
 Burial : 05-Jan-1697 Québec (Hôtel-Dieu)
 Father : Jean **DUMAIS**
 Mother : Miotte **LECOMPTE**
 Couple

Father : Jean **MORIN**
 Mother : Jeanne **DENOIS**
 Couple
 Previous couple with Antoine **PELLETIER**

Marriage : 28-Jan-1648 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
m	1686-11-25 Boucherville (Ste-Famille)	ETIENNE [Couple] Marie Jeanne MENARD FONTAINE
m	1683-10-25 La Prairie (La-Nativité-de-la-Ste-Vierge)	JOSEPH [Couple] Marie Marguerite GUITAUT JOLICOEUR

MORIN Noel (1609-1680)

As one of the early settlers of New France, Noël Morin was connected to some of the most influential figures in the colony and married into a notable family. Born around 1609 in St-Etienne de Brie, France, near Paris, Noël was the son of Claude Morin and Jeanne Moreau. Although his early life remains largely undocumented, it is known that he received some education and trained as a wheelwright. Before emigrating to New France, Noël inherited a house from his mother, located in Brie-Comte-Robert, marked by a sign with a blue horse in the parish of St-Etienne.

Noël's life took a significant turn when he married **Hélène Desportes**, a 19-year-old widow, on December 27, 1639. Hélène, the daughter of Pierre Desportes and Françoise Langlois, is recognized as the first European child born in Canada. Their wedding, which took place on January 9, 1640, was a grand affair attended by many of the colony's prominent figures. Noël provided a dowry of 200 livres to his bride, who already owned a house near the church of Notre Dame in Quebec City. Together, they had 12 children between 1641 and 1656, making a substantial contribution to the early population of Quebec.

Over the years, Noël Morin's influence and wealth grew steadily. In 1645, he purchased 50 arpents of land in Côte-de-Sainte-Genève, just outside Quebec City. Within two decades, he had developed the land by building several structures, including a house, a workshop, and a barn. His status was further elevated in 1653 when Governor Lauzon of New France granted him a large piece of land, making him a seigneur. As a feudal lord (seigneur), Noël collected taxes from his tenants but did not have the authority to impose fines. He named his fief Saint-Luc and adopted the title Sieur de Saint-Luc. This property was eventually divided among his descendants. On May 17, 1655, Noël and Hélène were granted a pew by the *Fabrique* (an ecclesiastical corporation) of Quebec in exchange

for two arpents of land, which later became part of the Citadel of Quebec. In 1673, Noël was commissioned to construct wooden mountings for 24 cannons in Quebec City, a project for which he was paid 960 livres. The following day, he signed a contract with Pierre Mallet and Jean Prou to produce fifty flanges for the cannon mounts in exchange for 150 livres.

Following Hélène's death in 1675, Noël entrusted his care to his son Jean-Baptiste, giving him 1,500 livres in return. Noël Morin passed away on January 10, 1680, at the home of his son Alphonse in Montmagny and was buried in a crypt at St-Thomas. His daughter Louise married Charles Cloutier, and they became ancestors of Amelia Samson, the mother of Lottie Mae Collette.

Francis Noël

Noel MORIN-b. 1609→ Louise MORIN- b.1643 → Elisabeth Ursule CLOUTIER- b.1660 → Geneviève GAMACHE→ b.1692 → Antoine GAGNON- b.1718 → Madeleine GAGNON- b.1755 → Josephthe GAUDREAU- b.1796 → Narcisse SAMSON- b.1827 → Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 → Lottie Mac COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 344 [Family]

of Noel **MORIN** and Helene **DESPORTES**
 Death :10-Feb-1680 Death :24-Jun-1675 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)
 Burial :15-Feb-1680 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)
 Father :Claude **MORIN** Father :Pierre **DESPORTES**
 Mother :Jeanne **MOREAU** Mother :Françoise **LANGLOIS**
[Couple](#) [Couple](#)
 Previous couple with Guillaume **HEBERT**

Marriage : 09-Jan-1640 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1653-11-17 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	AGNES [Couple] Nicolas GAUDRY BOURBONNIERE
f	1659-04-21 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	LOUISE [Couple] Charles CLOUTIER
m	1667-11-22 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	JEAN BAPTISTE [Couple] Catherine DECANTIGNY BELLEAU DEBELLEAU
m	1670-02-10 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	ALPHONSE [Couple] Marie Madeleine NORMAND
f	1673-05-29 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	MARIE MADELEINE [Couple] Gilles RAGEOT

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MORIN Pierre (c.1616-ant.20-04-1697) dit Boucher

Pierre Morin dit Boucher faced the fallout of a local scandal that erupted due to the actions of one of his sons. Born around 1634 in Normandy, France, to unknown parents, Pierre migrated to Port-Royal, Acadia by 1661, where he married **Marie-Madeleine Martin**, daughter of Pierre Martin and Catherine Vigneau. They had 12 children between 1662 and 1686. According to the 1671 census of Port-Royal, Pierre was a modest farmer, cultivating one arpent of land with 3 cattle and 4 sheep. As available farmland decreased, new settlements such as Beaubassin (Amherst, Nova Scotia) began to attract settlers. The Morins joined the migration to Beaubassin, a village on the isthmus connecting present-day Nova Scotia to New Brunswick. The four youngest Morin children were baptized in the Beaubassin church between 1680 and 1686. By 1686, Pierre had established a prosperous farm, holding 30 arpents of land, 15 cattle, 8 sheep, and 12 pigs.

However, their comfortable life was shattered in 1688 when the seigneur of Beaubassin, Michel Leneuf, accused Pierre's son Louis of fathering his 17-year-old daughter's unborn child. Louis was charged with rape, and Leneuf sought to punish the entire Morin family. Pierre, his wife, their children (including some who were married), and their spouses—19 people in total—were all charged. The harsh judgment was delivered by Father Claude Trouvé, a parish priest acting on Leneuf's behalf. Trouvé targeted the entire family, allegedly because one of Pierre's sons-in-law had spoken out against him. As punishment, the Morin family's property was confiscated and handed over to Leneuf, and the family was banished from Acadia.

Louis was sentenced to a lifetime of service in the French Navy and was shipped away, never to be heard from again. The remaining 18 Morin family members fled to Ristigouche, a remote Mi'kmaq village in what is now Quebec. Pierre died there within two years, around 1690. The family eventually resettled in Quebec, where most of them continued their lineage. Marie-Madeleine died on September 16, 1714, in Quebec. After the unjust treatment of the Morin family, Michel Leneuf and Father Trouvé became widely disliked in Beaubassin. Their actions were reported to authorities in France, leading to their eventual expulsion from the town. Pierre's son, also named Pierre, married Françoise Chiasson. One of their descendants was Leocadie Chevalier, grandmother of Joseph Roy, another was Amelia Samson, mother of Lottie Mae Collette.

Pierre MORIN-b. 1616→ Pierre MORIN-b. 1662→ Pierre MORIN- b.1683 → Augustin MORIN- b.1728 → Marie Marguerite MORIN- b.1764 → Charles SAMSON- b.1790 → Narcisse SAMSON- b.1827 → Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Pierre MORIN-b. 1616→ Pierre MORIN-b. 1662→ Marie- MORIN-b.1709 → Elizabeth COTE- b.1735 → Roger RENAUD- b.1763 → Françoise RENAUD- b.1802 → Leocadie CHEVALIER- b.1826 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 1381 [\[Family\]](#)

of Pierre **MORIN** and Marie **MARTIN**
 Death: 16-Sep-1714
 Burial: 17-Sep-1714 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)
 Father: Pierre **MARTIN**
 Mother: Catherine **VIGNEAU**
[Couple](#)

Marriage : Avant 1661 Acadie

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
m	1682-11-08 Acadie	PIERRE [Couple] Françoise GIASSON
f	1682-11-08 Acadie	MARIE [Couple] Jacques COCHU
f	Avant 1690 Acadie	MARIE ANNE [Couple] Rene DENAULT
m	1699-02-03 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	JACQUES [Couple] Marie Anne LAVERGNE

MORISSET Jean (1641-1699) (MORICET)

Born on Sunday, August 18, 1641, in Surgères (Charente-Maritime), France, Pierre Morisset was the son of Paul Morisset and Mathurine Guilloye. On Wednesday, November 30, 1667, Pierre entered into a marriage contract with **Jeanne Chorel**, born in Quebec on Wednesday, December 11, 1652, daughter of Mathieu Chorel and Sébastienne Veillon. Their marriage took place on Monday, January 14, 1669, in Beauport, though it was officially registered in Quebec. Together, they had fourteen children. Pierre Morisset's life in New France was marked by gradual success. He was confirmed at Château-Richer on April 11, 1662, and eventually settled on Île d'Orléans. On July 16, 1666, he purchased land, a house, and a barn from Pierre Lognon for 400 livres. By the time of the 1667 census, he had cultivated eight arpents of land. In 1679, Pierre witnessed the sale of a plot of land from Jacques Bulteau to Pierre Chorel. The 1681 census records him owning five head of cattle, a firearm, and twenty arpents of cultivated land.

Pierre was actively involved in his family's affairs. On March 4, 1686, his wife, Jeanne, and her siblings divided the estate of her father, Mathieu Chorel. Later, on May 5, with Jeanne's consent, Pierre sold their share of the inheritance to Pierre Chorel for 200 livres. His land holdings continued to grow when, on July 10, 1690, Esprit Carbonneau sold him half of his property in the seigneurie of Argentenay on Île d'Orléans for 800 livres, to be paid over three years. A year later, in February 1691, Carbonneau sold him half of a property in Sainte-Famille, which he had inherited from Guillaume Landry. Pierre paid 554 livres upfront and completed the full payment by February 13, 1694. That same year, Pierre entered into a partnership with navigator François Fréchet for cod fishing. They

agreed to share profits equally, with Pierre supplying a man for the expedition. In 1696, Pierre found himself in legal trouble, appealing a court decision that required him to pay for a boat trip to Jean Oudé. The case was settled out of court.

Pierre Morisset passed away on August 15, 1699, in Sainte-Famille on Île d'Orléans and was buried the following day. His widow, Jeanne, received about 4,800 livres as her portion of the inheritance, with each of their children receiving a similar amount—a sign of the family's success. Jeanne herself passed away on September 26, 1718, likely at the home of her son, Gentian, and was buried the next day in the parish cemetery of Sainte-Famille. Their daughter Jeanne married Léonard Clément dit Labonté at the age of sixteen. Léonard had arrived in New France as a soldier in 1693. Together, they had fourteen children in the parish of La Durantaye, becoming ancestors of the Collette family.

Jean MORISSET- b.1647 → Jeanne MORISSET- b.1683 → Louis CLEMENT- b.1707 → Louis CLEMENT- b.1734 → Louis CLEMENT- b.1762 → Marguerite CLEMENT- b.1797 → Denis COLLET- b.1821 → Philippe COLLETTE- b.1848 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Union of Jean **MORISSET** and Jeanne **CHORET** No. 2710 [\[Family\]](#)

Death : August 15, 1699
Burial: [August 16, 1699](#), Ste-Famille (Île d'Orléans)
Father : Paul **MORISSET**
Mother : Mathurine **GUILLOIS**
[Union](#)

Death : 26-Sept-1718
Burial: [27-Sept-1718](#), Ste-Famille (Île d'Orléans)
Father : Mathieu **CHORET**
Mother : Sebastian **Veillon**
[Union](#)

Marriage: 14-Jan-1669 Quebec (Our Lady of Quebec)

List of married children:

Sex	Wedding date Place	Child's first name Spouse's name
f	1687-11-10 Ste-Famille (Orleans Island)	MARRIED [Union] Jacques ASSELIN
m	1698-11-24 Ste-Famille (Orleans Island)	ROCK [Union] Marie Catherine LETOURNEAU
f	1695-02-08 Ste-Famille (Orleans Island)	MARY MAGDALEN [Union] Charles LOIGNON
f	1699-07-27 Ste-Famille (Orleans Island)	MARY JEANNE [Union] Leonard Clement CLEMENT LABONTE LEONARD
f	1702-11-06 Ste-Famille (Orleans Island)	ANNE JEANNE [Union] Jean Baptiste CLOUTIER
m	1710-10-29 Château-Richer (The Visitation of Our Lady)	GENTIAN JEAN [Union] Genevieve SIMON LAPOINTE
m	1709-08-20 Ste-Famille (Orleans Island)	NICOLAS [Union] Anne Jeanne CADRIN
f	1714-10-09 Château-Richer (The Visitation of Our Lady)	MARY ELISABETH [Union] Francois CLOUTIER

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NADEAU Jean (c.1668 -1745)

Son of the miller Jean Nadeau and Marie Raffel, from the parish of St. Maurice in Gué-de-Velluire in Poitou, he entered into a marriage contract before notary Chambalon on Wednesday, October 24, 1696, with **Marie-Anne Dumont**, born in Sainte-Famille on Île d'Orléans, on Saturday, February 4, 1673, daughter of Julien Dumont and Catherine Taupsen. He married her in Saint-Jean on Île d'Orléans on Tuesday, October 30, 1696. From their union, eight children were born. He was a soldier in the régiment Carignan-Salières and arrived in New France around 1665. He was described as a miller but does not appear to have practiced this profession.

After his marriage, he settled in Berthier. With the consent of his wife, on March 2, 1705, he sold to Antoine Fortier her share of the half of the land that belonged to her father on Île d'Orléans. He obtained 100 livres for it. He is then said to be from Berthier. It is in this place that he lived out his days. He was buried there on December 28, 1745. Marie Anne died on January 12, 1756. Daughter Isabelle married Jean Elie. They were ancestors of Léocadie Chevalier, grandmother of Joseph Roy.

Jean NADEAU-b. 1668→ Elizabeth Isabelle NADEAU- b.1699 → Jean ELIE- b.1739 → Françoise ELIE- b.1778 → Françoise RENAUD--b.1802 → Leocadie CHEVALIER- b.1826 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 7702 [Family]

of Jean Baptiste **NADEAU** and Marie Anne **DUMONT LAFLEUR**

Death : 24-Dec-1745 Berthier-sur-Mer (Notre-Dame-de-l'Assomption) Death : 12-Jan-1756
 Burial : 25-Dec-1745 Berthier-sur-Mer (Notre-Dame-de-l'Assomption) Burial : 13-Jan-1756 Berthier-sur-Mer (Notre-Dame-de-l'Assomption)

Father : Jean **NADEAU** Father : Julien **DUMONT LAFLEUR**
 Mother : Marie **RAFAY** Mother : Catherine **TOPSAN**

Marriage : 30-Oct-1696 St-Jean (île d'Orléans)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage	Name of the child
	Place	Name of the spouse
f	1720-10-29 Berthier-sur-Mer (Notre-Dame-de-l'Assomption)	MARIE ANNE [Couple] Augustin GUIGNARD
m	1721-11-25 Berthier-sur-Mer (Notre-Dame-de-l'Assomption)	JEAN BAPTISTE [Couple] Marguerite CARBONNEAU PROVENCAL
f	1726-06-11 St-Vallier (St-Philippe-et-St-Jacques)	GENEVIEVE [Couple] Barthelemy CARBONNEAU PROVENCAL
m	1734-05-17 St-Vallier (St-Philippe-et-St-Jacques)	LOUIS [Couple] Marie Elisabeth Isabelle ELIE BRETON
f	1734-05-17 Berthier-sur-Mer (Notre-Dame-de-l'Assomption)	MARIE ELISABETH ISABELLE [Couple] Jean Baptiste ELIE BRETON

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NICOLET Jean (1598-1642) sieur de Belleborne

Jean Nicolet was born in Cherbourg, France 1598, to Thomas Nicolet and Marguerite de la Mar. Thomas worked as a postal courier between Cherbourg, a bustling port in Normandy, and Paris. Growing up in this vibrant trade center, Jean eventually joined a company of merchants and was sent to New France in 1618. Samuel de Champlain, seeking young men to serve as clerks and interpreters in the wilderness, saw great potential in Jean, whose disposition and excellent memory were highly regarded. Jean was sent to live among the Huron on Allumette Island shortly after arriving in New France. He spent two years there, learning their language and gathering information about tribes farther inland while acquiring essential survival skills like hunting and canoeing. In 1620, he returned to Quebec. Jean's next assignment took him to Lake Nipissing, deep in what is now Ontario. Over the next nine years, he lived among the Nipissing Indians. Although his journal has been lost, some of his anecdotes were recorded by Jesuit priests, who noted that he "passed for one of the nation," participating in councils, maintaining his own household, and engaging in fishing and trading. In 1624, Jean served as an interpreter during peace negotiations between the French and Iroquois concerning a conflict near Lake Ontario. By 1628, Jean was living with a Nipissing woman, possibly named Elisabeth Manitoukoue, and they had a daughter, Madeleine-Euphrosine Nicolet. Although the fate of his wife remains unclear, Madeleine-Euphrosine was later brought to Quebec and assimilated into the colony.

When the Englishman David Kirke captured Quebec in 1629, most French settlers were sent back to Europe, but Jean stayed behind, living among the natives. He thwarted English attempts to trade in the region and was later hailed as a hero for his efforts. When Champlain returned to reclaim Quebec in 1633, he appointed Jean as a clerk and interpreter for the Company of New France, which held a royal monopoly on the fur trade. Jean was stationed at a new post in Trois-Rivières.

Champlain had another mission in mind for Jean: finding a Northwest Passage to the Pacific. Many had attempted this and failed, but Champlain believed the vast waters beyond Ontario might lead to China. In 1634, he sent Jean to explore the area and make contact with the Winnebago tribe, who lived in what is now Green Bay, Wisconsin, and were reportedly uncooperative in trading French goods. Jean traveled along the north shore of Lake Huron and likely through the Mackinac Straits into Lake Michigan. Upon landing at Green Bay, he donned an ornate robe and, to make an impression, fired pistols into the air. This display momentarily terrified the Winnebago, who mistook him for a god. Jean assembled 4,000 to 5,000 men from different tribes in the region, and while smoking their long-stemmed pipes, they concluded a peace agreement. Jean offered gifts, and the Winnebago reciprocated with feasts over the next few days. He gathered information from them about the lands to the west and realized he was far from the Pacific. Nonetheless, he ventured further up a waterway, narrowly missing the discovery of the Mississippi River by turning back east a little too soon. Likely disappointed by the incomplete success of his mission, Jean returned to Quebec in the autumn of 1635. Despite this, he remains the first white man to explore the region now known as the American Northwest.

Jean spent the winter with the Huron and returned to Quebec in 1635. Champlain's death that year ended any further attempts to find a Northwest Passage. In 1637, Jean married Marguerite Couillard, with whom he had a son and a

daughter. He settled in Trois-Rivières as a clerk for the Compagnie des Cent-Associés. On May 23, 1637, he received, along with Olivier Letardif, a grant of 160 acres of wooded land on the outskirts of the town. Jean continued to play a leading role in Trois-Rivières, earning respect for his knowledge of native languages and customs. Jean died prematurely in 1642 while attempting to save an Iroquois prisoner from being tortured by the Huron, a situation that threatened the fragile peace between the Iroquois and Algonquian tribes. His boat capsized near Sillery, and, unable to swim, he drowned.

Though Jean Nicolet was French Canadian, his name is perhaps more famous in Wisconsin. Every schoolchild in the state knows him as the first European to set foot on their land, literally putting Wisconsin on the map. Jean Nicolet left a lasting legacy as a noted explorer of North America. His landing among the Winnebago has been immortalized in paintings, and a large statue stands near the site. The town of Nicolet in Quebec bears his name. His daughter Madeleine-Euphrosine married Jean LeBlanc, making them ancestors of the Collettes.



Jean NICOLET- b.1598 → Madeleine NICOLET- b.1628 → Marie - LEBLANC- b.1652 → Jean PICHET- b.1680 → Marie PICHET- b.1701 → Charles DENIS- b.1723 → Elisabeth DENIS- b.1754 → Louise LECLERC- b.1773 → Denis COLLET - b.1796 → Denis COLLET- b.1821 → Philippe COLLETTE- b.1848 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY- b.1919

Couple # 428 [\[Family\]](#)

of Jean **LEBLANC** and Marie Madeleine Euphrosine **NICOLET**

Death : 11-Sep-1662 Death : 30-Sep-1689
 Burial : [11-Sep-1662](#) 11-Sep-1662 Burial : [30-Sep-1689](#) Québec (Hôtel-Dieu)
 Father : Clement **LEBLANC** Father : Jean **NICOLET**
 Mother : Anne Jeanne **FEVRE FERT** Mother : xxxxx **INCONNU**

[Couple](#) [Next couple](#) with Elie **DUSSAULT LAFLEUR**

Marriage : [21-Nov-1643](#) Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)

Enfant marié :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	Avant 1666 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	MARIE MADELEINE [Couple] Jean PICHE PICHET

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NOEL François (1644-1725)

Son of Pierre Noel and Elizabeth Augustin, François was born around 1644 in a small village called Chiré-en-Montreuil, located in the canton of Vouillé, arrondissement of Poitiers in the department of la Vienne, a part of the land of the former province of Poitou. He had the opportunity to attend school and learned to write with embellishments.

The first mention of François Noel in our national history is found in the census for the year 1666. At 22 years old, he worked as a hired servant at the home of Gabriel Gosselin. François had arrived in 1665, and the following year, he was in the service of Jean-Baptiste Peuvret on the Ile d'Orléans. François owned three arpents of land, paying annual rent and *a cens* each year, indicating he had established a long-term settlement on the island. He built his house and cleared a portion of new land.

In 1668, he married *Fille du Roy* **Nicole Legrand**, and they received property and gifts from the King. The nuptial blessing was given on October 22 on the Ile d'Orléans. In 1670, François obtained more land and promised to pay rent to the lessor in silver and grain. In 1673, François and Nicole had to make a reparation of honor in the presence of people hurt by their defamatory statements. Additionally, François was hired as a navigator to pay off a debt. In the 1681 census, he owned a gun, five heads of cattle, and five acres of land.

He donated it to his son, Ignace, on September 9, 1707. Ignace agreed to take care of his parents until their death. The evaluated value of the house, buildings, and land was 1200 Livres. Here are some details about the furniture and

real estate that François owned: one piece of land with three arpents in frontage minus one perche, an old log house of *pièce sur pièce*, and a barn with a square frame, enclosed with boards and covered with straw, with a stable. Then came the livestock: a 9-year-old mare, two oxen of the same age, two other oxen 3 and 4 years old, four cows, two steers, two calves, four pigs, seven piglets, twenty-four hens, and one rooster. Then, a host of particular details were added: to give them 2 bushels of wheat each year, half of the fruit from the garden, a certain quantity of flax, the spinning wheel, etc. If problems arose between the recipient and the donor, the former must then follow the following directives: to provide a heated room on the west side of the house, the necessary furnishings, kitchen utensils, linen wear, 26 bushels of wheat each year, 30 pounds of butter, etc. Fifty livres were set aside at each death for funeral expenses and masses.

The Noels' retirement continued peacefully for a few more years. Nicole Legrand was the first to die on Thursday, October 5, 1713. The 82-year-old François Noel was also buried in the cemetery of Saint-Laurent on May 26, 1725. The curate Leriche recorded the names of the deceased, "*Le Bonhomme Noel*". Son Philippe married Marie Rondeau. Their family had 12 members. He was buried on September 30, 1736, in the cemetery of Saint-Pierre on the island. They were ancestors of Geneviève Guay, grandmother of Absolom Roy and Mathilde Vermette, grandmother of mother of Mae Collette.

François Noel

François NOEL- b.1644 → Philippe NOEL- b.1670 → Ignace NOEL- b.1700 → Marie Ursule NOEL- b.1745 → Marie Thérèse LECLERC- b.1778 → Mathilde VERMETTE- b.1823 → Philippe COLLETTE- b.1848 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

François NOEL- .1643 → Philippe NOEL- b.1670 → Ursule NOEL- b.1693 → Madeleine LECLERC- b.1729 → Marie NOLIN-813 b.1754 → Geneviève LACROIX- b.1777 → Geneviève GUAY- b.1804 → Hilaire Philippe ROY- b.1829 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 6974 [\[Family\]](#)

of Philippe **NOEL** and Marie **RONDEAU**

Death : 29-Sep-1736 Death : 30-May-1751
 Burial : [30-Sep-1736](#) St-Pierre (Île d'Orléans) Burial : [31-May-1751](#) St-Pierre (Île d'Orléans)

Father : François **NOEL** Father : Thomas **RONDEAU**
 Mother : Nicole **LEGRAND** Mother : Andree **REMONDIERE**

[Couple](#) [Couple](#)

Marriage : [05-Nov-1692](#) St-Pierre (Île d'Orléans)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1722-11-16 St-Pierre (Île d'Orléans)	MARIE URSULE [Couple] Adrien LECLERC
f	1720-11-25 St-Pierre (Île d'Orléans)	MARIE ANGELIQUE [Couple] François GOSSELIN
f	1724-11-27 St-Pierre (Île d'Orléans)	MARIE ANNE [Couple] Pierre NIEL
m	Avant 1724 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	IGNACE [Couple] Marie CREPEAU
m	1729-11-15 St-Pierre (Île d'Orléans)	PHILIPPE [Couple] Genevieve LECLERC

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NOLIN Jacques (1645-1729) dit Deschastelets

The son of Jacques Nolin and Marguerite Gaillard, from the parish of Saint-Jean-du-Perrot in La Rochelle, Aunis, he entered into a marriage contract before the notary Duquet on Monday, September 21, 1671, with **Françoise Chalifou**, born in Quebec on Tuesday, December 4, 1657, the daughter of Paul Chalifou and Jacqueline Archambault. The couple married in Quebec on Wednesday, November 18, 1671, and had fifteen children. He worked as an armorer and was listed among the laborers on Île d'Orléans in the 1666 census. By the 1667 census, he was living on a plot with two arpents of frontage in Saint-Pierre on Île d'Orléans and had one arpent of cultivated

land. On February 21, 1670, he formed a one-year partnership with Marin Gervais to produce wood and charcoal, sharing half the profits and losses. On June 5 of the same year, he signed up with Jean Plastier to undertake a voyage to the Ottawa region under the command of Mathieu Recappé for the account of Jean Perré. Upon their return, they divided all the profits from the pelts they traded, one share going to Recappé and the other shared between him and Plastier.

On December 15, 1672, Nicolas Juchereau de Saint-Denis granted him a piece of land with two arpents of frontage in the fief of La Chevalerie on Île d'Orléans, neighboring the land of Jean Paulin and Gabriel Gosselin. On September 6, 1679, Gosselin sold him a plot of land with two arpents of frontage for 580 livres, payable through an annual rent of 29 livres. According to the 1681 census, he owned a firearm, eight head of cattle, and twenty arpents of cultivated land. On March 17, 1687, he appealed a ruling by the *Prévôté* of Quebec from June 28, 1686. As the heir of the late Pierre Nolin La Poussière, he was granted seven and a half feet of land frontage, extending the entire depth of Lower Quebec City. Charles Roger Des Colombiers was obliged to buy back this land from him for 200 livres. On May 18, 1687, Gabriel Gosselin gave him a receipt for 180 livres from the 580 livres he owed. On February 12, 1689, Charles Aubert de La Chesnaye, having acquired the rights to the *cens* and *rentes* on the properties of Sieur Juchereau de Saint-Denis, reduced his obligations for *cens* and *rentes* on each of the two plots of land he owned to 40 sols instead of two capons.

Following the division of Paul Chalifou's land, his wife inherited thirty-six feet of frontage, which narrowed to twenty-seven feet along the full depth of the property. With her consent, he sold this portion to his brother-in-law Germain Langlois for 150 livres on June 30, 1689. His wife passed away on July 5, 1697, in Saint-Pierre on Île d'Orléans following childbirth, leaving him with thirteen surviving children. He had his assets inventoried by the notary Chambalon on April 6, 1701, revealing two properties valued at 1,600 and 1,400 livres respectively. He ceded all his belongings to his eldest son, Jacques, on the condition that Jacques take care of him until his death and care for nine of his siblings until they reached the age of sixteen. On May 24, 1701, Jacques transferred this donation to his brother Gabriel for five years. Exactly one month later, the land was divided among the family, and on January 24, 1702, he formalized the donation of his assets to Gabriel. He had received authorization for this on the previous November 12, for the benefit of his children, who would each only inherit 144 livres and 4 sols from the sale of the estate. In total, his movable and immovable assets were valued at 4,845 livres and 12 sols, but debts amounting to 1,056 livres and 9 sols, including 200 livres in deductions and 35 livres for a dead cow since the inventory, left a balance of 3,749 livres and 3 sols. He kept half, while the remaining sum was shared among his thirteen children.

On July 20, 1709, he dictated his will to notary Étienne Jacob. He bequeathed 225 livres for the perpetual funding of masses for the repose of his soul, with 45 livres to be used immediately after his death for masses at Sainte-Anne, Saint-Pierre on Île d'Orléans, and Notre-Dame de Lorette. He passed away on February 15, 1729, in Saint-Pierre on Île d'Orléans and was buried there the following day. Son Guillaume married Therese Trudel. They were ancestors of Geneviève Guay, grandmother of Absolom Roy. Daughter Marie Madeleine married Guillaume Raté. They were ancestors of Séraphine Bellerive, mother of Joseph Roy.

Jacques NOLIN-b. 1645 → Marie Madeleine NOLIN - b.1690 → Marie Madeleine RATÉ- b.1712 → Marie VAILLANCOURT - b.1734 → Pierre TURCOTTE- b.1766 → Marguerite TURCOTTE- b.1804 → Joseph BELLERIVE- b.1825 → Séraphine BELLERIVE- b.1865 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Jacques NOLIN-b. 1645 → Guillaume NOLIN- b.1693 → Guillaume NOLIN- b.1718 → Marie- NOLIN- b.1754 → Geneviève LACROIX- b.1777 → Geneviève GUAY- b.1804 → Hilaire Philippe ROY- b.1829 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
m	1715-10-21 Beauport (Nativité-de-Notre-Dame)	JACQUES [Couple] Marie RAINVILLE
m	1704-10-29 St-Pierre (Île d'Orléans)	GABRIEL [Couple] Marie Madeleine BOUCHARD DORVAL
f	1696-07-30 St-Pierre (Île d'Orléans)	MARIE LOUISE [Couple] Pierre JONCAS
f	1698-10-13 St-Pierre (Île d'Orléans)	FRANCOISE [Couple] Martin BOULET BOULE
f	1702-11-27 St-Pierre (Île d'Orléans)	MARIE JEANNE [Couple] Pierre RATTE
m	1708-11-19 St-Pierre (Île d'Orléans)	PIERRE [Couple] Marie Madeleine PRESSEAU FABIEN
f	1710-11-04 St-Pierre (Île d'Orléans)	MARIE MADELEINE [Couple] Guillaume RATTE
m	1715-10-08 St-Pierre (Île d'Orléans)	GUILLAUME [Couple] Marie Therese TRUDEL
f	1724-11-13 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	MARIE ANNE [Couple] Louis HUDON STLOUIS
f	1715-11-04 St-Pierre (Île d'Orléans)	MARIE MICHELLE [Couple] Jean TRUDEL

ORSON Simon dit la Piscine (1670-1716) HORSON

Simon Hector Horson was born in 1677 in Sainte, St. Onge, the son of Simon Horson and Louise Madeleine Enodeau. Simon renounced Calvinism on July 14, 1685, upon his arrival in Quebec. Joining Crisafy's company as a soldier in 1685, he participated in the 1686 expedition against the Iroquois at Niagara. In 1692, Crisafy's troops defended against an attack by 800 Iroquois at Sault-Saint-Louis. Simon eventually married **Jeanne Larue**, born in Trois-Rivières in 1664, daughter of Guillaume Larue and Marie Pepin, on January 9, 1702, at Ste Anne de la Perade. Marie Jeanne signed, Simon could not. Prior to marrying him, Jeanne had been wed to Antoine Guibord on April 27, 1684, in Champlain, and they had at least four children. Antoine passed away before January 5, 1702, in La Perade. Simon and Jeanne then had at least two children together. Simon passed away on February 21, 1716, in Batiscan at 39, while Jeanne died on November 12, 1732, at 68. One of their daughters, Madeleine Orson, married Luc Brousson, son of François Brousson and Jeanne Collet, in 1689 in Batiscan. Together, they had eight children. They became the great-grandparents of Louis Pierre Gervais, who was the great-grandfather of Mae Collette.

Simon Orson-b. 1670→ Madeleine ORSON- b.1702 → Marguerite BROUSSEAU- b.1732 → Jean Baptiste GERVAIS- b.1766 → Louis Pierre GERVAIS- b.1810 → Marie GERVAIS- b.1832 → Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 8940 [\[Family\]](#)
of Simon Hector **ORSON PISCINE** and Marie Jeanne **LARUE DEPLAINE**
Death : 23-Nov-1732
Burial : 21-Feb-1716 Batiscan (St-François-Xavier) Burial : 24-Nov-1732 Ste-Anne-de-la-Pérade (Ste-Anne)
Father : Simon **ORSON** Father : Guillaume **LARUE DEPLAINE**
Mother : Louise Madeleine **ENODEAU** Mother : Marie **PEPIN**
[Couple](#) [Couple](#)
[Previous couple](#) with Antoine **GUIBORD**

Marriage : 09-Jan-1702 Ste-Anne-de-la-Pérade (Ste-Anne)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1726-08-12 Ste-Anne-de-la-Pérade (Ste-Anne)	MARIE MADELEINE [Couple] Luc BROUSSEAU LAFLEUR BROUSSEAU
m	1732-04-21 Ste-Anne-de-la-Pérade (Ste-Anne)	JEAN BAPTISTE [Couple] Marie Anne BROUSSEAU LAFLEUR BROUSSEAU

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Couple # 15526 [\[Family\]](#)
of Luc **BROUSSEAU LAFLEUR BROUSSEAU** and Marie Madeleine **ORSON PISCINE**
Death : 25-Dec-1769
Burial : 26-Dec-1769 Ste-Anne-de-la-Pérade (Ste-Anne) Burial : 06-Jun-1745 Ste-Anne-de-la-Pérade (Ste-Anne)
Father : François **BROUSSEAU LAFLEUR BROUSSEAU** Father : Simon Hector **ORSON PISCINE**
Mother : Marie Jeanne **COLLET** Mother : Marie Jeanne **LARUE DEPLAINE**
[Couple](#) [Couple](#)
[Next couple](#) with Marie Therese Catherine **LAVIGUEUR BROUILLET**

Marriage : 12-Aug-1726 Ste-Anne-de-la-Pérade (Ste-Anne)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1773-09-12 Ste-Geneviève-de-Batiscan (Ste-Geneviève)	JOSEPHE [Couple] Pierre TROTTIER CALLY
m	1770-02-26 Varennes (Ste-Anne)	LOUIS [Couple] Marie Françoise BEAUDOIN
f	1759-01-20 Ste-Anne-de-la-Pérade (Ste-Anne)	MARIE MARGUERITE [Couple] François GERVAIS
f	1760-11-23 Ste-Anne-de-la-Pérade (Ste-Anne)	MARIE APOLLINE [Couple] Hugues COMTOIS ROUSSE
m	1767-02-02 Ste-Geneviève-de-Batiscan (Ste-Geneviève)	PIERRE [Couple] Marie Joseph LAFOND

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OUIMET Jean (c.1635-1687)

Jean Ouimet was the son of Nicolas Ouimet and Perrette Nicaise of Vrigny en Champagne, archdiocese of Reims. According to our Canadian documents, he was born around 1634, but he does not tell us why or how he took a ship bound for America one day. Jean Ouimet arrived on the same boat as Bishop de Laval, the *Sacrifice d'Abraham*. He disembarked in Quebec City on June 16, 1659, after a crossing of more than two months. On Sunday, October 3, 1660, Jean Ouimet's life took another significant turn when he married **Renée Gagnon**, a woman baptized in Quebec City on Wednesday, April 8, 1643. Renée was the daughter of Jean Gagnon and Marguerite Cauchon. Together, they built a family, raising nine children.

He was in the country in 1659 because, on November 8, Guillaume Thibault and his wife gave him a two-acre parcel of land at Sault-à-la-Puce in exchange for forty sols of rent and one capon per year, on condition that he settle there and build a house within four years. On February 2, 1660, he was confirmed in Chateau-Richer. On October 2, 1662, he bought a piece of land from Marin Nounice in Chateau-Richer for 200 livres. However, he did not remain there for long, as he soon settled in Sainte-Famille de l'Île d'Orléans, within the Seigneurie of Liret, on a plot of land with two arpents of frontage. By the 1666 census, he was already residing there. According to the 1667 census, he owned five head of cattle and had six arpents of cultivated land. On January 26, 1668, Monseigneur de Laval gave him the official concession title. In the 1681 census, he owned one gun, five head of cattle, and twenty arpents of tilled land. Through his wife, he was one of the heirs of the late Jean Gagnon, who, on Monday, March 20, 1684, chose Sieur Chanier of Lotbinière as an arbitrator to settle the disputes with Marguerite Cauchon concerning the estate.

Jean Ouimet died at Sainte-Famille de l'Île d'Orléans on November 18, 1687, and was buried the next day. His widow had the notary Vachon make an inventory of his goods on October 26, 1688, before the marriage of Marguerite with François Turcot. His land was valued at 900 livres. The objects inventoried in the house were not impressive. There was "the frame of a house raised with a plank and covered with boards." The ancestor was thus preparing to replace his "small log house of little value." The barn was covered with straw "with a stable in which

there were five oxen worth 247 livres; 4 milk cows valued at 120 livres; 1 bull, three calves, seven large pigs and seven small ones, 18 turkeys, one young turkey, and eight geese". Even more impressive is the number of sheaves of wheat: 800. Add 150 bushels of threshed wheat, 24 bales of oats, and 500 bales of hay. In short, the Oumets lived with a certain ease. Reneé died 1702 in Sainte Famille. Daughter Marguerite married François Turcot. They were ancestors of Joseph Roy's mother, Séraphine Bellerive.

Jean OUIMET- b.1635 → Marguerite OUIMET - b.1667 → Simon TURCOT - b.1696 → Augustin TURCOT- b.1734 → Pierre TURCOTTE- b.1766 → Marguerite TURCOTTE- b.1804 → Joseph BELLERIVE- b.1825 → Seraphine BELLERIVE- b.1865 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 6231 [\[Family\]](#)

of **François TURCOT** and **Marguerite OUIMET**

Death : 19-Jan-1718 Death : 23-Feb-1743
 Burial : [20-Jan-1718](#) Ste-Famille (Île d'Orléans) Burial : [25-Feb-1743](#) Ste-Famille (Île d'Orléans)
 Father : Abel **TURCOT** Father : Jean **OUIMET**
 Mother : Marie Isabelle **GIROUX GIRAULT** Mother : Marie Renee **GAGNON**
[Couple](#) [Couple](#)

Marriage : [16-Nov-1688](#) Ste-Famille (Île d'Orléans)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
m	1714-04-16 St-Pierre (Île d'Orléans)	FRANCOIS [Couple] Marie Genevieve BOUCHARD DORVAL
m	1726-02-11 St-Laurent (Île d'Orléans)	JACQUES [Couple] Marie Madeleine AUDET LAPOINTE
m	1722-02-02 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	SIMON [Couple] Marie Madeleine GODBOUT
f	1719-11-13 Ste-Famille (Île d'Orléans)	MARIE ANNE [Couple] Ignace PARADIS
m	1732-04-21 St-Jean (Île d'Orléans)	JOSEPH [Couple] Marie Joseph AUDET LAPOINTE
m	1733-08-18 St-Pierre (Île d'Orléans)	NICOLAS [Couple] Marie Jeanne Anne GLINEL DINEL
m	1741-02-06 Ste-Famille (Île d'Orléans)	AUGUSTIN [Couple] Marie Marguerite GENDRON
f	1731-11-19 St-Pierre (Île d'Orléans)	MARIE MARGUERITE [Couple] Pierre LANGLOIS

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PAGÉ Raymond (1602-1683) dit Quercy

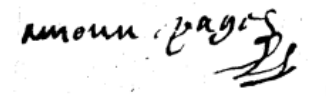
We do not know this ancestor's parentage or place of origin, who married **Madeleine Bergeron** in France around 1641. They had six children. He is Jacques Largillier's uncle. His Quercy nickname leads us to believe that he came from this region of France. He was in the country on August 10, 1649, when Pierre Lépine contracted an obligation of 11 livres and nine sols, which he promised to repay on his return from his voyage to the Hurons. He settled in Québec with his children and is described as a master carpenter. On December 2, 1649, Thomas Dufresnil sold him a five-acre parcel of land in Château-Richer for 400 livres. On the same day, he made a deal with the same Thomas Dufresnil, promising him 110 livres per acre of land he would clear for him. On July 31, 1650, Flour Boujonnier signed over his servant named Barré for the remaining two years of service at 36 livres per year. As this servant owed 69 livres to Flour Boujonnier, he reimbursed him this sum in his own name.

He owned a house on Grande Allée, which he sold on November 1, 1650, to Christophe Crevier for 450 livres. Shortly thereafter, on November 12, Olivier Le Tardif granted him a donation of two arpents of land frontage, extending a league and a half in depth, on a property commonly known as Belleborne. On the same day, he entered into an agreement with Maurice Arrivé and Pierre Tourmente, who committed to clearing and cutting six arpents of wood on his Belleborne land for 20 livres per arpent. On October 8, 1651, he purchased neighboring Belleborne land from Pierre Tourmente for 310 livres. Later, on May 5, 1659, Governor D'Argenson granted him a plot of land measuring three perches and five feet in frontage and seven perches in depth along the road leading from the fort to Grande Allée, near Chemin du Mont-Carmel.

He built himself a house. But he later settled on his land at Ange-Gardien. He rented the Saint-Aignan farm from Nicolas Marsolet. On October 31, 1660, on his behalf, Jean Lasseur undertook to repay the sum of 150 livres to Nicolas Marsolet at his home in Rouen, rue de Vérité. On April 3, 1661, Guillaume Couillard and Guillemette Hébert ceded the land of their minor son Charles Couillard to him and his sons Étienne and Robert. On January 1, 1664, Guillaume Couillard and Guillemette Hébert gave him a new title to the land they had granted him. On the following February 11, he received an annuity of 90 livres. He established himself for good on his land at Ange-Gardien. In the 1667 census, he owned nine head of cattle and fourteen acres of land. On February 11, 1670, he promised to give Charles Couillard and his wife thirty minots of wheat to complete the redemption of the land granted to him by the late Guillemette Hébert

On May 5, 1659, he had obtained from Governor Dargenson a site in the *Haute-Ville* de Québec Upper Town), on which he had built a house. He sold this site and house to Nicolas Marsolet on October 9, 1672, for 500 livres. On April 5, 1679, in recognition of the good services rendered to him by his son Guillaume and his wife, he donated to them half of his movable and immovable property. In the 1681 census, he lived with his son Guillaume on his land at l'Ange-Gardien. On July 19, 1682, he leased his land with two arpents frontage by a league and a half in depth to Charles Garnier for nine years in return for twenty minots of wheat a year. On October 6, 1683, he signed an agreement with his sons Guillaume and Robert and his sons-in-law Martin Côté and Jacques Maret. He prepared to go and live with his son Robert at Les Écureuils. He was unable to carry out this plan, however, as he died in Quebec City on November 20, 1683, and was buried the next day.

Madeleine Bergeron went to live at the home of her son Guillaume, waiting to join him. She was buried only on March 24, 1687, in Quebec. His youngest daughter, Suzanne, married at the age of 13 Martin Coté, son of Jean and of Anne Martin. They had five sons and three daughters. She bore her first child at the age of 14. This family lived in Quebec, Saint Famille and Saint Pierre. They were ancestors of Mathilde Vermette, grandmother of Mae Collette.



Raymond PAGÉ-b. 1602 → Suzanne PAGÉ- b.1654 → Jean COTÉ- b.1670 → Helene COTÉ- b.1710 → Louis LECLERC- b.1745 → Marie Thérèse LECLERC- → Mathilde VERMETTE- b.1823 → Philippe COLLETTE- b.1848 → Lottie Mac COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Union N° 408 [Famille]

de Raymond **PAGE CARCY** et Madeleine **BERGERON**
 Décès : 20-nov.-1683 Décès : 23-mars-1687
 Sépulture : 21-nov.-1683 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec) Sépulture : 24-mars-1687 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)

Mariage : Avant 1643 France

Liste des enfants mariés :

Sexe	Date de mariage	Prénom de l'enfant
	Lieu	Nom du conjoint
m	1668-01-08 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	ROBERT [Union] Marie Marguerite GANDIN
f	1660-10-12 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	MARIE [Union] Jacques LEPINE MARET
f	1667-07-25 Château-Richer (La-Visitation-de-Notre-Dame)	SUZANNE [Union] Martin COTE
m	1679-01-30 L'Ange-Gardien (Montmorency)	GUILLAUME [Union] Elisabeth LETARTRE

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PAGEAU Thomas (1642-1706) (PAGEOT)

Baptized on Thursday, August 28, 1642, in the parish of Saint-Aignan, diocese of Le Mans in Maine, son of Thomas Pageau and Catherine Rouaux, he contracted marriage before the notary Duquet, on Sunday, May 19, 1675, with **Marie-Catherine Roy** age 16, born in Quebec City on Tuesday, June 10, 1659, daughter of Mathurin Roy and Marguerite Biré. He married her in Quebec City on Wednesday, November 13, 1675. He was 33. From their union, eleven children were born.

This ancestor was in the country in 1659. On February 2, 1660, he was counted among the confirmed at Chateau-Richer. We find him later in the service of the Jesuits in Quebec during the 1666 census, where he is described as a tailor. On January 23, 1667, he bought from Pierre Picher a forty arpents piece of land in the Charlesbourg area with a house built on it. He paid 170 Livres. He settled there and married in 1677. On May 23, 1677, he was, through his wife, among the Roy heirs who sold a piece of land at Notre-Dame-des-Anges to Claude Camus. On July 8, 1677, he bought the forty-acre tract from his neighbor Jacques Galarneau for 400 Livres. In the 1681 census, he owned two rifles, four cows, and twenty acres of land. His name appears many times in the jurisdiction of Notre-Dame-des-Anges. Thus, on January 3, 1684, as churchwarden in charge of the parish of Saint-Charles de Charlesbourg, he sued Jean Omier who owed the *Fabrique* (an ecclesiastical corporation) 20 livres for two years of arrears of *cens* and *rente* on a piece of land in Gros-Pin. On Thursday, March 8, 1685, he presented himself at the bailiwick in two cases. The first one, which opposed him to Jacques Renaud, was settled amicably. They went to court only because they had had "*piques*" (misunderstandings) between them, and everything was settled out of court. However, he demanded that Jacques Renaud pay him the equivalent of twenty cords of wood he accidentally cut on his land, and he won the case.

On April 18, 1693, the Jesuits sold him a piece of land of two arpents in frontage by twenty arpents in depth in Saint-Claude de Charlesbourg for 150 livres. On March 4, 1694, Abel Sageot claimed four hundred stakes he had promised to provide him. He declared to have delivered them to him. However, some of these stakes were of bad quality. Therefore, on August 19, he was condemned to return 105 sols of the 40 livres, which he acknowledged having received. On April 12 of the same year, 1694, he bought the land and the house of his neighbor Jacques Renaud for 500 Livres. He was chosen several times as an arbitrator in various cases. On July 19, 1700, he donated to Joseph Falardeau and Madeleine Bailli a site two hundred- and fifty-feet in width by sixty-eight feet in depth to be taken from his home in Charlesbourg at the rate of 6 livres of land rent per year. He died in Charlesbourg, where he was buried on March 14, 1706. His widow had the notary Duprac make an inventory of his belongings on November 25, 1707. He owned, among other things, "a four-and-a-half-foot gun. " In addition to two pieces of land of forty arpents in the area in the Charlesbourg tract, he also owned two oxen, two cows, a small bull, two large pigs, and three piglets, etc. His property was evaluated at 1900 livres and 17 sols, and he owed 64 livres. Marie Catherine Roy, widow of Pageau, passed away on May 19, 1734, being given the age of around 78 years on the record. Her burial was the following day in Hôtel-Dieu de Québec. Their daughter Anne married Jean Allard. They became ancestors of Léocadie Chevalier, grandmother of Joseph Roy.

Thomas pageot

Thomas PAGEOT- b.1620 → Anne- PAGEOT- b.1686 → Marie ALLARD- b.1712 → Marie ROY- b.1748 → Françoise ELIE- b.1778 → Françoise RENAUD- b.1802 → Léocadie CHEVALIER- b.1826 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Union No. 4459 [\[Family\]](#)

of **Thomas PAGEOT** And **Marie Catherine ROY**

Burial: [March 14, 1706, Charlesbourg \(St-Charles-Borromée\)](#) Death: [19-May-1734](#)
 Father: **Thomas PAGEOT** Burial: [May 20, 1734, Quebec \(Hôtel-Dieu\)](#)
 Mother: **Catherine ROUAULT** Father: **Mathurin ROY**
[Union](#) Mother: **Marguerite LEBIRE**
[Union](#)

Marriage: 13-Nov-1675 Quebec (Our Lady of Quebec)

List of married children:

Sex	Wedding date Place	Child's first name Spouse's name
f	1694-05-03 Charlesbourg (St-Charles-Borromée)	MARIE ANNE [Union] Joseph GUILBAULT
m	1703-11-26 Charlesbourg (St-Charles-Borromée)	JOHN THE BAPTIST [Union] Marie PARADIS
f	1705-02-23 Charlesbourg (St-Charles-Borromée)	ANNE ELISABETH [Union] Jean Baptiste ALLARD
f	1710-01-07 Charlesbourg (St-Charles-Borromée)	MARIE MARGUERITE [Union] George ALLARD
m	1716-02-24 Charlesbourg (St-Charles-Borromée)	JOSEPH [Union] Marie Madeleine BOISME
f	1717-09-22 Charlesbourg (St-Charles-Borromée)	MARIE FRANCOISE [Union] Pierre MARANDA

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PARADIS Guillaume (1644 - 1716)

Guillaume Paradis, the son of Pierre Paradis and Barbe Guyon, was born in the parish of Saint-Germain de Loisé in Mortagne, France. He was baptized on September 26, 1644, in the church of Sainte-Croix de Mortagne, located in the diocese of Chartres, within the historic province of Perche. His godparents were Guillaume Paradis and Barbe Radigues. In 1652, Guillaume emigrated to New France with his parents and four siblings, settling in Quebec City. The Paradis family first appeared in records of New France in 1653. They joined eight other family members who had previously migrated in 1634 and 1636, including Guillaume's maternal grandparents, Jean Guyon Dubuisson, and Mathurine Robin, as well as six of their children. Guillaume was confirmed in the Catholic faith on August 10, 1659, at Château-Richer.

On September 29, 1670, Guillaume's marriage contract with **Geneviève Milloir** was signed before Master Paul Vachon. A month later, on October 29, 1670, Guillaume, then 26, married 16-year-old Geneviève Milloir in the chapel of Beauport, with the marriage registered at Notre-Dame de Québec. Geneviève was the daughter of Jean Milloir and Jeanne Le Roy.

By the 1681 census in Saint-Laurent, Île d'Orléans, the Paradis household owned one rifle, eight head of cattle, and cultivated 30 arpents of land. Guillaume passed away on February 13, 1716, at 71 and was buried the following day in Saint-Pierre, Île d'Orléans. His wife, Geneviève, had predeceased him on October 8, 1712, also in Saint-Pierre. Their daughter, Geneviève Paradis, who married Adrien Leclerc, became one of the ancestors of Geneviève Guay, grandmother of Absolom Roy.

Guillaume PARADIS- b.1644 → Geneviève PARADIS- b.1679 → Adrien LECLERC- b.1699 → Madeleine LECLERC- b.1729 → Marie- NOLIN- b.1754 → Geneviève LACROIX- b.1777 → Geneviève GUAY- b.1804 → Hilaire Philippe ROY- b.1829 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Union N° 3450 [\[Famille\]](#)

de Guillaume **PARADIS** et Geneviève **MILOY DUMAINE MULOIN**

Décès : 13-févr.-1716 Décès : 08-oct.-1712

Sépulture : 15-févr.-1716 St-Pierre (Île d'Orléans) Sépulture : 09-oct.-1712 St-Pierre (Île d'Orléans)

Père : Pierre **PARADIS** Père : Jean **MILOY DUMAINE**

Mère : Marie Barbe **GUYON DION** Mère : Jeanne **ROY**

[Union](#) [Union](#)

Mariage : 29-oct.-1670 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)

Liste des enfants mariés :

Sexe	Date de mariage Lieu	Prénom de l'enfant Nom du conjoint
m	1698-11-05 Cap-St-Ignace (St-Ignace-de-Loyola)	GABRIEL [Union] Geneviève LEMIEUX
m	1701-06-06 Rivière-Quelle (Notre-Dame-de-Liesse)	GUILLAUME [Union] Marie Jeanne HUDON BEAULIEU
f	1694-11-09 St-Pierre (Île d'Orléans)	GENEVIEVE [Union] Adrien LECLERC
f	1698-10-20 St-Pierre (Île d'Orléans)	MARIE ANNE [Union] François LEMIEUX
f	1705-11-03 St-Pierre (Île d'Orléans)	ELISABETH [Union] Jean Baptiste BOUCHARD DORVAL
m	1711-11-23 St-Pierre (Île d'Orléans)	PIERRE [Union] Marguerite BOUCHARD DORVAL
m	1718-04-25 Rivière-Quelle (Notre-Dame-de-Liesse)	JEAN BAPTISTE [Union] Marie Francoise HUDON BEAULIEU
m	1719-11-13 Ste-Famille (Île d'Orléans)	IGNACE [Union] Marie Anne TURCOT
m	1729-04-30 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	JACQUES [Union] Marie Rosalie BOUCHER

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PARADIS Marie (1642 - 1708)

Marie Anne Paradis, also known as Marie Parady, was the daughter of Pierre Paradis and Barbe Guyon, born around 1642 in Mortagne-au-Perche, France. In 1652, Marie emigrated to New France with her mother and four brothers, leaving behind their homeland for a new beginning.

On October 16, 1656, at the young age of 14, Marie married **Guillaume Baucher**, then 26, the son of Antoine Baucher and Marie Marguerite Guillebert. Her husband's receipt of land earlier that year suggests he had likely been in Canada for at least three years, which was in line with the customs of the time. Together, they built a life in New France and raised a family.

When Marie was 45, her husband passed away on October 26, 1687, leaving her with several young children to care for. Despite the hardships, she carried on, but by 1700, her health began to decline. Her son Joseph and his wife, Marthe Lemieux, took her into their care, a devotion Marie recognized by deciding to leave them her property. Marie made her will on August 27, 1708, and she passed away on December 15 of the same year at around 69 years old. Her burial, recorded on December 18, 1708, occurred in the parish cemetery of Sainte-Famille on Île d'Orléans. Her will also provide for masses to be said in perpetuity for the repose of her soul. Marie's legacy lived on through her descendants, including her daughter Marguerite, who married Jean-Charles Leclerc. They became ancestors of Mathilde Vermette, grandmother of Mae Collette.

Marie PARADIS- b.1642 → Marguerite BAUCHER- b.1678 → François LECLERC- b.1708 → Louis LECLERC- b.1745 → Marie Thérèse LECLERC – b. 1778→ Mathilde VERMETTE- b.1823 → Philippe COLLETTE- b.1848 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Union N° 1014 [Famille]

de Guillaume **BAUCHER MORENCY** et Marie **PARADIS**

Décès : 25-oct.-1687 Décès : 16-déc.-1708
 Sépulture : 26-oct.-1687 Ste-Famille (Île d'Orléans) Sépulture : 18-déc.-1708 Ste-Famille (Île d'Orléans)

Père : Antoine **BAUCHER** Père : Pierre **PARADIS**
 Mère : Marguerite **GILBERT GUILBAULT** Mère : Marie Barbe **GUYON DION**

Mariage : 16-oct.-1656 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)

Liste des enfants mariés :

Sexe	Date de mariage Lieu	Prénom de l'enfant Nom du conjoint
m	1686-11-20 Ste-Famille (Île d'Orléans)	MARTIN [Union] Marie Therese GAULIN
f	1676-10-29 Ste-Famille (Île d'Orléans)	MARIE [Union] François RACINE
f	1679-11-20 Ste-Famille (Île d'Orléans)	LOUISE [Union] Pierre ASSELIN
m	1694-11-23 Ste-Famille (Île d'Orléans)	GUILLAUME [Union] Marie ASSELIN
f	1684-10-30 Ste-Famille (Île d'Orléans)	CLAIRE [Union] Jean CHORET
m	1698-11-05 Cap-St-Ignace (St-Ignace-de-Loyola)	JOSEPH [Union] Marthe LEMIEUX
f	1696-03-05 Ste-Famille (Île d'Orléans)	MARGUERITE [Union] Jean Charles J LECLERC

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PARADIS Pierre (1604-1675)

Baptized at Notre-Dame de Mortagne, in Perche, on Tuesday, July 20, 1604, he was the son of cutler Jacques Paradis and Michelle Pesle. He married thirteen-year-old **Barbe Guyon**, baptized at Saint-Jean de Mortagne on Wednesday, April 19, 1617, the daughter of Jean Guyon and Mathurine Robin. Their marriage contract was signed before notary Mathurin Roussel in Mortagne on Wednesday, February 11, 1632, and their union produced eleven children.

This master cutler lived in Mortagne in 1634 and then in Sainte-Croix de Mortagne from 1643 onwards. On March 20, 1651, he sold Pierre Richard a ground-floor room with a small cellar, which he had acquired from Jean Laprou on November 24, 1649. He arrived in the country with his wife and their children in 1653, settling in the seigneurie of Notre-Dame-des-Anges. On March 9, 1654, Christophe Crevier ceded him two arpents of frontage on his land near Cabane-aux-Taupiers in exchange for an annual rent of 50 sols and two capons. Through his wife, he was among the heirs of Jean Guyon, who on November 24, 1663, renounced the will made by the latter following their marriage contract and the money he had given them. They requested a new division of the Dubuisson fief. On September 9, 1664, he participated in the transaction among the heirs of the late Jean Guyon. On March 18, 1667, Jean Madry granted him a half-arpent of land with a house, a stable, and a barn in the seigneurie of Notre-Dame-des-Anges for an annual rent of 6 deniers *tournois* and a chicken worth ten sols.

In the 1667 census, he owned eight head of cattle and twelve arpents of cleared land. On July 4, 1667, Jean Guyon, sieur Du Buisson, demanded compensation from the Guyon heirs, including him, for the deterioration of the buildings on the Du Buisson fief. He finalized a transaction with Jean Talon on February 7, 1668. The intendant, needing to create a public road eighteen feet wide to connect Bourg-Royal and Bourg-la-Reine, claimed 96 perches by eighteen feet of his land. In compensation, he was paid 40 livres and granted forty arpents of land in Bourg-Royal. He received his share of the Dubuisson fief during the division on October 19, 1668. While bedridden with illness, he dictated his will to notary Becquet on May 18, 1670. He requested to be buried in the cemetery for the poor at the Hôtel-Dieu and donated 20 livres to them. He also bequeathed 20 livres to the chapel of the Congregation of the Holy Virgin, 20 livres to the church of Beauport, and the remainder of his estate to his wife, Barbe Guyon. He recovered from this illness. On July 12, 1672, he sold his share of the Dubuisson fief to Guillaume Bauché for 500 livres. He died at Saint-Pierre on Île d'Orléans on January 29, 1675, and was buried the next day at Sainte-Famille. Notary Vachon conducted an inventory of his possessions on April 3, 1675. He left little behind and owed Mathurine Guyon wheat worth 18 and a half livres, 12 livres to the Ursulines, and nine livres and ten sols to the Jesuits. However, Pierre Chalut owed him 25 livres.

It appears that Barbe Guyon, the widow of Pierre Paradis, spent many years living with her daughter Marie and her son-in-law, Guillaume Bauché, at Sainte-Famille. She is recorded in their household in the 1681 census. Later in life, she likely moved to Saint-Pierre to live with one of her sons, as she was buried there on November 29, 1700. Their son Guillaume married Geneviève Milloir. They became ancestors of Geneviève Guay, grandmother of Absolom Roy. Their daughter, Marie, married Guillaume Bauché, making them ancestors of Mathilde Vermette, grandmother of Mae Collette.

Pierre PARADIS-b. 1604 → Marie PARADIS- b.1642 → Marguerite BAUCHER- b.1678 → François LECLERC- b.1708 → Louis LECLERC- b.1745 → Marie Thérèse LECLERC- → Mathilde VERMETTE- b.1823 → Philippe COLLETTE- b.1848 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Pierre PARADIS-b. 1604 → Guillaume PARADIS- b.1644 → Geneviève PARADIS- b.1679 → Adrien LECLERC- b.1699 → Madeleine LECLERC- b.1729 → Marie- NOLIN-813 b.1754 → Geneviève LACROIX- b.1777 → Geneviève GUAY- b.1804 → Hilaire Philippe ROY- b.1829 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY- b.1919

Sexe	Date de mariage Lieu	Prénom de l'enfant Nom du conjoint
f	1656-10-16 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	MARIE [Union] Guillaume BAUCHER MORENCY
m	1668-10-28 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	JACQUES [Union] Jeanne Françoise MILOY DUMAINE MULOIN
m	1670-10-29 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	GUILLAUME [Union] Geneviève MILOY DUMAINE MULOIN
m	1674-08-23 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	PIERRE [Union] Jeanne MILOY DUMAINE MULOIN

PARENTEAU Marie (1641-1705)

Daughter of Antoine Parenteau and Anne Brisson, from the parish of Saint-Nicolas de La Rochelle in Aunis, she married **Robert Gagnon** on Monday, October 1, 1657, before the notary Audouart. Robert Gagnon was baptized on Wednesday, March 1, 1628, at Sainte-Madeleine de La Ventrouze in Perche, the son of Jean Gagnon and Marie Geffray. They were married in Quebec on Wednesday, October 3, 1657. Their union produced ten children. Her parents were married at Saint-Barthélémy de La Rochelle on Sunday, January 23, 1633. She is the sister of Marie, the wife of Pierre Fauve.

A *Fille à marier*, Marie he arrived alone at age sixteen by 1655 and lived in Sainte-Famille on Île d'Orléans. She was confirmed at Château-Richer on February 2, 1660. Her husband passed away at Sainte-Famille on Île d'Orléans on September 1, 1703. The following year, she had an inventory of goods conducted by the notary Étienne Jacob. On March 1, 1704, she owed 1,196 livres and four sols to Jean Léger dit Lagrange as a settlement of all accounts for merchandise. On April 16 of the same year, she gave her son Jacques a receipt for rent from his land. On October 19, 1705, she dictated her will to notary Chambalon. She requested that 50 livres be set aside from her estate to pay for her service and burial. She also gave 60 livres to the church of Sainte-Famille on Île d'Orléans to have masses said for the repose of her soul and that of her late husband. She left 50 écus for ten masses to be said in each of the churches of Sainte-Anne, Château-Richer, L'Ange-Gardien, Saint-Pierre, and Saint-François on Île d'Orléans. She also bequeathed 20 livres to the poor of Sainte-Famille. She asked that her children—Jean, Jacques, Joseph, and Marie-Anne—each receive 100 livres as their other siblings had previously received. She passed away at Sainte-Famille on Île d'Orléans on November 16, 1705, and was buried there the following day. Her son Jean Baptiste married Jeanne Loignon. They became ancestors of Amelia Samson, mother of Lottie May Collette.

Marie PARENTEAU-b. 1641 → Jean GAGNON- b.1659 → Jean Baptiste GAGNON- b.1688 → Antoine GAGNON- b.1718 → Madeleine GAGNON- b.1755 → Josephite GAUDREAU- b.1796 → Narcisse SAMSON- b.1827 → Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 1093 [\[Family\]](#)

of Robert **GAGNON** and Marie **PARENTEAU**

Burial : [02-Sep-1703](#) Ste-Famille (Île d'Orléans) Death : 16-Nov-1705
 Father : Jean **GAGNON** Burial : [17-Nov-1705](#) Ste-Famille (Île d'Orléans)
 Mother : Marie **GEFFROY** Father : Antoine **PARENTEAU**
 Couple Mother : Anne **BRISSON**
 Couple

Marriage : [03-Oct-1657](#) Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
m	1686-10-28 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	JEAN [Couple] Jeanne LOIGNON
f	1678-02-21 Ste-Famille (Île d'Orléans)	ELISABETH ISABELLE [Couple] Louis MOREAU
m	1695-01-24 Ste-Famille (Île d'Orléans)	JACQUES [Couple] Marie Madeleine ROCHON ROCHERON
m	1700-01-18 Ste-Famille (Île d'Orléans)	PIERRE [Couple] Marie Louise LETOURNEAU
f	1695-01-17 Ste-Famille (Île d'Orléans)	MARIE ANNE [Couple] Hippolyte THIVIERGE
m	1710-11-13 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	JOSEPH [Couple] Marie Anne LUNEAU

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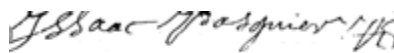
PASQUIER Isaac (1636-1702) (PAQUET) dit Lavallée

Son of Mathurin Pasquier and Marie Frémillon, from the parish of Saint-Jean-Baptiste de Montaignu, in the diocese of Luçon in Poitou, he married **Élisabeth Meunier** before notary Paul Vachon on Sunday, April 13, 1670. Élisabeth was born in Quebec on Thursday, February 17, 1656, the daughter of Mathurin Meunier and Françoise Fafard. They were married at Château-Richer on Monday, June 30, 1670, and had fourteen children together.

He arrived in the country in 1665 with the Carignan-Salières regiment. They departed La Rochelle towards the end of May aboard two ships, each with a capacity of 400 tons. The crossing was long and arduous. Upon their arrival in Quebec on August 19, Monsieur de Tracy conducted a formal review of his troops, which included Isaac Pasquier. Soon after, they embarked on the challenging journey up the Richelieu River to construct Forts Saint-Louis and Sainte-Thérèse, along with the connecting roads. The soldiers faced harsh conditions—constant rain, biting cold, and inadequate food. Lacking even basic cooking pots, they struggled to prepare the meager rations of bacon and soup available to them. By October 27, Company Commander Pierre de la Motte and his men were hard at work building a road from Fort Sainte-Thérèse to the head of Lake Champlain. Following this, they returned to their winter quarters in Quebec. When the regiment arrived in Quebec in 1665, they encountered a world vastly different from the one they had known in France. French fur-trappers had been in Canada in small numbers for only about 60 years, and the first French colonists had followed soon after. However, by 1663, the entire French-Canadian population numbered only around 3,000 settlers. King Louis XIV had dispatched the regiment to Canada not only to defend these settlers but also with the hope that some of the soldiers might choose to become settlers themselves. Of the 1200 French soldiers sent to Canada during this time, the records of the colony indicate approximately 400 remained after their duty to the king was completed. After the regiment was disbanded in 1668, he decided to remain in the country.

On April 23, 1669, the wardens of the L'Ange-Gardien parish rented him land for seven years. They promised to house him, build a barn for storing his grain, and "to leave space in the granaries of the said church to store his threshed grain." Along with Léonard Létourneau, Léonard Deborde, and Jean Bourgeois, he committed on July 26, 1669, to dig a ditch seventy to seventy-one feet long, five feet wide, and six feet deep at the Brasserie "l'Intendant," for a sum of 150 livres, representing the Intendant Jean Talon. He settled in Saint-Laurent on Île d'Orléans on a three-acre frontage. In the 1681 census, he owned a rifle, seven head of cattle, and had seven acres of cultivated land. On September 20, 1683, he sold master carpenter René Pasquier twelve cherrywood planks, ten feet long, one foot wide, and three inches thick, for the sum of 12 livres. On March 5, 1684, he reached an agreement with his in-laws François and Mathurin Meunier, each receiving 50 livres for the sale of the late Mathurin Meunier's real estate. They were to receive 10 livres each for the sale of the movable property. He gave them a receipt on July 13, 1686.

Guillaume Chatter contracted a debt of 60 livres to him following a lawsuit on July 11, 1687, which he cleared on July 13. On July 9, 1690, with his brother-in-law Pierre Labbé, he renounced the inheritance of Françoise Fafard, on the condition that his other brothers-in-law, François and Mathurin Meunier, would commit to housing and caring for their mother Françoise Fafard for the rest of her life. On July 26, 1691, he gave his brothers-in-law a release for everything he might have received from the inheritance of both their father and mother. He passed away in Saint-Laurent on Île d'Orléans and was buried on June 18, 1702. The date of the death of his wife, Elisabeth Meunier, is not known. She was still alive on 24 January 1708. Son Charles married Jeanne Coulombe. They were ancestors of the Roys.



Isaac PAQUET-b. 1636→ Charles PAQUET-b. 1673→Jacques PAQUET- b.1706 → Charles PAQUET- b.1737 → Angélique PAQUET- b.1771 → Hilaire ROY- b.1804 → Hilaire Philippe ROY- b.1829 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1669-02-07 St-Laurent (Île d'Orléans)	MARIE ELISABETH ISABELLE [Couple] Pierre GUENET
m	1694-02-01 St-Laurent (Île d'Orléans)	CHARLES [Couple] Jeanne COULOMBE
f	1693-11-16 St-Laurent (Île d'Orléans)	MARIE MARGUERITE [Couple] Jacques LABRECQUE

PATENOSTRE Nicolas (1626-1679) (PATENAUDE)

Son of Nicolas Patenostre and Adrienne Simon, from Berville-en-Caux, in the archdiocese of Rouen, he married **Marguerite Breton**, daughter of the late Antoine Breton and Sainte Paulin, from the parish of Saint-Nicolas-des-Champs in Paris, before the notary Audouart on Wednesday, October 25, 1651, and wed her in Quebec on Monday, October 30, 1651. Their union produced eleven children.

This clothier obtained a piece of land from the Jesuits measuring two arpents wide by twenty arpents deep on the road from Quebec to Cap-Rouge on January 16, 1652. On August 1, 1655, Guillaume Gauthier leased him a piece of land measuring one arpent wide on Grande-Allée for six years, on the condition that he fully cleared it during this period. In return, Gauthier promised to build a barn for his grain and suitable housing for his family. He received the scapular of Mount Carmel in 1656. On November 29, 1656, he sold his land between Sillery and Cap-Rouge to Gilles Pinelle for 80 livres, which he received in cash. On March 10, 1658, the Jesuits gifted him a sixty-arpent plot of land in their seigneurie of Notre-Dame-des-Anges. Following the death of Guillaume Gauthier, and to avoid a lawsuit, he reached a settlement on April 23, 1658, with Charles Gauthier, the guardian of the minor children of the late Guillaume Gauthier and Esther de Lambourg. He agreed to cancel the lease of Gauthier's land in exchange for half of the grain.

On January 2, 1662, Charles de Lauzon granted him a piece of land two arpents wide in Sainte-Famille on Île d'Orléans. This is where he settled. He testified before the Sovereign Council on March 1, 1664, in a case between François Blondeau and François Boucher. On April 2 of that year, he sold his land in Notre-Dame-des-Anges to Pierre Pellerin. Marguerite Corriveau and Jean Maheu granted him a three-arpent wide piece of land in the seigneurie of Liret on October 20, 1665. In the 1667 census, he owned nine cattle and nine arpents of cultivated land. On November 18, 1672, he apprenticed his thirteen-year-old son Pierre to Denis Gagnon for two years in exchange for lodging, food, and maintenance, promising to reclaim him "in case of mischief." The next day, he did the same with his eighteen-year-old son Jean, engaging him for three years with the master carpenter Jean Poitras, who would teach him his trade. On November 22, 1675, he purchased a property measuring three arpents wide by thirty arpents deep in the seigneurie of Maure from Moise Petit for 300 livres, payable by an annual rent of 25 livres. Barthélie Verreault sold him the neighboring land in the seigneurie of Liret on Île d'Orléans on November 10, 1676. He passed away in Sainte-Famille on Île d'Orléans on February 13, 1679, and was buried two days later. As for Marguerite Breton, she continued her children's education for several years. We know that she was alive at the marriage of her son Marin, heir to the paternal property, on 11 November 1698. Daughter Marguerite married Pierre Plante. They were ancestors of the Collettes.

Nicolas PATENAUDE-b. 1626 → Marguerite PATENAUDE- b.1669 → Marie PLANTE- b.1707 → Louis CLEMENT- b.1734 → Louis CLEMENT- b.1762 → Marguerite CLEMENT- b.1797 → Denis COLLET- b.1821 → Philippe COLLETTE- b.1848 → Lottie Mac COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Union N° 695 [Famille]

de Nicolas **PATENAUDE** et Marguerite **BRETON**

Décès : 13-févr.-1679

Sépulture : 15-févr.-1679 Ste-Famille (Île d'Orléans)

Père : Nicolas **PATENAUDE** Père : Antoine **BRETON**

Mère : Adrienne **SIMON** Mère : Sainte **PAULIN**

Union Union

Mariage : 30-oct.-1651 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)

Liste des enfants mariés :

Sexe	Date de mariage Lieu	Prénom de l'enfant Nom du conjoint
m	1683-10-25 Montréal (Notre-Dame-de-Montréal)	JEAN [Union] Marie Françoise BRUNET BELHUMEUR
m	1694-02-08 Montréal (Notre-Dame-de-Montréal)	CHARLES [Union] Marie Françoise SEGUIN LADEROUTE
m	1685-11-25 Montréal (Notre-Dame-de-Montréal)	PIERRE [Union] Catherine BRUNET BELHUMEUR
f	1678-11-07 Ste-Famille (Île d'Orléans)	MARIE [Union] Claude PLANTE
m	1698-11-11 Ste-Anne-de-Beaupré (Ste-Anne)	MARIN MICHEL [Union] Marguerite MERCIER
f	1691-11-06 Ste-Famille (Île d'Orléans)	MARGUERITE [Union] Pierre PLANTE

PATIN Anne (c.1634-1700)

We do not know the parentage of this ancestor who contracted a private marriage in Dieppe on Saturday, February 6, 1655, with **Pierre Dufresne**, of unknown parentage. From their union, seven children were born. She came to the country with her husband and their daughter Anne in 1663. She lived in Sainte-Famille de l'Île d'Orléans. Her husband died on November 29, 1687 and was buried in St. Laurent, de l'Île d'Orléans on December 1. She had the notary Vachon proceed to the inventory of her property on April 20, 1689. Her husband left her few things, and what he left her was of little value, such as an old iron pot worth 4 livres and an old copper one valued at 6 livres. "In the house's attic were thirteen bushels of wheat valued at fifty sols each." The clothes of the children are judged of little value. It is the animals and the land that save the day. Two oxen are worth 140 livres, and the land is valued at 600 livres. She died in Saint-Laurent de l'Île d'Orléans, where she was buried on November 29, 1700. Daughter Jeanne married René Mineau. They were ancestors of Léocadie Chevalier, grandmother of Joseph Roy.

Anne Patin- b.1634→ Jeanne DUFRESNE-b. 1666→ René MINEAU-b. 1658→ Anne MINEAU- b.1685 → Geneviève FONTAINE- b.1715 → Saloomée BLANCHET- b.1752 → Jean- MOREL-241 b.1791 → Léocadie CHEVALIER- b.1826 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 925 [\[Family\]](#)

of Pierre **DUFRESNE** and Anne **PATIN**
Death : 29-Nov-1687
Burial : [01-Dec-1687](#) St-Laurent (Île d'Orléans) Burial : [29-Nov-1700](#) St-Laurent (Île d'Orléans)

Marriage : 08-Feb-1655 France

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1673-04-18 Ste-Famille (Île d'Orléans)	ANNE [Couple] Jean LETOURNEAU
f	1682-10-27 St-Laurent (Île d'Orléans)	MARIE JEANNE [Couple] René MINEAU
f	1688-02-03 St-Laurent (Île d'Orléans)	CATHERINE [Couple] Guillaume ROULEAU
m	1692-01-28 St-Laurent (Île d'Orléans)	PIERRE [Couple] Marie Madeleine CREPEAU
m	1702-11-13 St-Laurent (Île d'Orléans)	GUILLAUME [Couple] Marie Genevieve RUEL

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PECARET Elisabeth (1666 -after 11-08-1748) (RAMÉ) (RASNÉ)

Born to Jean Peccarer and Élisabeth Ramé, she was baptized on February 8, 1666, in St-Coutant-le-Grand (St-Constant), Charente-Maritime, France. Her father's profession was Royal scribe. This title refers to someone who held a position as a writer in service to the king, often involved in record-keeping or official correspondence. She married Louis-Joseph Morel in Rochefort (St-Louis) on August 16, 1690. Louis-Joseph, born in Quebec City on Saturday, August 15, 1671, was the son of Olivier Morel and Françoise Duquet. Together, they had eight children.

She arrived in New France with her husband and three children, with the first recorded mention of her in 1695. The family settled in La Durantaye until her husband became seigneur of Kamouraska. On August 11, 1733, she made an arrangement with the nuns of the Hôtel-Dieu de Québec. To avoid disputes, and with her husband's consent, for which she had a power of attorney dated June 27, she agreed that the nuns would collect 178 livres, 15 sols, and three deniers annually in cens and annuities from the seigneurie of La Durantaye. Additionally, they were to receive half of the arrears owed in cens and annuities by the local inhabitants. She passed away in Kamouraska sometime after March 18, 1748. Her husband, Louis-Joseph Morel, died there on June 17, 1756. Son Charles married Marie Coulliard. They were ancestors of Léocadie Chevalier, grandmother of Joseph Roy.

E. PECARET

Elisabeth PECARET-b. 1666→ Charles Alexandre MOREL- b.1694 → Jean MOREL- b.1732 → Jean MOREL- b.1791 → Lécadie CHEVALIER- b.1826 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Sex	Wedding date Place	Child's first name Spouse's name
m	1723-06-27 Montreal (Our Lady of Montreal)	LOUIS JOSEPH [Union] Marguerite DUMONT LAFLEUR
m	1718-10-04 La Prairie (The Nativity of the Blessed Virgin)	MICHEL [Union] Marie Marguerite HUBERT LACROIX
m	1724-02-21 Beaumont (St-Etienne)	CHARLES [Union] Marie COUILLARD BEAUMONT
f	1719-05-02 Beaumont (St-Etienne)	MARIE ANNE [Union] Jean Baptiste DAMOUR DELOUVIERE
m	1730-01-16 Kamouraska (St-Louis)	ANDRE [Union] Marie Therese LABOURIER LAPLANTE
f	1730-01-10 Kamouraska (St-Louis)	MARY CATHERINE [Union] Francois GAGNON

PEPIN Guillaume (1615-1697)

We do not know the lineage of this ancestor, who is believed to be from Saintonge. Around 1645, he married **Jeanne Méchin**, whose origins and family are also unknown. Together, they had thirteen children. He was in the colony as early as 1642, as he witnessed a sale on May 17, 1643. He settled in Trois-Rivières and married around 1645. On September 25, 1645, the governor authorized him to use land near the Trois-Rivières fort. On June 1, 1646, he was authorized, along with Guillaume Isabelle, Pierre Lefebvre, and Sébastien Dodier, to clear Île du Milieu. On July 23, 1647, Governor de Montmagny granted him a piece of land measuring twenty-seven arpents. On June 6, 1650, Governor Dailleboust gave him a plot of land measuring twenty square *toises* in Trois-Rivières, where he had built his house, a barn, and a stable.

He served as a syndic from 1651 to 1655. A syndic was a government official like a mayor. His name appears repeatedly in the records of the Trois-Rivières bailiwick for various matters. For instance, on March 13, 1655, Sévérein Ameau claimed 20 livres from him to cover the costs of a lawsuit between him and Sébastien Dodier. On March 18, 1656, he demanded five and a half days' labor from Marguerite Hayet for work on her land. On June 15 of the same year, he received the deed to a piece of land with two arpents of frontage and twenty arpents of depth, located a quarter of a league from Trois-Rivières on the Coteau des Pères.

On June 30, 1659, the merchant Thomas Aramy, on behalf of Pierre Letaillandier, asked him to confirm whether he had received two blankets and a barrel of *rossolis* (a type of liqueur). He declared that he had received them. On August 16 of the same year, Jean Garnier dit Nadeau sued him for insults, and he was ordered to pay a fine of 100 sols. On November 20 of the same year, Urbain Baudry dit Lamarche requested that he be prohibited from removing two pieces of pinewood that belonged to him. He was forbidden from doing so, but Baudry had to compensate him for the time spent cutting down and squaring the pinewood.

On April 10, 1660, he successfully claimed three minots of wheat from Jacques Aubuchon. On June 18, 1661, Jacques Joyel demanded ten cords of wood and part of a building to use as a shop, per their contract, with hearings held on July 9, 17, and 19. By October 8, he sought 12 livres and 5 sols from Joyel. On February 4, 1662, he sued Antoine Daunay for injuring his son Jacques with a pistol shot. That same day, he pursued compensation from Daunay for his son's injury, with proceedings continuing until April 13, when Daunay was ordered to provide 16 days of labor and pay 25 livres in court fees. On April 22, he demanded 35 livres from Desgroseillers for peas delivered to his workers, but by April 29, the court ruled he owed Desgroseillers ten pounds of lard.

On February 9, 1663, he claimed 34 livres from Barthélémy Bertrand, threatening to keep the porcelain necklace given as collateral. He pursued 18 livres more on February 21 for eels and goods. On April 21, testifying at the request of Pierre Pellerin, he confirmed Jean Pellerin had arrived as a soldier in 1651 and was killed by the Iroquois in 1652. He and his wife made a mutual property donation on August 23, 1663. On August 3, 1665, Nicolas Marsolet granted him land with six arpents of frontage and sixty arpents in depth in his fief of L'Arbre-à-la-Croix.

In the 1667 census, he owned six cows and had two arpents of cultivated land. He was appointed seigneurial judge of Champlain. On February 14, 1669, he exchanged land with surgeon Louis Pinard, giving up a plot in Champlain for twenty-two arpents and a small lot with a house. On August 31, Claude Jutras demanded compensation after one of his oxen was mistreated by his workers. He was ordered to cover the animal's treatment costs. On October 22, 1669, he agreed to reduce the ceded land to twenty arpents to avoid a lawsuit over the land exchange. On November 27, Sieur Pierre Moet de Moras granted him sixty arpents on the Nicolet River.

On April 13, 1675, he donated three arpents of his land in Trois-Rivières to the Récollets. Later that year, his son-in-law Guillaume Larue gave him three arpents of land in Champlain in exchange for clearing part of the forest and paying rent to Louis Fafard. That same day, he bequeathed his property to his sons Jean, Pierre, and Étienne. On August 10, 1677, to settle a debt of 152 livres, he ceded a site in Trois-Rivières to Charles Bazire. On February 23, 1678, he renewed the gift of his property to his sons. On August 25, he donated all his land in Trois-Rivières to his son-in-law, Jean Hérou, in exchange for wheat, peas, and a share of the animals' offspring.

On November 25, 1680, he sold half of a piece of land in Trois-Rivières to Louis Pinard for 500 livres, except for what he had given to the Récollets. He was also elected guardian of Madeleine Geoffroy, requiring him to inventory the property of the late Nicolas Geoffroy. In the 1681 census, he lived in Trois-Rivières, owned a rifle and three cows, and had thirty arpents under cultivation. On March 23, 1682, he gifted a rifle to his son-in-law, Jean Hérou. On April 29, 1683, he transferred his property to his son Pierre, who agreed to care for him for life. He died in Trois-Rivières and was buried on August 12, 1697.

As for Jeanne Meschin, we don't know precisely the date of her death. An act by Séverin Ameau drawn up in 1679 said that she was living but the census of 1681 does not mention her. Thus, we must believe that she died sometime between these two years. Guillaume and Jeanne were the parents of thirteen children. Daughter Marie married Guillaume de la Rue. They became ancestors of Louis Pierre Gervais, great grandfather of Mae Collette.

Guillaume PEPIN- b.1607 → Marie PEPIN- b.1649 → Jeanne LARUE- b.1664 → Madeleine ORSON- b.1702 → Marguerite BROUSSEAU- b.1732 → Jean Baptiste GERVAIS- b.1766 → Louis Pierre GERVAIS- b.1810 → Marie GERVAIS- b.1832 → Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple of **Guillaume PEPIN** and **Jeanne MECHIN** # 493 [Family]

Death : 12-Aug-1697
Burial : 12-Aug-1697 Trois-Rivières (Immaculée-Conception)

Marriage : Avant 1646 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
m	1671-11-16 Trois-Rivières (Immaculée-Conception)	JACQUES [Couple] Marie Jeanne CAILLE CAYER
m	1685-11-23 Boucherville (Ste-Famille)	JEAN BAPTISTE [Couple] Marie Madeleine LOISEAU
f	1663-10-03 Trois-Rivières (Immaculée-Conception)	MARIE [Couple] Guillaume LARUE DEPLAINE
m	1681-10-20 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	PIERRE [Couple] Marie Louise LEMIRE MARSOLET MIRE
f	1674-02-06 Trois-Rivières (Immaculée-Conception)	MARIE JEANNE [Couple] Jean HEROUX BOURGUINVILLE
f	1671-04-07 Trois-Rivières (Immaculée-Conception)	MADELEINE [Couple] Francois ROUSSEL TRANCHEMONTAGNE
f	1671-11-16 Trois-Rivières (Immaculée-Conception)	MARIE ELISABETH ISABELLE [Couple] Jean ARCOUET LAJEUNESSE

PERRIN Jeanne (1615-)

Born on Tuesday, May 26, 1615, and baptized the following Sunday, May 31, at the Calvinist temple in La Rochelle, she was the daughter of David Perrin and Jeanne Daniel. Around 1638, she married **Pierre Duteau** in La Rochelle. Their union produced five children. He was born on Thursday, March 29, 1607, and baptized at the Calvinist temple in La Rochelle on Monday, April 2, 1607, the son of Mathieu Duteau and Jeanne Pouvreau. Jeanne's mother was born 26 May 1615 and baptized five days later in the Protestant church of La Rochelle, the daughter of David Perin and Jeanne Daniau or Daniel, who were married 04 August 1614 in the Protestant church of La Rochelle.

Jeanne along with her youngest daughter Madeleine, contracted with Pierre Denys de La Ronde on April 16, 1658, to travel to Quebec and work for Jacques Leneuf de La Porterie for five years as a servant, for which they would receive 50 Livres for both. She did not sign the contract. Her two other surviving children, Charles and Marie also joined the journey after their engagements in La Rochelle on April 16 and 17, 1658, respectively. She left La Rochelle in mid-May aboard the ship *Le Prince Guillaume* (200 tons) and arrived in Quebec on July 11 at 2:00 p.m. Since her return voyage was supposed to be covered by her employer, and no document mentions her afterward, it is possible that she returned to France at the end of her contract. Her daughter Madeleine married Nicolas Leblanc. They were ancestors of Joseph Roy's mother, Séraphine Bellerive, three times, through two daughters, Madeleine and Marie Anne.

Jeanne PERRIN-b. 1615→Madeleine DUTEAU-b.1649→ Madeleine LEBLANC-b. 1672→ François ARSENAULT- b.1695 → Marie ARSENAULT- b.1730 → Jacques Crevier BELLERIVE- b.1768 → Joseph BELLERIVE Crevier- b.1799 → Joseph BELLERIVE- b.1825 → Séraphine BELLERIVE- b.1865 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Jeanne PERRIN-b. 1615→Madeleine DUTEAU-b. 1649→ Marie Anne LEBLANC- b.1675 → Jean- LEFEBVRE- b.1696 → Jacques LACROIX LEFEBVRE- b.1729 → Charlotte Lefebvre LACROIX- b.1770 → Marie HEBERT- b.1793 → Adelaide LANGIS- b.1820 → Séraphine BELLERIVE- b.1865 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Jeanne PERRIN-b. 1615→Madeleine DUTEAU-b. 1649→ Marie Anne LEBLANC- b.1675 → Jean- LEFEBVRE-b.1696 → Pierre LEFEBVRE Lacroix- b.1731 → Charlotte Lacroix LEFEBVRE- b.1770 → Joseph BELLERIVE Crevier- b.1799 → Joseph BELLERIVE- b.1825 → Séraphine BELLERIVE- b.1865 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Union No. 328 [\[Family\]](#)

of **Pierre DUTEAU** And **Jeanne PERRIN**

Burial: 12-Dec-1658
 Father: Mathieu **DUTEAU** Father: David **PERRIN**
 Mother: Jeanne **POUVRO** Mother: Jeanne **DAIGNEAU**

[Union](#) [Union](#)

Marriage: Before 1639

List of married children:

Sex	Wedding date Place	Child's first name Spouse's name
f	1659-06-15 Three Rivers (Immaculate Conception)	MARRIED [Union] Michel LEMAY
m	1669-04-22 Location undetermined (in Quebec)	CHARLES [Union] Marie Jeanne RIVARD LAVIGNE
f	1664-11-02 Location undetermined (in Quebec)	MARY MAGDALEN [Union] Nicolas LEBLANC LABRIE

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PICARD Jean (1635-1700) (LE PICARD)

Baptized on Tuesday, November 13, 1635, in the parish of Lavillette, diocese of Bayeux in Normandy, son of Pierre Picard and Renée de Suronne, he contracted marriage before the notary Auber on Thursday, June 15, 1656, with **Marie Caron**, born around 1640, daughter of Robert Caron and Marie Crevet of Sainte- Anne-du-Petit-Cap. He married her in Quebec City on July 1656. From their union was born a daughter. His wife died in Quebec City on

Wednesday, June 9, 1660. At the age of 21, she met a tragic death, a victim of Huron renegades. Marie and one of her charges were killed in a skirmish. Her little daughter Louise escaped the massacre and was entrusted to the care of her grandfather Pierre Picard. As for Jean Picard, he remarried twice and had several children from each of his last two wives.

Jean Picard arrived in New France by 1655 and received a concession of three and a half arpents of land on the Beaupré coast from Jean de Lauson on February 3, 1655. He served as churchwarden at Sainte-Anne-du-Petit-Cap, overseeing church affairs and recording debts owed to him. In July 1660, he rented his land to Jean Boutin for 150 livres annually, payable in goods. After his wife's death, he remarried Magdeleine Gagnon in 1663 and continued as churchwarden while engaging in various business dealings.

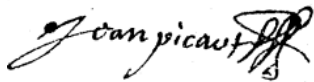
By 1667, he owned four cattle and six arpents of cultivated land. In March 1668, Bishop Laval granted him a new plot in Saint-Joachim. In 1670, he became embroiled in a fraud case involving beaver pelts. He purchased his daughter's land share in 1673 for 450 livres and opened a store in Sainte-Anne. In January 1674, he bought a quarter share of the boat *La Sainte-Anne*, and by 1675, Robert Caron's heirs cleared him of mismanaging Caron's estate. Later, he sold two-thirds of another boat, *Le Saint-Pierre*, for 400 livres. On August 12, 1675, Picard inherited half a house in Lower Quebec from Jean Juchereau. In 1676, he sold half of *La Sainte-Anne* for 200 livres. An inventory with Marie Caron on December 29, 1677, revealed 582 livres in cash. He rented his mother's half of the Lower Quebec house for 80 livres annually and entered a three-year bakery partnership with Étienne Landeron, Jean Joly, and Jean Aubray, leasing a house for 260 livres annually with additional funding from Charles Aubert de La Chesnaye.

In 1680, Picard engaged in various lending and sales. By November, he reported owning a gun in the 1681 census. He remarried on January 12, 1683, and partnered with butcher Guillaume Guillot. He managed debts, rentals, and partnerships, including renting *La Sainte-Anne*. On April 3, 1686, notary Étienne Jacob inventoried his community property with Magdeleine Gagnon, listing a house, barns, and stables totaling 985 livres. On April 4, he leased these properties to Jean Boucher. On November 6, Antoine Adhémar, guardian of Jean Aubuchon's heirs, owed him 100 livres. In 1687, André Berthelot incurred a 750-livre debt for supplies, and Picard compensated him 600 livres for a house fire. On January 23, he bought a cow from Laurent Mageron, leasing it back for three years in exchange for 18 livres of butter annually. He hired Pierre Esmond in March and by April was owed 630 livres by Léonard Hazeur.

In 1688, he acquired Philippe Gauthier's rights in the North Company for 7,062 livres. Over the year, Louise Duval, Jean Mathieu, and others incurred significant debts to him, including a 500-livre loan to Mathieu and a 200-livre loan from Duval in beaver pelts. In September, he leased Beaupré plots to Charles Lessart for grain, and by November, he held rental agreements on various properties and partial rights in the North Company, later selling 2,649 livres of his share.

On October 15, 1693, his son-in-law Jean-Baptiste Dailleboust settled a 4,353-livre debt, ceding inheritance rights in 1695 for 1,414 livres. In 1697, Picard, François Hazeur, and Catherine Nolan replaced a shared wooden fence with a ten-foot wall. That October, he joined a declaration with other Compagnie du Nord shareholders to the King regarding the return of Fort Bourbon, valuing his company stake at 6,049 livres, 18 sols.

On November 20, 1700, he dictated his will in the upper chamber of his house overlooking Place Royale. He noted that he acted as guarantor for his son-in-law, the Sieur de Coulonge, to Sieur Blancheteau, a La Rochelle merchant, for 3,336 livres on October 23, 1698, having already paid 948 livres of that debt. He died on November 29, 1700. His inventory, taken from January 10 to 26, 1701, spanned sixty-nine pages detailing all goods in his shop and active and passive debts. The documents included titles related to his property on Place Royale, land in the Beaupré seigneurie, survey reports, and boundary records. The livestock and furniture inventory, compiled by Joseph Fortin, Vincent Gagnon, and Jean Caron, filled three pages, but the land inventory could not be completed until the snow melted. Jean Picard had several children from each of his last two wives. His first daughter Louise married Louis Gagné. They were ancestors of Léocadie Chevalier, grandmother of Joseph Roy.



Jean PICARD-b. 1635→Louise PICARD-b. 1659→ Louise GAGNE- b.1676 → Louis BLANCHET- b.1709 → Saloomée BLANCHET- b.1752 → Jean- MOREL- b.1791 → Léocadie CHEVALIER- b.1826 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 997 [\[Family\]](#)

of Jean **PICARD** and Marie **CARON**

Burial : [29-Nov-1700](#) Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec) Death : 09-Jun-1660
 Father : Pierre **PICARD** Burial : [10-Jun-1660](#) Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)
 Mother : Renée **DESURANNE** Father : Robert **CARON**
 Couple Mother : Marie **CREVET**
[Couple](#) [Couple](#)

[Next couple](#) with Marie Madeleine **GAGNON**

Marriage : [28-Jul-1656](#) Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)

Enfant marié :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1673-10-04 Ste-Anne-de-Beaupré (Ste-Anne)	LOUISE [Couple] Louis GAGNE BELLAVANCE

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PICARD Pierre (1607-1676) (LE PICARD)

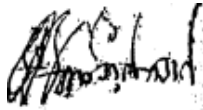
Joachim Picard's son, Pierre Picard, was born in Vaucelles, in the diocese of Bayeux, Normandy. His mother's name remains unknown. Pierre married **Renée de Suronne**, daughter of Euguerrand de Suronne of Clécy, after contracting their marriage before the notary Jacques de Lozier at the port of Douilly on Sunday, December 30, 1629. They were wed in Clécy on Saturday, May 18, 1630, and had one son, Jean.

Pierre first appeared in New France on April 7, 1646, when he received land. By October 7, 1649, his name appeared in the inventory of Noël Juchereau des Chatelets' property, where he was noted as a farmer working on Robert Drouin's land in Sainte-Anne. On October 20, 1650, Olivier Letardif granted Pierre a five-arpent-wide piece of land in Sainte-Anne-du-Petit-Cap, with a depth of one and a half leagues.

Pierre was also active in the community. He served as godfather to Pierre Caron in Quebec on July 12, 1654. On July 23, 1657, he signed an agreement with Guillaume Couillard, allowing him to take two oxen, sold to Sieur de Lespinay, on the condition that Pierre pay 250 livres. Pierre and Renée mutually donated their property to each other on July 22, 1664. They also provided for their granddaughter, Louise Picard, after her mother, Marie Caron—wife of their son Jean—died tragically. In 1666, they gifted Louise a cow and had been caring for her since her mother's death. By the 1667 census, Pierre owned thirteen head of cattle and 25 arpents of land. Pierre's land dealings continued. On December 28, 1668, he gave Pierre Gasnier one acre of land in exchange for annual rent, later adding two and a half arpents of land on September 1, 1673. He sold his property in Sainte-Anne, consisting of four arpents wide by a league and a half deep, along with his house and barn, to André Berthelot dit Le Loutre on January 28, 1675, for 4000 livres, payable by a yearly rent of 200 livres.

Pierre relocated to Quebec City, where on August 12, 1675, he purchased half of a house in the Lower Town from Jean Juchereau for 3500 livres, again payable in annual rent. He then rented a room in this house to Jacques Girard for three years, at 175 livres per year. Later that year, on December 26, while ill and confined to his bed, Pierre ratified the donation of his property to his wife and dictated his will to the notary Rageot.

Pierre Picard passed away on May 20, 1676, in Quebec City and was buried the next day. His wife, Renée, died on November 29, 1677, in Beaupré. Their son, Jean Picard, married Marie Caron, and they are ancestors of Léocadie Chevalier, grandmother of Joseph Roy.



Pierre PICARD-b. 1607→Jean PICARD-b. 1635→Louise PICARD-b. 1659→ Louise GAGNE- b.1676 → Louis BLANCHET- b.1709 → Saloomée BLANCHET- b.1752 → Jean- MOREL- b.1791 → Léocadie CHEVALIER- b.1826 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 158 [Family]

of Pierre **PICARD** and Renee **DESURANNE**

Death : 20-May-1676 Death : 29-Nov-1677
 Burial : 21-May-1676 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec) Burial : 07-Dec-1677 Ste-Anne-de-Beaupré (Ste-Anne)
 Father : Joachim **PICARD** Father : Enguerrand **DESURANNE**
 Mother : Catherine **DUVAL**

Marriage : 18-May-1630 France

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
m	1656-07-28 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	JEAN [Couple] Marie CARON
f	Avant 1654	ANNE [Couple] Marguerin JANVRIN DELACHESNAYE

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PICHET Jean (1636-1699) (PEGIN)

The parentage of this ancestor from Poitou remains unknown. He married **Madeleine Leblanc** in 1666. Madeleine was born in Quebec City on Monday, July 15, 1652, the daughter of Jean Leblanc and Madeleine Nicolet. The couple had six children together.

Our first record of this ancestor dates back to February 2, 1660, when he was confirmed at Château-Richer. He received a two-acre parcel of land on Île d'Orléans on August 10, 1662. He is believed to be the servant named Jean, employed by Sieur Pierre Denis de Laronde, who worked for the widow Badeau for a day and a half. On March 1, 1664, he was fined 6 livres for leaving his master's service without permission. By the 1666 and 1667 censuses, he was listed on his land on Île d'Orléans, around the time of his marriage.

On February 24, 1678, his neighbor Jean Paulin sold him two arpents of land located in front of the fief of Chevalerie for 400 livres. The following year, on September 5, 1679, he and Charles Roger des Colombiers, along with other inhabitants of Saint-Pierre, petitioned the court to protest the seizure of twenty-seven head of cattle by Nicolas Juchereau of Saint-Denis on August 30. By the 1681 census, he owned one gun, eleven head of cattle, and twenty acres of land in Saint-Pierre de l'Île d'Orléans. On July 27, 1681, together with his mother-in-law, Madeleine Nicolet, he sold a nineteen-foot plot of land with an old house in Lower Town Quebec to Pierre Duquet for 350 livres. On June 6, 1688, Charles Aubert de La Chesnaye, representing the Juchereau family, agreed to convert his *cens* and *rentes* for his house in the fief of La Chevalerie into a monetary payment of 40 sols, replacing the previous rent of two live capons.

He passed away at Saint-Pierre de l'Île d'Orléans on June 17, 1699, and was buried two days later. His widow, Madeleine, commissioned an inventory of his property by notary Étienne Jacob on March 4, 1700. His estate was valued at 818 livres, with livestock worth 596 livres and debts totaling 88 livres. Additionally, 60 bushels of wheat, worth 360 livres, were found in his home, which measured nineteen by eighteen feet. His land spanned four arpents in width, extending to the middle of the island, with a total of 64 arpents. His widow died on December 28, 1708, in Saint-Pierre Île d'Orléans. Their son Jean married Geneviève Crepeau, and they became ancestors of the Collette family.

Jean PICHET -b. 1636→ Jean PICHET- b.1680 → Marie PICHET- b.1701 → Charles DENIS- b.1723 → Elisabeth DENIS- b.1754 → Louise LECLERC- b.1773 → Denis COLLET - b.1796 → Denis COLLET - b.1821 → Philippe COLLETTE- b.1848 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 86694 [Family]

of Jean **PICHE PICHET** and Marie Madeleine **LEBLANC BLANCHE**
 Death : 17-Jun-1699 Death : 28-Dec-1708
 Burial : 19-Jun-1699 St-Pierre (Île d'Orléans) Burial : 31-Dec-1708 St-Pierre (Île d'Orléans)
 Father : Jean **LEBLANC**
 Mother : Marie Madeleine Euphrosine **NICOLET**
[Couple](#)

Marriage : Avant 1666 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
m	1696-04-30 St-Famille (Île d'Orléans)	JACQUES [Couple] Marie Louise ASSELIN
f	1692-04-13 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	MARIE MADELEINE [Couple] Gabriel GOSSELIN
m	1700-11-08 St-Pierre (Île d'Orléans)	JEAN [Couple] Marie Genevieve CREPEAU
m	1703-11-26 St-Pierre (Île d'Orléans)	PIERRE [Couple] Elisabeth COTE
m	1710-11-10 St-Pierre (Île d'Orléans)	LOUIS [Couple] Marie Anne COTE

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PICHON Marie (-1661)

The parentage of this ancestor is unknown. Around 1615, she married **Philippe Gauthier** in France, who also had unknown parentage but originated from Saint-Etienne-du-Mont, Paris. Together, they had three children. After Philippe's death around 1627, she remarried Charles Sevestre, and they had seven children.

She arrived in New France in 1636 with her daughter Catherine and gave birth to another child shortly after settling in Quebec. In 1656, she received the Scapular of Mount Carmel in Quebec, signifying her religious devotion. Her husband, Charles Sevestre, died in Quebec on December 8, 1657. She was a member of the Fur Trade Society and engaged in various business dealings. On July 31, 1657, she acknowledged possessing goods valued at 279 livres that belonged to merchants Fabien Marot and Jacques Nadeau of La Rochelle, according to a memorandum from March 16, 1647. Additionally, she held seven half-barrels of "*rozosso*," believed to belong to Mr. Morisset, a merchant. On May 14, 1658, she accounted for the beaver pelts, money, and effects left to her by her Sevestre heirs, totaling 13,393 livres, which she intended to use to settle debts amounting to 12,984 livres.

On June 5, 1659, Louis Rouer de Villaray issued a receipt for the sum she owed him, which included 400 livres from her daughter Catherine Sevestre's marriage contract, wedding clothes, and 300 livres paid to Thierry Delestre, plus an additional 50 livres paid to Sieur Peré. Later, on July 26, 1659, François Blondeau sold her a plot of land on Grande-Allée, measuring one acre by six acres, for 500 livres, on behalf of her son, Charles Sevestre. By October 18, 1659, she consented to divide a 1,300-livre sum owed by Louis Sevestre of Paris among her heirs, and the next day, they transferred the sum to Louis Rouer de Villaray, who compensated them with 300 livres each.

On September 6, 1660, Mathurin Girault, acting as Mathurine Caillot's attorney, gave her a receipt for the debt owed by her late husband. On October 30, 1660, she declared that a land concession granted on May 15, 1656, in her deceased husband's name was actually intended for Charles Gauthier de Boisverdun. Finally, on November 26, 1660, she and Charles Gauthier mutually settled all accounts between them. She died in Quebec City on May 3, 1661, and was buried the next day. Daughter Catherine Gauthier married Denis Duquet. They were ancestors of Léocadie Chevalier, grandmother of Joseph Roy.

Marie PICHON- b.1598 → Catherine GAUTHIER- b.1605 → Françoise DUQUET- b.1645 → Louis MOREL- b.1671 → Charles Alexandre MOREL- b.1694 → Jean MOREL-243 b.1732 → Jean MOREL- b.1791 → Léocadie CHEVALIER- b.1826 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Union No. 88 [\[Family\]](#)

of Philippe **GAUTHIER** And Marie **PICHON**
 Death : 03-May-1661
 Burial: 04-May-1661 Quebec (Notre-Dame-de-Quebec)

Father : Thibault **GAUTHIER** Father : Philippe **PICHON**
 Mother : Anne **CURIER** Mother : Medarde **VACQUEMOULIN**
[Union](#) [Union](#)

[Next union](#) with Charles **SEVESTRE**

Marriage: June 10, 1618 France

List of married children:

Sex	Wedding date Place	Child's first name Spouse's name
f	1638-05-13 Quebec (Our Lady of Quebec)	CATHERINE [Union] Denis DUQUET
m	1656-08-01 Quebec (Our Lady of Quebec)	CHARLES [Union] Catherine CAMUS
m	1648-10-19 Quebec (Our Lady of Quebec)	WILLIAM [Union] Marie Esther LAMBOUR LAFEUILLE

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PILOIS Françoise (1640-1713)

Françoise Pilois was born around 1639 in the parish of Saint-Nicolas-des-Champs, located in the Arts-et-Métiers district of Paris's third arrondissement. She was the daughter of François Pilois and Claudine Poulet. The reasons behind her decision to join the *Filles du Roy* (King's daughter) program in the spring of 1665 remain unclear, though there are hints. One clue is that many women that year were reportedly recruited from charity houses in Paris—some sources estimate as many as 50. Additionally, three of her shipmates listed Saint-Nicolas-des-Champs as their home parish, suggesting it might have been the site of a shelter for impoverished women and girls rather than their place of birth. Whatever the case, Françoise boarded the *Saint-Jean-Baptiste* in Dieppe and arrived in Quebec City on October 2, 1665, one of 89 *Filles du Roy* who made the journey that year. The *Filles du Roy* represent half of the women who immigrated to New France early in the colony's history. One empowering advantage that the *Filles du Roy* had was a choice in who they married. In 17th-century France, this certainly would not be the norm – arranged marriages were. Given the gender imbalance in the colony, these young women could choose their husbands.

Marriages in New France were based on mutual consent, with the women having the final say. Upon arrival, the *Filles du Roy* were housed in a convent where men could meet them in groups. Just three days after arriving, Françoise agreed to a marriage contract with Marin Gervais, but the engagement was quickly canceled, a not uncommon occurrence among the *Filles du Roy*. Marin returned home single and later married another *Fille du Roy* in 1672. Françoise soon found another suitor, **Antoine Cassé**, the son of Noël Cassé and Michelle Durant from Saint-Pierre de Douay en Anjou. Antoine had migrated to New France in 1663 and was confirmed in Quebec City on March 23, 1664. By the following year, he had settled in Château-Richer, where he courted Françoise. Their marriage contract was drawn up on October 14, 1665, and they wed that same day.

The couple spent their early years on the north shore of the St. Lawrence River, along the Beaupré Coast, but soon set their sights on a move across the river. By the end of 1669, they had settled on Île d'Orléans, where Françoise gave birth to their first child the following November. By the 1681 census, the family was living in the seigneurie of Beaumont, though it is unclear when they arrived. At that time, Antoine was 44, Françoise 46, and they had eight children ranging in age from 14 to 2. The couple spent the rest of their lives in Beaumont, watching their children marry and establish their own families. Françoise Pilois and Antoine Cassé were well-connected with other pioneering families in Château-Richer, Île d'Orléans, and the Côte-du-Sud. They were part of a close-knit community of *Filles du Roy* and their descendants.

One of their sons, Joseph Cassé, married Marie Bazin. Together, they had 15 children, and several of their daughters became ancestors. Their daughter Marie married Étienne Leroy, the grandson of Nicolas Leroy and Jeanne Lelièvre.

Their granddaughter Marguerite Tanguay married François Collet, making all Collettes descendants of Nicolas Leroy. Another daughter, Élisabeth, married Pierre Gosselin, and they became ancestors of the Collette family. Geneviève, yet another daughter, married Jacques Paquet, and they were ancestors of the Roy family.

Françoise PILOIS-b. 1640 → Joseph CASSE- b.1669 → Marie CASSE- b.1692 → Marie- ROY- b.1714 → Marguerite TANGUAY- b.1744 → Denis COLLET- b.1768 → Denis COLLET- b.1796 → Denis COLLET- b.1821 → Philippe COLLETTE- b.1848 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Françoise PILOIS-b. 1640 → Joseph CASSE- b.1669 → Elisabeth CASSE- b.1703 → Geneviève GOSSELIN- b.1734 → Louis CLEMENT- b.1762 → Marguerite CLEMENT- b.1797 → Denis COLLET- b.1821 → Philippe COLLETTE- b.1848 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Françoise PILOIS-b. 1640 → Joseph CASSE- b.1669 → Geneviève LACASSE- b.1706 → Charles PAQUET- b.1737 → Angélique PAQUET- b.1771 → Hilaire ROY- b.1804 → Hilaire Philippe ROY- b.1829 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 85764 [Family]

of Antoine **LACASSE** and Françoise **PILOY PITIE**

Burial : [01-Jun-1709](#) Beaumont (St-Étienne) Burial : [28-Feb-1713](#) Beaumont (St-Étienne)

Father : Noel **LACASSE** Father : François **PITIE**

Mother : Michelle **DURAND** Mother : Claudine **PAULET**

[Couple](#) [Couple](#)

Marriage : [14-Oct-1665](#) Château-Richer (La-Visitation-de-Notre-Dame)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
m	1691-06-27 Lauzon (St-Joseph-de-la-Pointe-Lévy)	JOSEPH [Couple] Marie BAZIN
f	Avant 1690 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	MARIE FRANCOISE [Couple] Etienne BLANCHON
f	1690-04-27 Lauzon (St-Joseph-de-la-Pointe-Lévy)	MARIE JEANNE THERESE [Couple] Noel ROY
f	Avant 1690 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	ANNE [Couple] Jean Baptiste NADEAU
f	1701-01-18 Beaumont (St-Étienne)	CATHERINE [Couple] Remi VALLIERE
f	1695-11-09 Beaumont (St-Étienne)	MARIE CHARLOTTE [Couple] Denis NADEAU
f	Avant 1698 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	MARIE MARGUERITE [Couple] Pierre JEAN VIENS
m	1703-09-12 Beaumont (St-Étienne)	CHARLES [Couple] Marie Françoise PAQUET LAVALLEE PASQUIER

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PINSONNEAULT Jean François dit Lafleur (1646-1731)

We do not know the parentage of this ancestor from the Diocese of Saintes in Saintonge. Around 1673, he married **Anne Leper**, of unknown parentage and origin. From their union, seven children were born. This ancestor was identified as Lafleur, a Sieur de Saint-Ours company member in the Carignan-Salière regiment. He arrived in the country on September 12, 1665, aboard the ship *La Justice*. He participated in the construction of forts on the Richelieu River. He was confirmed at Fort Saint-Louis (Chambly) on May 20, 1668, and said he was born in Saintes. He remained in the country when the troops were discharged in September 1668. He settled in Saint-Ours and married around 1670. He obtained the official title of his concession of two arpents of frontage by thirty arpents of depth on November 5, 1673. On December 26, 1674, he gave Pierre Dextra a receipt for sixteen bushels of wheat worth 21 livres. On December 23, 1676, he sold this land to Pierre Dextra dit Lavigne for 90 livres. On July 18, 1677, he was one of the inhabitants of Saint-Ours to whom the seigneur granted the Ile Saint-Pierre. On April 23, 1680, he gave Pierre Dextra a receipt for the land sold in 1676. At the census of 1681, he owned three cows and nine arpents of land under cultivation.

He then left the seigneurie of Saint-Ours for Montréal to escape the Iroquois who ravaged the lands of Saint-Ours and Contrecoeur in 1691. On February 18, 1691, François Pinsonneault entered into a five-year lease agreement with Marie Dumesny, widow of André Charly dit Saint-Ange. The terms of the agreement included a yearly payment of 60 bushels of grain and 10 pounds of butter per rented cow. The land, situated under the coteau Saint-Louis (or du Moulin) in Montreal, was leased again for three years on March 31, 1696, for a reduced payment of 50 bushels of grain per year. However, eight months later, on December 9, 1696, François purchased 40 arpents of land from Charles Brazeau in Longueuil. The Pinsonneault family's settlement on this land, however, remains uncertain. A year and a half later, on July 27, 1698, François sold the Longueuil land to René Drouillard, making a profit of 10 livres. On March 30, 1710, Louise Lebreuil, widow of Marin Deniau, sold him a piece of land of one hundred arpents in Laprairie for 600 livres.

From the very first concessions, the Jesuits prohibited the sale of intoxicating beverages to both the French and the Amerindians. This ban was repeated in 1673, 1674, 1676 and 1678. The last ordinance increased fines from 100 to 300 livres. Since 1676, all Frenchmen had also been forbidden to run a cabaret. But the bans, as you might expect, were not enforced. One last time, in 1683, Governor de La Barre reiterated the previous orders. From 1696 onwards, the intendant issued authorizations, and the religious authorities agreed, given the new social context: the Christianized Iroquois no longer inhabited the seigneurie, and La Prairie had become a much-frequented thoroughfare for officers and troops from the country. Pierre was not the first to take advantage of this new freedom, but in this context, 1711 Intendant Raudot allowed Pierre Pinsonneault dit Lafleur to open a cabaret. The intendant specified that suitable lodgings were needed so that passing officers could retreat there in case of need and that he had been informed of Lafleur's good conduct. Despite strong opposition from *curé* Vilermaula, a combative and energetic Sulpician, Pierre opened his cabaret.

Their children gave them a receipt on November 20, 1714, for 150 livres, as promised in their marriage contract. On April 15, 1716, he sold to his son François twenty-five arpents of his land in Laprairie for 400 livres. On July 22, 1724, with the consent of his wife, he gave all their property to their children in exchange for their lodging, food, and maintenance for the rest of their lives with ten bushels of wheat per year, two cords of wood and their linens and clothes. He died in Laprairie on January 26, 1731, and was buried the next day.

Their son Pierre's baptism was recorded at the parish of Saint-Pierre de Sorel on April 13, 1674. At age 26, Pierre married 22-year-old Marie Charlotte Lecours, the widow of Benoit Bisailon, on October 19, 1700, in Montreal's Notre-Dame parish. The couple had ten children—four daughters and six sons—most of whom married in La Prairie. They are among the ancestors of Amelia Samson, mother of Lottie Mae Collette.

François Albert PINSONNEAULT DIT LAFLEUR- b.1629 →Jean François PINSONNEAULT DIT LAFLEUR- b.1646 →Pierre PINSONNEAULT DIT LAFLEUR- b.1674 →Pierre PINSONNEAULT DIT LAFLEUR- b.1704 →Pierre PINSONNEAULT DIT LAFLEUR- b.1726 →Pierre PINSONNEAULT DIT LAFLEUR- b.1749 →Marie Marguerite PINSONNEAULT DIT LAFLEUR- b.1770 →Marie TREMBLAY- b.1815 →Marie GERVAIS- b.1832 →Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 →Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 →Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 4257 [Family]

of François **PINSONNAULT LAFLEUR** and Anne **LEPERE**
 Death : 26-Jan-1731 Death : 29-Jan-1732
 Burial : 27-Jan-1731 La Prairie (La-Nativité-de-la-Ste-Vierge) Burial : 30-Jan-1732 La Prairie (La-Nativité-de-la-Ste-Vierge)

Marriage : Avant 1674 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
m	1700-10-19 Montréal (Notre-Dame-de-Montréal)	PIERRE [Couple] Marie Charlotte LECOURS
f	1694-10-11 Montréal (Notre-Dame-de-Montréal)	ANNE [Couple] Nicolas BRAZEAU
f	1698-11-04 Montréal (Notre-Dame-de-Montréal)	MARIE MARGUERITE [Couple] Pierre SENECAL
m	1712-07-21 La Prairie (La-Nativité-de-la-Ste-Vierge)	JACQUES [Couple] Marie Elisabeth BOURASSA

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PLANTE Jean 1626-1706)

Jean Plante, the son of Nicolas Plante and Isabelle Chauvin from Laleu, in the diocese of La Rochelle in Aunis, was orphaned when he left his native village. He married fourteen-year-old **Françoise Boucher**, the daughter of Marin Boucher and Pertine Mallet, at Château-Richer (registered in Quebec) on Thursday, September 1, 1650. Françoise had been baptized in Quebec on Sunday, June 22, 1636. Together, they had thirteen children. Jean's marriage in 1650 suggests that he had already been in New France for some time.

Jean worked land in Château-Richer, and on December 10, 1652, he donated one arpent and two perches of land frontage to Urbain Beaudry, with the condition that Beaudry would pay his share of the land rent. On May 31, 1655, Jean sold the remaining four arpents and eight perches of his land to Robert Anet for 400 livres. Through his marriage to Françoise, Jean acquired two arpents of land frontage from his father-in-law on April 25, 1656, and settled there, agreeing to pay 52 sols annually. On September 23, 1657, he received full payment from Robert Anet for the land sale, and on February 17, 1659, his father-in-law gave him a receipt for the debt owed. In 1660, Marin Boucher granted Jean eight arpents of land where he built his house. This donation was ratified on July 8, 1668.

On August 26, 1662, Charles de Lauzon-Charny granted Jean three arpents of land frontage on Île d'Orléans. Two years later, on August 20, 1664, Jean gave Mathurin Girault power of attorney to divide the inheritance from his late parents with his brother-in-law Jean Martin, who lived in Saint-Maurice near Laleu. That fall, Jean returned to France, likely to settle business matters and revisit his homeland, returning to New France in the spring of 1665. During his absence, Françoise, with the support of her family, ensured the smooth operation of their farm. By the 1667 census, Jean owned a cow. On April 13, 1671, Louis Houde sold him his share of the late Marin Boucher's inheritance, comprising land valued at 300 livres and 50 livres for household goods. On November 17, 1671, Jean sold his land on Île d'Orléans to his son Claude for 200 livres. Later, on March 29, 1677, he incurred a debt of 134 livres and 16 sols to Jean Picart. In the 1681 census, Jean owned a firearm, four cows, and 20 arpents of cultivated land.

As Jean and Françoise aged, on February 22, 1694, they transferred their property to their son François, under the condition that he would house, feed, clothe, and care for both, as well as his sister Louise Plante and brother Joseph Plante. In exchange, François was required to pay each of his siblings 150 livres. He passed away in Château-Richer on March 29, 1706, and was buried there the following day. In the third generation, the Plante family had 122 grandchildren. Jean's son, Pierre, married Marguerite Patenaude, with whom he raised seven children in the parish of Saint-Jean, where Pierre died in December 1737. Pierre and Marguerite's descendants include the Collette family.

Jean PLANTE- b.1626 → Pierre PLANTE- b.1666 → Marie PLANTE- b.1707 → Louis CLEMENT- b.1734 → Louis CLEMENT- b.1762 → Marguerite CLEMENT- b.1797 → Denis COLLET- b.1821 → Philippe COLLETTE- b.1848 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY- b.1919

Couple # 650 [FamilyView](#)

of Jean **PLANTE** and Marie Françoise **BOUCHER**

Death : 29-Mar-1706 Death : 18-Apr-1711
 Burial : 30-Mar-1706 Burial : 20-Apr-1711
 Château-Richer (La-Visitation-de-Notre-Dame) Château-Richer (La-Visitation-de-Notre-Dame)

Father : Nicolas **PLANTE** Father : Marin **BOUCHER**
 Mother : Elisabeth **CHAUVIN JOUINNE** Mother : Perrine **MALLET**

[Couple](#) [Couple](#)

Marriage : 01-Sep-1650 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
m	1678-11-07 Ste-Famille (Île d'Orléans)	CLAUDE [Couple] Marie PATENAUDE
f	1676-11-18 Château-Richer (La-Visitation-de-Notre-Dame)	MARIE FRANCOISE [Couple] Nicolas PAQUIN
m	1686-11-13 Ste-Famille (Île d'Orléans)	JACQUES [Couple] Marie Françoise TURCOT
m	1685-11-05 St-Pierre (Île d'Orléans)	GEORGE [Couple] Marguerite CREPEAU
m	1687-04-14 Ste-Famille (Île d'Orléans)	JEAN [Couple] Mathurine DUGRE
m	1687-02-09 St-Jean (Île d'Orléans)	THOMAS [Couple] Marie Marthe PALLEREAU
m	1691-11-06 Ste-Famille (Île d'Orléans)	PIERRE [Couple] Marguerite PATENAUDE

PLASSAN Pierre (1670-1716)

Baptized on Friday, August 15, 1670, in Saint-Saturnin de Baurech, Archdiocese of Bordeaux in Guyenne, he was the son of Micheau Plassan and Peyronie Four. He married **Louise Albert**, born in Quebec on Friday, June 26, 1671, daughter of Guillaume Albert and Élisabeth Hallé. Their marriage occurred before notary Chambalon on Monday, October 30, 1695, and the ceremony was held in Lauzon on Tuesday, November 1, 1695. Together, they had ten children.

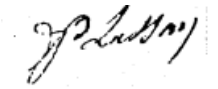
A merchant by trade, he was hospitalized at the Hôtel-Dieu of Quebec on September 6, 1692, and discharged on September 26. Described as a cooper, he settled accounts with merchant Jean Jung on September 17, 1694, for their joint business ventures. He married the following year, and on November 7, 1695, he conducted an inventory of four crates of soap delivered by Monsieur Hay from Bordeaux, two of which were damaged. On November 9, Ausé Billon, master valet of the ship *La Perle*, cleared a debt of 75 livres owed to Monsieur Barbier of La Rochelle. The next day, he formed a partnership with Guillaume Albert, pooling 3,000 livres and agreeing to invest the same amount in France to purchase goods, sharing half the profits. On October 23, 1696, he owed Guillaume Albert 3,381 livres for their business dealings, promising to repay 1,500 livres by June and the rest by September 1697. By September 21, 1697, his debt had increased to 3,856 livres. In 1698, he rented a house on Notre-Dame Street from Jean Soulard and engaged Jacques Daniau as a sailor for 31 livres per month to serve on a ship he was having built. That same year, Charles Buissot owed him 770 livres for board, food, and goods.

On September 9, 1699, the wardens of Notre-Dame de Québec rented him a pew in the church, formerly occupied by Monsieur Duprat and his wife, for 20 livres per year. In October, he collected several debts, including 400 livres from Mathieu Sauton and 548 livres from Raymond Martel. By 1700, he owed 3,000 livres in beaver pelts to Joseph Gouin and contracted a debt of 1,800 livres to Jacques Turgeon. In 1701, he transferred the contracts of two hired vigneronns from Bordeaux to Antoine Trottier, having already advanced 229 livres for their expenses. In November 1703, as he prepared for a trip to France, he gave power of attorney to his wife. That same month, he finalized his accounts with Guillaume Albert, clearing a debt of 3,856 livres. In 1704, he continued his business ventures, extending his partnership with Jean Petit and leasing a house from Élisabeth Chavigny for 475 livres annually. By November, his affairs were settled with several associates, including the Toupin heirs and Jean Soulard.

On April 3, 1706, while in France, his wife, holding power of attorney, authorized merchant Jean Delager to collect, on her husband's behalf, a payment from Charles Guillemin, a Bordeaux merchant. He returned from France on September 2, 1706, and made a deal with butcher Louis Bardee. Bardee agreed to deliver fifty barrels of salted beef by the following summer at one sol and six deniers per pound. He appointed Captain Arnaud Mariauchau to represent them in Plaisance to sell the ship's cargo and reload the vessel for its return to France. On the same day, he made a deal with Louis Landron regarding the ship's cargo, which Landron was to sell in Plaisance or elsewhere, exchanging the goods for oil and cod.

On November 2, he gave Laurent Lager power of attorney to travel to France and negotiate on his behalf in La Rochelle, Rochefort, and Bordeaux. In 1707, on April 21, he made a deal to deliver 170 minots of salt at three livres per minot to Charles Morin and Charles Parent. On April 30, Jean Petit renewed their partnership. Two days later, before returning to France, he gave his wife power of attorney.

On November 13, 1709, he reached an agreement with Jean Petit regarding their shares in the ships *Le Trident* and *Notre-Dame-des-Victoires*. On October 9, 1713, through him, Marie Ginchereau, widow of Vital Joly, discharged Joseph Cagnard of 409 livres of a 469-livre debt. On November 11, Louis Landron gave him a receipt on behalf of merchant Gabriel Biraud. On October 31, 1714, François de Lajoue, a Quebec merchant and architect, released him from a surety. On November 14, 1715, he gave his wife power of attorney before sailing again for France. He died during the voyage when *Le Saint-Jérôme* sank. His widow commissioned an inventory of his possessions on March 20, 1716. Among the items were a feather-stuffed bed valued at 500 livres, 54 pounds of pewter valued at 270 livres, six cherrywood chairs worth 90 livres, and a gilded mirror valued at 60 livres. His burial took place in Quebec on October 26, 1716. His wife died 13 February 1750 in Beaumont. Daughter Angélique married Jean Guay. They were ancestors of Geneviève Guay, grandmother of Absolom Roy.



Pierre PLASSAN-b.1670→ Angeliqve PLASSAN- b.1707 → Jean- GUAY- b.1734 → Joseph GUAY- b.1772 → Geneviève GUAY- b.1804 → Hilaire Philippe ROY- b.1829 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Union No. 7518 [\[Family\]](#)

of Pierre **PLASSAN** And Marie Louise **ALBERT**

Death : Oct.-1714 Burial: 13-Feb-1750, Beaumont (St-Étienne)

Burial: 26-Oct-1716, Quebec (Notre-Dame-de-Quebec) Father: Guillaume **ALBERT**

Father: Michel **PLASSAN** Mother: Elisabeth **HALLE**

Mother: Perrine **FOUR** [Union](#)

Marriage: 01-Nov.-1695 Lauzon (St-Joseph-de-la-Pointe-Lévy)

List of married children:

Sex	Wedding date Place	Child's first name Spouse's name
f	1713-09-02 Quebec (Our Lady of Quebec)	MARIE LOUISE [Union] Charles GONTAUT DEBLED
f	1714-09-22 Quebec (Our Lady of Quebec)	MARY CATHERINE [Union] Jean Baptiste LIQUART
f	1720-07-03 Quebec (Our Lady of Quebec)	FRANCOISE [Union] Nicolas MAYEUX
f	1730-02-06 Beaumont (St-Etienne)	ANGELIC [Union] Jean Baptiste GUAY

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POISSON Mathurine (c. 1617-ant.1666)

Daughter of Jean Poisson and Barbe Broust from Mortagne in Perche, she entered into marriage before notary Lecoustre on Saturday, September 14, 1647, with **Jacques Aubuchon**, who was baptized on Friday, December 1, 1617, at Saint-Rémy in Dieppe, Normandy. Jacques was the son of Jean Aubuchon and Catherine LeMarchand and half-brother to Jean Aubuchon, the husband of Marguerite Sédilot. They were married in Quebec on Tuesday, October 8, 1647. From their union, eight children were born. Her parents were married in Saint-Jean-de-Mortagne in Perche on Saturday, April 23, 1611.

This ancestor arrived in the country in 1645 with her sister Barbe and her brother Jean. Mathurine and Barbe were *Filles à marier*. The *Filles à marier* were a select group of 262 women who arrived in New France between 1634 and 1662. Typically, these women came from impoverished backgrounds and were recruited by religious organizations or individuals responsible for overseeing and reporting their good conduct. To qualify as a *Fille à marier*, a woman had to be between the ages of 12 and 45, unaccompanied by both parents or a husband, and either sign an enlistment or marriage contract or marry in the colony.

She lived in Trois-Rivières and appeared in court several times. On September 4, 1655, Marie Vien demanded ten livres from her. On the same day, she claimed sixty eels from Pierre Le Poitevin dit Saint-Arnaud, which he had allegedly taken from her husband's traps. On January 11, 1658, she demanded a bushel of corn from Guillaume David. On July 19, 1659, merchant Simon Baston demanded 95 livres from her. On April 24, 1660, she demanded some boards from Jacques Ménard for a sum of 44 livres. On May 8, Jacques Ménard proved that he had delivered seventy-five boards, but she argued that he had taken them back. On the same day, she requested that merchant Michel Desorcis provide her with another servant and reimburse her 8 livres for the one he had sent, who had been of no use. On October 1, 1660, she unsuccessfully demanded a blanket from Jean Neau, which she claimed to have lent him. On April 9, 1661, she demanded 30 livres from Jacques Ménard, and after the case was postponed, she demanded 23 livres on April 23. That same day, Sébastien Petit demanded 56 livres, 3 sols, and 9 deniers from her. On July 9, 1661, she claimed 7 livres and 10 sols from Guillaume Constantin, and on August 6, she requested 66 livres from Barthélémi Bertault. On the same day, she claimed a bushel and a half of peas and two measures of flour from Pierre Couc, who agreed to give them. The exact date of her death is unknown, but she passed away before the 1666 census.

Her husband remarried in 1667 to Marguerite Itas, *a Fille du Roy*. Mathurine and Jacque's daughter Anne married François Chorel de Saint-Romain in 1663. She was 12 years old and had her first child at age 13. They were ancestors of Joseph Roy's mother, Seraphine Bellerive.

Mathurine POISSON-b. 1617→ Anne AUBOUCHON- b.1651 → François CHOREL- b.1680 → Marie CHOREL- b.1717 → Joseph LEVREAU DELANGY- b.1744 → Joseph LANGIS- b.1773 → Adelaïde LANGIS- b.1820 → Séraphine BELLERIVE- b.1865 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 542 [\[Family\]](#)

of Jacques **AUBUCHON LELOYAL** and Mathurine **POISSON**
 Burial: [07-Dec-1701](#) Trois-Rivières (Immaculée-Conception) Father: Jean **AUBUCHON** Mother: Catherine **MARCHAND**
 Couple
 Next couple with Marguerite **ITASSE**
Marriage : 08-Oct-1647 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1663-11-27 Trois-Rivières (Immaculée-Conception)	MARIE ANNE JEANNE [Couple] François CHOREL STROMAIN
m	1681-01-28 Batiscan (St-François-Xavier)	JACQUES [Couple] Catherine Gertrude JEREMIE LAMONTAGNE
m	1688-04-26 Champlain (Notre-Dame-de-la-Visitation)	JOSEPH [Couple] Marie Louise DANDONNEAU
m	1691-07-30 Champlain (Notre-Dame-de-la-Visitation)	FRANCOIS [Couple] Anne Celeste DESY MONPLAISIR

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PROVENCHER Sébastien (1634-1710)

We do not know the lineage of this ancestor. On Monday, January 22, 1663 (the document has been lost), he contracted marriage before notary Laurent du Portail with *Fille du Roy* **Marguerite Manchon**, of unknown origin and parentage. They had six children. His wife was buried at Cap-de-la-Madeleine on Wednesday, January 28, 1688. He then contracted marriage before notary Cusson on Thursday, April 26, 1691, with Marie-Catherine Guillet, born in Quebec on Tuesday, February 8, 1656, daughter of Pierre Guillet and Jeanne Saint-Père, and widow of Jacques Massé. He married her at Cap-de-la-Madeleine on Monday, May 14, 1691, and they had three children together. This ancestor was in the country by 1660. On June 6, 1661, he contracted a debt of 154 livres and 6 deniers for merchandise from Pierre Boucher, for whom he worked as a farmer. He obtained land from the Jesuits measuring two arpents in width and forty arpents in depth at Cap-de-la-Madeleine on May 15, 1662. In the 1667 census, he owned twelve arpents of cultivated land. On March 31, 1671, along with Guillaume Barette, he agreed to cover the barn and stable of Jeanne Esnard, widow of Christophe Crevier, for a payment of 180 livres, promising to provide the necessary poles and straw. On May 26 of that year, he sold Martin Foisy the land he owned at Arbre-à-la-Croix in exchange for ten bushels of corn. On September 18, 1672, Antoine Baillargeon leased him land at Cap-de-la-Madeleine for nine years, with an annual rent of eighteen bushels of wheat.

On September 12, 1679, Charles Legardeur de Villiers granted him a parcel of land measuring four arpents in width within the Seigneurie of Villiers. According to the 1681 census, he was identified as a rope maker. At that time, he owned a rifle, three cows, and fifteen arpents of cultivated land. On May 1, 1687, his daughter, Marie-Madeleine, rented him her land in the seigneurie of Villiers for two years, at the rate of one bushel of grain per arpent sown annually. His wife was buried at Cap-de-la-Madeleine on January 28, 1688.

On July 27, 1689, he was called as an expert by Sieur Robineau de Bécancour to evaluate the work done by François Perrot on the land acquired from Jacques L'Heureux. On September 29, 1689, he took on a debt of 1829 livres, 10 sols, and 2 deniers to Pierre Le Boulanger. It was he who, on behalf of his son Louis, negotiated with Pierre Guillet on October 22, 1690, for the sale of three pieces of land on the Côte Saint-Marc. He had an inventory of his assets drawn up by notary Cusson on April 5, 1691. On April 19, his son Louis was elected guardian of his minor children. He remarried in May 1691. On October 9, 1694, Jeanne Renaud, widow of Jacques Vaudry, paid him half of the 14

livres and 8 sols owed for the rent of her concession. On June 12, 1695, the heirs of Guillet, including his wife, divided the estate of the late Pierre Guillet.

The wardens of the *Fabrique* (church council) of Cap-de-la-Madeleine rented him a pew on the epistle side on June 8, 1697, for an annual rent of 3 livres and 10 sols. He passed away in 1710. Notary Pottier conducted an inventory of his belongings on February 4, 1711. Among the listed debts were 32 livres to the church at the Cap for his and his wife's funerals, 6 livres to the sexton for the graves, 3 livres to Rochereau for the coffins, 15 livres to the surgeon Duguay for care, and 128 livres, 19 sols, and 4 deniers to Monsieur de Tonnancour for goods. He owned no less than nine cows, with the following names: Mignonne, Coquine, Lagrolle, Pinquette, Rougette, Caillette, Brunette, and Nez Blanc. His son with Marguerite Manchon, Sébastien, married Marie-Anne Massé and they became ancestors of Joseph Roy's mother, Seraphine Bellerive.

Sebastien PROVENCHER- b.1634 → Sebastien PROVENCHER- b.1670 → Marguerite PROVENCHER- b.1698 → Charlotte GUYON- b.1739 → Charlotte Lacroix LEFEBVRE- b.1770 → Joseph BELLERIVE Crevier- b.1799 → Joseph BELLERIVE- b.1825 → Seraphine BELLERIVE- b.1865 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Union N° 1579 [Famille]

de Sebastien **PROVENCHER** et Marguerite **MANCHON**
 Sépulture : Vers 1710 Sépulture : 28.-janv.-1688 Cap-de-la-Madeleine (Ste-Marie-Madeleine)

[Union suivante](#) avec Marie Catherine **GUILLET GILL**
Mariage : 22.-janv.-1663 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)

Liste des enfants mariés :

Sexe	Date de mariage Lieu	Prénom de l'enfant Nom du conjoint
f	1676-11-15 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	MARIE MADELEINE [Union] Aubin MONDOUX
f	1682-04-28 Cap-de-la-Madeleine (Ste-Marie-Madeleine)	MARGUERITE [Union] Antoine COTTENOIR
m	1691-05-14 Cap-de-la-Madeleine (Ste-Marie-Madeleine)	LOUIS [Union] Marie Simone MASSE
m	1694-08-23 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	SEBASTIEN [Union] Marie Anne MASSE
m	1701-11-15 Batiscan (St-François-Xavier)	JEAN FRANCOIS [Union] Marguerite MOREAU
f	1702-08-02 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	MARIE CATHERINE [Union] Louis MASSE

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RAOUL Alexandre (1633-1692) (RAULT-RHEAULT)

Baptized on Thursday, December 1, 1633, in the parish of Deyrançon-Petit-Breuil, the son of Louis Raoul and Jacqueline Robin, he married **Marie Desrosiers**, daughter of Antoine Desrosiers and Anne Leneuf, on Saturday, January 19, 1664, before the notary Ameau. Marie was baptized in Trois-Rivières on Thursday, June 16, 1650. Their marriage took place on Tuesday, February 19, 1664, and they had ten children.

As a master carpenter, he played an active role in his community. On August 10, 1659, he witnessed the marriage contract of Pierre Clément and Louise Gelé in Quebec before notary Audouart. He also served as the godfather of Anne Desrosiers in Trois-Rivières on November 12, 1661. His financial dealings included being released from a debt of 31 livres by François Lemaitre on July 4, 1662, after Lemaitre had received the funds on his behalf from Charles Pouliot. On August 15 of the same year, he purchased a lot along Rue Saint-Michel for 16 livres and 14 sols from Nicolas Gaillou. Legal disputes also marked his life; on August 20, 1663, he sued Pierre Lepelé dit Lahaye for the return of a canoe he had lent him. However, Lepelé failed to appear in court.

In December 1664, he sued Jacques Besnard for 29 livres and 12 sols for work done on Besnard's house. After deducting 16 livres and 12 sols that he owed, Besnard was left owing him 12 livres and 16 sols. On March 17, 1665, Étienne Pezard de La Touche granted him a two-arpent-wide by 40-arpent-deep land in the seigneurie of Champlain. On June 20, 1665, he sold his property in Trois-Rivières to Pierre Surard. By the 1666 census, he was still in Trois-Rivières, but by 1667 he had settled in Petit Cap-de-la-Madeleine with eight arpents of cultivated land. On February 19, 1667, our ancestor testified that about four months earlier, he had traveled to Île Saint-Eloy in search of merchandise. One evening, he went out with some old friends, and it seems they had a bit too much to drink. In their revelry, they wanted to take a boat out for a joy ride but were unable to because the river was blocked by ice. Île

Saint-Eloy was not only a key trading post but also a popular meeting spot for the colonists, where they often exchanged brandy with the natives for goods.

He received the Scapular of Mount Carmel on June 19, 1670. On January 4, 1671, he contracted with Jean-Baptiste Crevier to build a barn measuring 40 feet long by 20 feet wide for 40 écus. On October 16, 1673, he took out a loan of 489 livres and 9 sols for goods from merchant Mathurin Morisset. On December 6, 1676, he promised Gabriel Benoit to build him a barn measuring 31 feet by 20 feet for 75 livres, with Benoit providing the materials. On December 20, 1676, he agreed to build a 20-foot by 16-foot house frame for Pierre Bon for 40 livres. In the 1681 census, he was living on his land in Champlain, where he owned a rifle, four head of cattle, and twelve arpents of cultivated land. On August 11, 1688, Michel Pelletier de La Prade owed him 120 livres for two oxen. On August 26 of the same year, on behalf of Michel Pelletier de La Prade, François Poisson brought him a receipt for the 120 livres, which had been promised as payment to Charles Aubert de La Chesnaye.

He passed away in Champlain, where he was buried on January 6, 1692. His widow had an inventory of the property done by notary Trotain on May 4, 1699. His house was valued at 300 livres, his barn at 100 livres, and a stable at 30 livres. We do not know the date of the death of Marie Desrosiers, but it is certain that she survived her husband by more than twenty years. She was mentioned for the last time at the marriage contract of her youngest son, Alexis. By then she was 66 years old; she might have lived for a few more years. Son Joseph-François married Françoise Dubois. A resident of Champlain, he was a Voyageur to the land of the Outaouais, involving himself in the fur trade. They were ancestors of Joseph Roy twice through his mother Séraphine Bellerive.

Alexandre RAOUL- b.1633 → Joseph RAUX- b.1669 → Marie Anne RAUX- b.1700 → Jacques LACROIX LEFEBVRE- b.1729 → Charlotte Lefebvre LACROIX- b.1770 → Marie HEBERT- b.1793 → Adelaide LANGIS- b.1820 → Séraphine BELLERIVE- b.1865 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Alexandre RAOUL- b.1633 → Joseph RAUX- b.1669 → Marie Anne RAUX- b.1700 → Pierre LEFEBVRE Lacroix- b.1731 → Charlotte Lacroix LEFEBVRE- b.1771 → Joseph BELLERIVE Crevier- b.1799 → Joseph BELLERIVE- b.1825 → Séraphine BELLERIVE- b.1865 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 1724 [\[Family\]](#)

of **Alexandre RAUX** and Marie **DESROSISIERS**

Death : 05-Jan-1692 Burial : 06-Jan-1692 Champlain (Notre-Dame-de-la-Visitation) Burial : 28-Nov-1722 Champlain (Notre-Dame-de-la-Visitation)

Father : Louis **RAUX** Mother : Anne **LENEUF DUHERISSON**

Mother : Jacquette **ROBIN**

Marriage : 19-Feb-1664 Trois-Rivières (Immaculée-Conception)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
m	1695-06-21 Champlain (Notre-Dame-de-la-Visitation)	JOSEPH [Couple] Marie Françoise DUBOIS BRISEBOIS
f	1686-08-18 Champlain (Notre-Dame-de-la-Visitation)	MARIE ANNE [Couple] Nicolas TOUTANT
f	1693-11-23 Champlain (Notre-Dame-de-la-Visitation)	MARIE JEANNE [Couple] Jean Baptiste DUBOIS
f	1702-01-09 Champlain (Notre-Dame-de-la-Visitation)	MARIE CLAIRE [Couple] Pierre DUBORD LAFONTAINE
m	1712-01-11 Champlain (Notre-Dame-de-la-Visitation)	MICHEL [Couple] Marie Renee BILLY
m	1716-09-22 Champlain (Notre-Dame-de-la-Visitation)	ALEXIS [Couple] Anne Charlotte BEAUDOIN

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RATÉ Jacques (c. 1630-1699)

Son of François Raté and Jacquette Huguet from Laleu, in the diocese of La Rochelle, Aunis, he entered into a marriage contract before notary Audouart on Sunday, August 19, 1657, with twelve-year-old **Anne Martin**, baptized in Quebec on Thursday, March 23, 1645, the daughter of Abraham Martin and Marguerite Langlois. They married in Quebec on Tuesday, November 12, 1658, and had twelve children together. He was the brother of Jean Raté, who was hanged for rape.

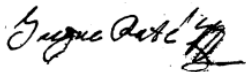
He was a servant at the Hôtel-Dieu of Quebec when, on October 18, 1652, he testified that some time ago, when Jean Poisson from Trois-Rivières was hospitalized, Jean Juchereau de Maure had settled accounts with him and Poisson, with Poisson owing him 18 livres. He is referred to as a master carpenter in his 1657 marriage contract. After marrying in 1658, he settled in Quebec. On February 7, 1660, Louis Couillard granted him half an arpent of land near the Hôtel-Dieu of Quebec. On April 19, 1661, Guillaume Couillard and Guillemette Hébert granted him another half-arpent of land.

On March 17, 1663, he sold Thierry Delestre a piece of land measuring one and a half arpents across by thirty arpents deep on the Côte Sainte-Geneviève. On February 20, 1664, Michel Battart sold him two arpents of land in the Seigneurie of Liret on Île d'Orléans for 123 livres. On April 22 of the same year, René Branche and Marguerite Langlois made a transaction with the Martin heirs, of which he was part. Their stepmother, Marguerite Langlois, owed them 360 livres and 14 sols. She paid 97 livres and 14 sols to Pierre Biron and Raté, 107 livres to the other heirs, and committed to covering a rent of 162 livres owed to Amador Martin.

On October 8, 1664, Étienne Racine and Jean Cloutier gave him and Pierre Biron power of attorney to settle their shares of Abraham Martin's estate. On November 7 of the same year, his stepmother made a transaction with him and the other Martin heirs, agreeing to leave her the furniture and livestock on the condition that she would settle the community's debts. On January 31, 1667, he sold his house in the Upper Town of Quebec to Charles Couillard for 600 livres. According to the 1667 census, he was still living in Quebec. He was described as a resident of Île d'Orléans when, on November 2, 1667, Antoine Cassé transferred his rights over his indentured servant, Jean Pereche, who had arrived that year, to Raté for 40 livres, with four years of service remaining.

On June 1, 1667, along with the other heirs of Abraham Martin, he sold an estate in the outskirts of Quebec, known as *Clerefontaine*, to the Ursulines of Quebec for 1,200 livres. On January 14, 1668, he issued a receipt to the Ursulines for his 120-livre share of the estate's sale. On April 1, 1675, the nuns of the Hôtel-Dieu of Quebec sold him two arpents of land on Île d'Orléans, including "an old small house and a shed," for 500 livres. By July 12, 1694, he was living in Saint-Pierre on Île d'Orléans and entered into an agreement with his son, Jean-Baptiste. As he was too infirm and too old to manage his land, it was his son, who had always served him well, who took over its management. In return, he promised to give his son 50 livres per year and a cow upon his marriage. Additionally, he granted him two arpents of frontage from his land.

In 1697, Jacques was fined for not building a fence on his farm and allowing his animals to damage the neighbor's property. Jacques died at St-Pierre on April 8, 1699. His widow oversaw the division of the estate among the seven heirs on February 20, 1700. She survived him by over 16 years, dying on January 14, 1717, at St-Pierre. Daughter Marie-Anne married Ignace Gosselin. They were ancestors of Geneviève Guay, grandmother of Absolom Roy. Son Guillaume married Marie Madeleine Nolin. They became ancestors of Joseph Roy's mother, Seraphine Bellerive.



Jacques RATE-b. 1630 → Marie RATE- b.1665 → Geneviève GOSSELIN- b.1706 → Geneviève BELANGER- b.1728 → Pierre LACROIX- b.1754 → Geneviève LACROIX- b.1777 → Geneviève GUAY- b.1804 → Hilaire Philippe ROY- b.1829 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Jacques RATE-b. 1630 → Guillaume RATÉ- b.1686 → Marie Madeleine RATÉ- b.1712 → Marie VAILLANCOURT - b.1734 → Pierre TURCOTTE- b.1766 → Marguerite TURCOTTE- b.1804 → Joseph BELLERIVE- b.1825 → Séraphine BELLERIVE- b.1865 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1663-11-23 St-Pierre (Île d'Orléans)	MARIE ANNE [Couple] Ignace GOSSELIN
m	1698-10-13 St-Pierre (Île d'Orléans)	JEAN BAPTISTE [Couple] Marie Madeleine BLOUARD
f	1691-02-20 St-Pierre (Île d'Orléans)	ANNE [Couple] Jacques TREPANIER
m	1702-11-27 St-Pierre (Île d'Orléans)	PIERRE [Couple] Marie Jeanne NOLIN
f	1694-11-27 St-Pierre (Île d'Orléans)	GENEVIEVE [Couple] Jean SICARD CARUFEL
f	1700-01-12 St-Pierre (Île d'Orléans)	MARIE LOUISE [Couple] Louis MARTIN
m	1705-11-10 St-Pierre (Île d'Orléans)	IGNACE [Couple] Helene BOUCHARD DORVAL
m	1710-11-04 St-Pierre (Île d'Orléans)	GUILLAUME [Couple] Marie Madeleine NOLIN

REBOURS Marguerite (c. 1645-after 29-08-1693)

Marguerite Reboours, the daughter of merchant hosier Martin Reboours and Suzanne Rousse from the parish of Saint-Médard in Paris, hailed from Lefay-de-Bretagne in the diocese of Nantes. In 1659, she was recruited by Jeanne Mance, who was in France gathering female settlers for Montreal. Marguerite was among those who embarked on the ship *Saint-André*, which left La Rochelle in July 1659. The *Saint-André* had previously been a hospital ship for naval troops for two years and had not been disinfected. As a result, disease spread during the journey, leading to the deaths of 8 to 10 passengers. The voyage lasted two months and was plagued by storms, which slowed their progress. The ship finally arrived in Quebec City on September 9, 1659, with many passengers falling ill. Marguerite Bourgeoys, also aboard, reached Montreal with the surviving recruits on September 29.

As a *Fille à marier*, Marguerite Reboours entered into a marriage contract before notary Basset on Saturday, November 15, 1659, with Pierre Raguideau, the son of royal sergeant Étienne Raguideau and Renée Regnard, from La Flèche in Anjou. The wedding occurred in Montreal on Monday, November 24, 1659, and the couple had three children. The *Filles à marier* were a select group of 262 women who arrived in New France between 1634 and 1662. Typically, these women came from impoverished backgrounds and were recruited by religious organizations or individuals responsible for overseeing and reporting their good conduct. To qualify as a *Fille à marier*, a woman had to be between the ages of 12 and 45, unaccompanied by both parents or a husband, and either sign an enlistment or marriage contract or marry in the colony.

Tragically, Pierre was killed by the Iroquois in Montreal and was buried on Friday, August 28, 1665. Marguerite remarried on Monday, June 14, 1666, to **Jacques Guitaut**, the son of Denis Guitaut and Jacqueline Ricouet from the parish of Saint-Thomas de La Flèche in the diocese of Angers, Anjou. From this second marriage, a daughter was born. The date of Marguerite's death remains unknown, but it occurred after August 29, 1693—the day she and her husband sold a piece of land in Côte Saint-Lambert to Gabriel Lemieux. Her daughter with Jacques Guitaut, Marie Marguerite, married Joseph Demers Dumais, becoming ancestors of Mae Collette's mother, Amelia Samson.

Marguerite REBOUR- b.1643 → Marie Marguerite GUITAUT JOLICOEUR- b.1667 → Marie Anne DEMERS DUMAIS- b.1697 → Marie Geneviève DENEAU- b.1730 → Pierre PINSONNEAULT DIT LAFLEUR- b.1749 → Marie Marguerite PINSONNEAULT DIT LAFLEUR- b.1770 → Marie TREMBLAY- b.1815 → Marie GERVAIS- b.1832 → Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY- b.1919

Couple # 2120 [Family]

of Jacques **GUIAUT JOLICOEUR** and Marguerite **RIBOU**

Father : Denis **GUIAUT** Father : Martin **RIBOU**
 Mother : Jacqueline **RICOUET** Mother : Suzanne **ROUSSEL**
[Couple](#) [Couple](#)

[Previous couple](#) with Pierre **RAGUIDEAU STGERMAIN**

Marriage : 14-Jun-1666 Montréal (Notre-Dame-de-Montréal)

Enfant marié :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1683-10-25 La Prairie (La-Nativité-de-la-Ste-Vierge)	MARIE MARGUERITE [Couple] Joseph DEMERS DUMAIS

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RENAUD Pierre (1722-1792)

Pierre Renault was born around 1722, likely in La Rochelle, Normandy, to Pierre Renault and Élisabeth Chenu, who had married on October 3, 1718, in La Rochelle. His first recorded presence in Canada dates to 1758, during a pivotal time when France was bolstering its military forces in North America amid the Seven Years' War. Pierre was the last of over 400 ancestors to settle in Canada. Between 1755 and 1758, France dispatched numerous warships carrying thousands of soldiers. Although Pierre and his brother Bertrand were referred to as migrants, no immigrant ships had reached New France in many years. It is likely they arrived with military reinforcements and chose to remain, marking the beginning of Pierre's enduring legacy in the New World.

Pierre Renault was a skilled navigator who lived in Montmagny before marrying **Élisabeth Côté** on November 23, 1761. Élisabeth, born on August 26, 1735, in Montmagny, was the daughter of Joseph Côté, a militia captain, and Marie-Françoise Morin. Pierre was 32 years old at their marriage, and Élisabeth was 27. The couple had ten children, four of whom went on to marry, ensuring the continuation of their family lineage in the region. Pierre passed away on April 20, 1792, in Montmagny, with Élisabeth following him on June 23, 1802. Their son Roger, born in 1763, married Marie Françoise Elie, the daughter of Jean Elie and Marie Françoise Roy, on July 21, 1801, in St. Michel de la Durantaye. Roger and Françoise became the grandparents of Léocadie Chevalier, who, in turn, was the mother of Absolom Roy, continuing the family legacy.

Pierre RENAUD- b.1722 → Roger RENAUD- b.1763 → Françoise RENAUD- b.1802 → Leocadie CHEVALIER- b.1826 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY- b.1919

Couple # 36751 [Family]

of Pierre **RENAUD** and Marie Elisabeth **COTE**

Death : 20-Apr-1792 Death : 23-Jun-1802
 Burial : [22-Apr-1792](#) Montmagny (St-Thomas) Burial : [25-Jun-1802](#) Montmagny (St-Thomas)
 Father : Pierre **RENAUD** Father : Joseph **COTE**
 Mother : Isabelle **CHANU** Mother : Marie Françoise **MORIN**
[Couple](#) [Couple](#)

Marriage : 23-Nov-1761 Montmagny (St-Thomas)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
m	1801-07-21 La Durantaye (St-Michel)	ROGER [Couple] Marie Françoise ELIE BRETON
m	1795-02-03 Montmagny (St-Thomas)	ETIENNE [Couple] Marie Louise JEGUE
m	1800-01-13 St-Henri-de-Lauzon (St-Henri)	JEAN BAPTISTE MARIE [Couple] Joseph Marie GODBOUT GOUBOUX
f	1798-11-06 Montmagny (St-Thomas)	VERONIQUE [Couple] Jacques DIONNE SANSOUCY

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REMONDIERE Andrée (1651-1702)

At fifteen, Andrée Remondière and her widowed mother embarked on a brave journey from La Rochelle to New France. The young Andrée brought a dowry valued at around 100 livres, arriving in Québec City on August 11, 1666, according to several sources, most likely aboard *Le Sainte-Jean-Baptiste de Dieppe*. Born around 1651 in the parish of Notre-Dame-de-Cogne in La Rochelle, she was the daughter of Jacques Remondière and Renée Rivière. After her father's death, Andrée and her mother left for Canada in search of a new life.

With a shortage of women in the colony, Andrée didn't delay choosing a husband. At the Ursulines convent, she likely met 29-year-old **Thomas Rondeau**, a nail smith born around 1638 in Sainte-Soulle, Aunis, France, to Jean Rondeau and Marie Fourestier. While there are no records of his arrival in Canada, it's presumed that Thomas arrived some years before Andrée, having established himself in his trade. He first appeared in records during the 1666 census of New France.

Just three months after arriving, on October 31, 1666, notary Paul Vachon drew up a marriage contract between 15-year-old Andrée and 29-year-old Thomas Rondeau on Île d'Orléans, Québec. Both could sign the document, marking the beginning of their life together. By 1668, the couple had settled on a farm in Ste-Famille, where their first child was born. The 1681 census shows their prosperity, listing them as owning six cattle and ten arpents of cultivated land. Over the next 26 years, Thomas and Andrée moved to St-Pierre and built a large family. Andrée, in her remarkable resilience, spent over 14 years pregnant, giving birth to 15 children, though sadly, four died young. Their journey is a testament to the tenacity required to survive and thrive in New France.

Andrée Remondière passed away on November 21, 1702, at 51, and was buried in Saint-Pierre, Québec. Although her husband was 14 years her senior, he outlived her by 19 years, passing away in 1721 at 83. Their legacy endures through their many descendants, with over 2 million people today believed to be Andrée's descendants. Among their children, Isabelle married Pierre Leclerc, and they became ancestors of the Collette family through two children, while Marie married Philippe Noel, making them ancestors of Mathilde Vermette, grandmother of Mae Collette and Geneviève Guay, grandmother of Absolom Roy.



Andrée REMONDIERE-b. 1651 → Isabelle Rondeau-b. 1670 → Jacques LECLERC- b.1702 → Charles François LECLERC- b.1742 → Louise LECLERC- b.1773 → Denis COLLET- b.1796 → Denis COLLET- b.1821 → Philippe COLLETTE- b.1848 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Andrée REMONDIERE-b. 1651 → Isabelle Rondeau-b. 1670 → Anne Marie LECLERC- b.1691 → Louis FORTIER- b.1724 → Marie Anne FORTIER- b.1765 → Marguerite CLEMENT- b.1797 → Denis COLLET- b.1821 → Philippe COLLETTE- b.1848 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Andrée REMONDIERE-b. 1651 → Marie RONDEAU- b.1673 → Ignace NOEL- b.1700 → Marie Ursule NOEL- b.1745 → Marie Therese LECLERC- b.1778 → Mathilde VERMETTE- b.1823 → Philippe COLLETTE- b.1848 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Andrée REMONDIERE-b. 1651 → Marie RONDEAU- b.1673 → Ursule NOEL- b.1693 → Madeleine LECLERC- b.1729 → Marie NOLIN- b.1754 → Geneviève LACROIX- b.1777 → Geneviève GUAY- b.1804 → Hilaire Philippe ROY- b.1829 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1690-02-07 St-Pierre (Île d'Orléans)	ELISABETH ISABELLE [Couple] Pierre LECLERC CLAIR
f	1692-11-05 St-Pierre (Île d'Orléans)	MARIE [Couple] Philippe NOEL
f	1694-08-12 St-Pierre (Île d'Orléans)	MARIE FRANCOISE [Couple] Charles DUMAS
f	1694-04-21 St-Pierre (Île d'Orléans)	URSULE [Couple] Jean BUSSIÈRE
m	1705-07-21 St-Laurent (Île d'Orléans)	FRANCOIS [Couple] Marie Anne FEINTECOQ DECAU
f	1706-02-08 St-Pierre (Île d'Orléans)	MARIE MADELEINE [Couple] Jacques COTE
m	Avant 1712 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	FABIEN [Couple] Marie DENEVERS BOISVERT
f	1707-04-27 St-Pierre (Île d'Orléans)	MARIE CHARLOTTE [Couple] Pierre COTE
m	1717-10-25 St-Antoine-de-Tilly (Lotbinière)	THOMAS [Couple] Marie Catherine BOURGUIN BOURGUIGNON
f	1725-08-19 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	MARIE ANNE [Couple] Julien RIPOCHE DUCHARME

RICHARD Michel (1630~1688)

Michel Richard was born on January 24th, 1630, in France though his birthplace and parentage remain unknown due to the loss of many records. While some suggest André Richard and Michelle Paullin as possible parents, no concrete evidence supports this or any other theory. Michel likely arrived in Acadia around 1651 or 1652, possibly as part of the expedition led by Emmanuel LeBorgne & Guilbaut or Sieur de Saint-Mas, a representative of LeBorgne. He served as a soldier in the garrison at the fort in Port-Royal (modern-day Annapolis Royal, Nova Scotia, Canada).

In 1654, just two years after Michel's arrival, Port-Royal was captured by Robert Sedgwick, who led 300 British soldiers and volunteers. While the commander of Port-Royal returned to France, many Acadians, including Michel, remained in the area. They were allowed to keep their land, belongings, and religious freedom. Around 1656, Michel married **Madeleine Blanchard** in Port-Royal. They raised ten children over the next two decades.

When Michel and Madeleine's twins were born, Acadia had been returned to French control, and French settlement resumed. The Richard family homestead was located on the south shore of the Dauphin (Port Royal) River, approximately 10 to 15 miles east of the fort. By 1671, the family had cultivated 14 arpents (close to 12 acres), a relatively large amount for the settlement. The family also owned 15 cattle and 14 sheep, reflecting their prosperity. Sometime between 1678 and 1683, Madeleine passed away. Michel then married Jeanne Babin in Port-Royal around 1683. Michel was about 53 years old then, and Jeanne was around 16. They had two children together. Michel Richard died between 1686 and 1689 and was buried in the Garrison Graveyard in Annapolis Royal, Nova Scotia. Michel and Madeline's daughter, Marie Joseph, married Michel Vincent, making them ancestors of Joseph Roy's mother, Seraphine Bellerive.

Michel RICHARD- b.1630 → Marie Joseph RICHARD- b.1674 → Agnès VINCENT - b.1694 → Madeleine BOUDREAU- b.1724 → Pierre Manuel HEBERT- b.1762 → Marie HEBERT- b.1793 → Adelaide LANGIS- b.1820 → Séraphine BELLERIVE- b.1865 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

RICHARD Pierre (1643-1709)

The son of Jacques Richard and Thiphaigne Merlet from Écoyeux, in the diocese of Saintes in Saintonge, he entered into a marriage contract before notary Becquet on Monday, September 8, 1670, with **Marguerite Évain**, daughter of François Évain and Louise Robillard of the parish of Drussac in the diocese of Amiens in Picardy. They were married at Château-Richer on Wednesday, September 24, 1670, and had ten children together. This ancestor was confirmed in Québec on March 23, 1664. According to the 1667 census, he worked as a servant for Bertrand Chesnay on the Côte de Beaupré. After his marriage in 1670, he settled in L'Ange-Gardien but later moved to Neuville. On April 16, 1677, Gilles Pinel sold him a plot of land measuring two arpents of frontage by forty arpents in depth in the Seigneurie of Dombourg, Neuville for the sum of 30 livres. By the 1681 census, he owned three head of cattle and had sixteen arpents of cultivated land. On July 28, 1683, Seigneur Nicolas Dupont granted him another plot of land in Neuville, measuring two arpents of frontage by forty arpents in depth. On April 4, 1702, he gave his consent for his son Louis to purchase a plot of land from Pierre Bidard in the Seigneurie of Jacques-Cartier. He passed away in Neuville and was buried there on May 16, 1709. Marguerite also died in Neuville, where she was buried on March 24, 1718. Son François married Marie Bertrand. They were ancestors of Louis Pierre Gervais, great-grandfather of Mae Collette.

Pierre RICHARD- b.1643 → François RICHARD- b.1677 → Catherine RICHARD- b.1715 → Françoise LEFEBVRE- b.1744 → Françoise JUNEAU- b.1769 → Louis Pierre GERVAIS- b.1810 → Marie GERVAIS- b.1832 → Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 3344 [Family]

of Pierre **RICHARD** and Marie Marguerite **EVIN**

Burial : 16-May-1709 Neuville (St-François-de-Sales) Burial : 24-Mar-1718 Neuville (St-François-de-Sales)

Father : Jacques **RICHARD** Father : Francois **EVIN**

Mother : Antoinette **MERLET** Mother : Louise **CHOBELLARD**

Couple Couple

Marriage : 24-Sep-1670 **Château-Richer (La-Visitation-de-Notre-Dame)**

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
m	1692-08-11 Neuville (St-François-de-Sales)	ALEXIS [Couple] Claudine LANGLOIS
f	1696-03-05 Neuville (St-François-de-Sales)	MARIE ANNE [Couple] Jean Francois BERTRAND
m	1700-11-16 Neuville (St-François-de-Sales)	PIERRE [Couple] Marie Marguerite PAGE
m	1702-01-30 Neuville (St-François-de-Sales)	FRANCOIS [Couple] Marie Angelique BERTRAND
m	1708-11-12 Neuville (St-François-de-Sales)	LOUIS [Couple] Marie Therese Pierrette FOURNEL
m	1708-11-21 Neuville (St-François-de-Sales)	JACQUES [Couple] Marie Charlotte GRENON
f	1708-04-17 Neuville (St-François-de-Sales)	MARIE MARGUERITE [Couple] Jacques FOURNEL

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RITON Marie (1623-1674)

Marie Riton was born about 1623-1627 in La Roche-sur-Yon in Poitou, the daughter of Robert Riton and Marguerite Guyon. Before coming to New France, Marie had a child out of wedlock, a daughter named Marie, who was born on 06 November 1644 and baptized on 16 November at Ars-en-Ré on the ile de Ré (diocese of La Rochelle). The girl's father was Abraham Brunet from La Rochelle. Marie became a Calvinist on 29 June 1645 at La Rochelle. She came to Canada in 1650, though there is no mention in the Canadian archives of her daughter, who presumably died before her departure or during the crossing. On 23 August 1650, Marie married **Léonard Leblanc** at Beauport, though the marriage is recorded at Québec City. Seigneur Robert Giffard was present at the ceremony, as were Jean Juchereau de La Ferté and Nicolas Juchereau de Saint-Denis. Though no marriage contract has been found for this couple, it is known that neither spouse could sign their names. A master mason, Léonard was born about 1626 in Blessac (arrondissement of Aubusson, diocese of Limoges), Marche, the only son of Léonard Leblanc and Jeanne Fayande. If he worked the standard three-year contract, Léonard would have arrived in New France about 1647. He and Marie settled at Beauport and had seven children. Marie Riton was confirmed on 24 February 1660 at Québec City. The family can be found in the 1666, 1667 and 1681 censuses at the Bourg de Faro in

Beauport. Marie Riton died at Beauport sometime between 16 April 1674, when she had her will drawn up by notary Vachon, and 04 November 1674, when notary Vachon drew up an inventory of the marital assets. The debts are high, and there are very few assets.

Towards the end of his life, Léonard Leblanc spent nearly the entire month of May 1691 in the Hôtel-Dieu de Québec, where he returned five months later and died on 06 October 1691, though he was living at Beauport at the time of his death. Their daughter Louise married Michel Lecours, becoming ancestors of Marie Tremblay, the great-grandmother of Mae Collette. Another daughter, Marguerite, married Pierre Bazin, and through this union, they became ancestors of the Collettes twice over, as well as twice of the Roy family.

Marie RITON-b.1623→Louise LEBLANC- b.1654 → Marie Charlotte LECOURS- b.1678 → Pierre PINSONNEAULT DIT LAFLEUR- b.1704 → Pierre PINSONNEAULT DIT LAFLEUR- b.1726 → Pierre PINSONNEAULT DIT LAFLEUR- b.1749 → Marie Marguerite PINSONNEAULT DIT LAFLEUR- b.1770 → Marie TREMBLAY- b.1815 → Marie GERVAIS- b.1832 → Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Marie RITON-b. 1623→ Marguerite LEBLANC- b.1656 → Marie Françoise BAZIN- b.1673 → Elisabeth CASSE- b.1703 → Geneviève GOSSELIN- b.1734 → Louis CLEMENT- b.1762 → Marguerite CLEMENT- b.1797 → Denis COLLET- b.1821 → Philippe COLLETTE- b.1848 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Marie RITON-b. 1623→ Marguerite LEBLANC- b.1656 → Marie Françoise BAZIN- b.1673 → Marie CASSE- b.1692 → Marie- ROY- b.1714 → Marguerite TANGUAY- b.1744 → Denis COLLET- b.1768 → Denis COLLET- b.1796 → Denis COLLET- b.1821 → Philippe COLLETTE- b.1848 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Marie RITON-b. 1623→ Marguerite LEBLANC- b.1656 → Marie Françoise BAZIN- b.1673 → Geneviève CASSE- b.1706 → Charles PAQUET- b.1737 → Angélique PAQUET- b.1771 → Hilaire ROY- b.1804 → Hilaire Philippe ROY- b.1829 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Marie RITON-b. 1623→ Marguerite LEBLANC- b.1656 → Angélique BAZIN- b.1674 → Pierre LEROY- b.1706 → Pierre LEROY- b.1733 → Jean François ROY- b.1764 → Hilaire ROY- b.1804 → Hilaire Philippe ROY- b.1829 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 647 [Family]

of Leonard **LEBLANC** and Marie Marguerite **RITON**

Death : 06-Nov-1691
Burial : 06-Nov-1691 Québec (Hôtel-Dieu)
Father : Leonard **LEBLANC**
Mother : Jeanne **FAYANDE**
Couple

Father : Robert **RITON**
Mother : Marguerite **GUYON**
Couple

Marriage : 23-Aug-1650 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1665-01-12 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	MARIE THERESE [Couple] Pierre VALLEE LAVALLEE LEVALLEE
m	1686-01-14 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	NOEL [Couple] Felicite PICARD
f	1667-02-13 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	LOUISE [Couple] Michel LECOURS
f	1670-07-19 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	MARGUERITE [Couple] Pierre BAZIN

RIVET Maurice (c,1642-anL30-01-1712) (RIVEST)

Maurice Rivet, also known as "Rivest" and "Rivé," was born to Jacques Rivest and Marie Guéret and baptized on February 14, 1642, in the church of Sainte-Marguerite in La Rochelle, Poitou-Charentes, France. Jacques's father worked as a *portefaix* (porter), carrying heavy loads and delivering letters and parcels. Maurice Rivet arrived in New France in 1664 and received a land concession from Jesuit priests in the Sillery seigneurie on June 29, 1664. This land stretched from the long road from Québec to Cap Rouge to Saint-Michel Road.

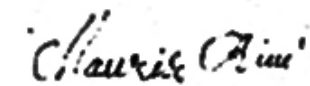
On November 17, 1664, Maurice entered a marriage contract with Catherine Barré in Cap-de-la-Madeleine, but the marriage was later annulled. Maurice Rivet and **Marie Cusson** signed their marriage contract before notary Séverin Ameau on January 7, 1671, in Trois-Rivières. Maurice was 28 years old, while Marie was around 13 at the time. The exact date and location of their marriage ceremony remain unknown. Marie Cusson, daughter of Jean Cusson and Marie Foubert, was born around 1657. Her father, Jean Cusson, served as a royal notary in Cap-de-la-Madeleine, Champlain, and Montréal.

Maurice and Marie had at least 11 children between 1673 and 1697, likely all born in Cap-de-la-Madeleine. Between 1677 and 1678, Maurice's name appeared in several court documents. On May 30, 1677, with the consent of his wife, he sold to Pierre-Noël Legardeur a three-acre parcel of land in the seigneurie of Villier for 420 livres. On June 10, 1677, Charles Legardeur granted him a piece of land of three arpents frontage in his seigneurie of Villier. On March 28, 1678, Maurice filed a petition in court demanding the return of a canoe borrowed by Jean François Foucault. Foucault was ordered to compensate for the canoe. In the 1681 New France census, the Rivet family resided in Cap-de-la-Madeleine, living near Marie's parents. Maurice owned one gun, three heads of livestock, and six arpents of cleared land. The population of Canada at that time was 9,677 inhabitants. On July 21, 1684, Simon Darne, who was about to go to fight the Iroquois, gave him a gift of property in case of death to pay back what he owed him. Between 1695 and 1696, Maurice's name appeared in two more court documents: On December 10, 1695, Jean Cusson prepared a contract in which Maurice Rivet returned a land concession of three arpents of frontage in the seigneurie of Bécancour to Pierre Robineau, seigneur of Bécancour. On July 9, 1696, Maurice was appointed as an "expert estimator" from the seigneurie of Bécancour, with the task of evaluating the value of the late Pierre Frérot dit Lafontaine's land.

Between 1703 and 1716, three of Maurice and Marie's sons—Jean, René, and Pierre—engaged in voyageur contracts, a profession intricately linked to the fur trade era, involving the transportation of furs across vast distances, primarily by foot and canoe. Rivet's brothers-in-law were also involved in this trade. In 1700 Jean Cusson, Marie's brother, notably participated in the Cadillac Convoy, an expedition led by Antoine Laumet de Lamothe Cadillac to establish the Detroit settlement. Additionally, Jean joined Nicolas Perrot's expeditions alongside his five brothers, which included a significant journey through Fort Sainte Croix (now Duluth). This venture led to the establishment of Forts Sainte Antoine and Saint Nicolas near what would later become St. Paul and Prairie du Chien. A contemporary observer remarked, "Six Cusson brothers were incorrigible travelers with Nicolas Perrot and Bissot de Vincennes, reaching the Indiana territory via Detroit, Lake Erie, and Lake Superior."

On August 1, 1704, Maurice Rivet, representing his son René, sold a parcel of land in Dutort to René David, acting on behalf of the seigneurie of Bécancour. In 1706, Marie's parents, Jean Cusson and Marie Foubert, faced significant financial hardship. Jean lost a leg due to a cannon shot, and shortly after that, a housefire destroyed all their belongings, leading them to sell their land concession in Cap-de-la-Madeleine. With only one son-in-law providing financial support, Jean and Marie sought assistance from their children and spouses. On March 8, 1706, an agreement was reached to provide Jean and Marie with a pension.

We do not know the exact date of his death, which occurred between March 2, 1710, and January 30, 1712, when his daughter Marguerite married. On February 4, 1712, a meeting was convened to determine the guardianship of Maurice's minor children after his death. Marie, the children's mother, was appointed guardian, and her eldest son, Jean Rivet, was subrogated guardian. Four days later, an inventory of the widowed Marie's communal assets was conducted. Subsequently, Maurice's estate, comprising monetary sums and a parcel of land in Bécancour, was divided among Marie and her children. Marie Cusson passed away around 75 on September 5, 1732, in Verchères and was laid to rest the following day in the parish cemetery. Their son René married Marie Madeleine Denault. They were ancestors of Marie Tremblay, great-grandmother of Mae Collette.



Maurice RIVET-b.1642→René Alexis RIVET- b.1678 →Marie Madeleine RIVET- b.1713 →Marie Amable LESTAGE- b.1748 →Amable Godefroy TREMBLAY- b.1766 →Marie TREMBLAY- b.1815 →Marie GERVAIS- b.1832 →Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 →Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 →Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 3518 [Family]

of Maurice **RIVET RIVE** and Marie Moïse **CUSSON**
 Death: 05-Sep-1732
 Burial: 06-Sep-1732 Verchères (St-François-Xavier)

Father: Jacques **RIVET RIVE** Father: Jean **CUSSON**
 Mother: Marie **DIEURAY** Mother: Marie **FOUBERT**
 Couple Couple

Marriage : 07-Jan-1671 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1680-04-18 Montréal (Notre-Dame-de-Montréal)	MARIE [Couple] Jacques DENAULT DETAULLY
m	1730-03-02 La Prairie (La-Nativité-de-la-Ste-Vierge)	RENE [Couple] Marie Madeleine DENAULT
f	1732-01-30 Cap-de-la-Madeleine (Ste-Marie-Madeleine)	MARGUERITE [Couple] Joseph NORMANDIN BEAUSOLEIL
m	1735-05-07 Repentigny (La-Purification-de-la-Bienheureuse-Vierge-Marie)	PIERRE [Couple] Marie Catherine MORISSEAUX

RIVIERE Jeffine ou Marie (c. 1605-1681)

We do not know the parentage of this ancestor of Saint-Vivien de Rouen in Normandy. Around 1639, in France, she married **Philippe Foubert**, whose parentage we do not know. They had two known daughters named Marie, both born in France. The elder Marie migrated with her mother, while the fate of the other daughter remains uncertain. Phillippe Faubert arrived in the colony first, and in September 1649, he was documented before notary Laurent Bermen, being hired by Charles Sevestre. In September 1655, before notary Guillaume Audouart, Phillippe and his brother Robert made arrangements with the Reverend Father Paul Ragueneau to bring their families to the colony. Shortly after, Phillippe was obligated to Charles Sevestre before the same notary. Jeffine arrived in the country with her daughter in 1656 and joined her husband there. Marie married Jean Cusson in September of that year. In December 1652, Phillippe purchased land from Jean Sauvaget in Cap-de-la-Madeleine before notary Séverin Ameau. Jeffine is noted to have lived with her daughter and son-in-law in the 1666 and 1667 censuses. She was recorded in various documents with different ages: the 1666 census listed her as 55 years old, and the 1667 census as 60. The date of Philippe's death is not known precisely, but he was no longer alive in 1661. Marie Rivière died on April 24, 1680, and was buried the same day in Cap-de-la-Madeleine. Daughter Marie and Jean Cusson were ancestors of Amelia Samson, mother of Mae Collette.

Marie Jeffine RIVIERE-b.1606→Marie FOUBERT-b.1641→Marie CUSSON-b.1658→René Alexis RIVET- b.1678 →Marie Madeleine RIVET- b.1713 →Marie Amable LESTAGE- b.1748 →Amable Godefroy TREMBLAY- b.1766 →Marie TREMBLAY- b.1815 →Marie GERVAIS- b.1832 →Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 →Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 →Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 351 [Family]

of Philippe **FOUBERT** and Marie Josephine **LARIVIERE RIVIERE**
 Death: 24-Apr-1680
 Burial: 24-Apr-1680 Cap-de-la-Madeleine (Ste-Marie-Madeleine)

Father: :Xxxxx **XXXXX** Father: :Xxxxx **XXXXX**

Marriage : Avant 1640

Enfant marié :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1656-09-16 Trois-Rivières (Immaculée-Conception)	MARIE [Couple] Jean CUSSON

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RIVIERE Renée (1632-1699)

Renée's early life details are unknown, including her parents' names and exact birth information. It is believed she was born around 1631 near La Rochelle, France. Around 1650, she married **Jacques Remondière** in the village of Saint-Souille, Aunis, France, and they had a daughter, **Andrée**, shortly after. The couple does not appear to have had any other children, and Jacques died by the mid-1660s. Before 1666, Renée and Andrée made the journey to Quebec. Though it's a compelling narrative that Renée and her daughter may have traveled as *Filles du Roy*, paid by the French crown to marry in New France, no solid documentation supports this. They are not listed on any known

ship's passenger list, nor is there a marriage record for Renée that includes a dowry, a common feature for *Filles du Roy* contracts. Furthermore, Renée, as a widowed mother with a teenage daughter, does not fit the typical profile of a *Fille du Roy*, who was usually a younger woman seeking a fresh start.

Once in Quebec, Renée and her daughter both married. The first firm documentation of Renée's life in New France comes from her daughter Andrée's marriage contract. Signed on Île d'Orléans on October 31, 1666, the contract lists Renée's husband as Mathurin Croiset, a laborer. In the 1666 census, Mathurin was a 50-year-old man working under contract for Pierre Soumande in Quebec City, living alone without Renée. By the 1667 census, however, Renée and Mathurin had established a farm on Île d'Orléans, suggesting they married sometime between the two censuses, though no marriage record has been found.

Renée and Mathurin did not have any children together. Mathurin passed away in June 1697 at the hospital in Quebec City, and Renée died on May 3, 1699, in St-Pierre, Île d'Orléans. Despite only having one known child, Renée's legacy lives on through her daughter, Andrée, who had a large family of 15 children. By 2010, it was estimated that Renée had between 2,100,000 and 2,520,000 descendants due to Andrée's prolific lineage. Andrée Remondière, born around 1651 in La Rochelle, married Thomas Rondeau, and they became the ancestors of the Collette family through two of their grandchildren.

Renée Riviere -b. 1632→ Andrée REMONDIÈRE-b. 1651→ Isabelle Rondeau-b. 1670 → Jacques LECLERC- b.1702 → Charles François LECLERC- b.1742 → Louise LECLERC- b.1773 → Denis COLLET- b.1796 → Denis COLLET- b.1821 → Philippe COLLETTE- b.1848 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Renée Riviere -b. 1632→ Andrée REMONDIÈRE-b. 1651→ Isabelle Rondeau-b. 1670 → Anne Marie LECLERC- b.1691 → Louis FORTIER- b.1724 → Marie Anne FORTIER- b.1765 → Marguerite CLEMENT- b.1797 → Denis COLLET- b.1821 → Philippe COLLETTE- b.1848 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

ROBERT Louis (1638-1711) dit Lapommeray

Baptized on Thursday, August 12, 1638, in La Rochelle, Aunis, Pierre Robert was the son of merchant André Robert and Catherine Bonin. On Thursday, November 25, 1666, he married twelve-year-old **Marie Bourgey**, the daughter of Jean-Baptiste Bourgey and Marie Gendre in Trois Rivières. Their union followed a marriage contract signed before notary Ameau on Sunday, January 10 of that year. Marie, baptized in Trois-Rivières on Friday, April 10, 1654, was just twelve at the time of their marriage. Together, they raised eleven children.

Pierre, a shoemaker, settled in the region in 1665. On January 31, 1667, Sieur Jean Godefroy de Lintot rented him 30 arpents of land in the Coteaux de Trois-Rivières for an annual rent of 25 bushels of grain (15 bushels of wheat and 10 bushels of peas). By the time of the 1667 census, Pierre had two arpents of tilled land. On November 21, 1671, Pierre Boucher leased him a cow for four years at 15 livres per year. The following month, on December 16, 1671, Pierre traded his land and house in Boucherville for a plot with an unfinished house owned by Gilbert Guillemain. Later, on April 4, 1673, Seigneur Pierre Boucher granted him a one-square-arpent lot and 50 arpents of land in Boucherville. By the 1681 census, Pierre owned two cows. On April 19, 1686, Joachim Reguindeau issued him a receipt for 16 livres. On June 11, 1693, he rented an island near the seigneurie of Varennes from Marie Boucher, the wife of René Gauthier de Varenne, for 10 livres annually. By August 26, 1699, Pierre owed 106 livres, 6 sols, and 6 deniers to François Arduin for merchandise. Despite these debts, on March 4, 1701, Pierre Boucher granted him an additional 50 arpents of land to extend his holdings. By May 10, 1703, Pierre's debt to François Arduin had risen to 304 livres. On June 12, 1704, Seigneur Boucher ceded him a lot in Boucherville, where Pierre constructed a house. Three years later, on April 12, 1707, Boucher granted him another 50 arpents in the second rang of Boucherville. On October 2, 1708, Pierre borrowed 600 livres from his son François.

Pierre Robert passed away in Boucherville on January 1, 1711, and was buried the next day. His wife, Marie, survived him by several years, dying in 1719. Their son François married Marie Lanctot, and they became ancestors of Amelia Samson, the mother of Mae Collette.

Louis Henri ROBERT DIT LAPOMMERAY- b.1638 →François ROBERT DIT LAPOMMERAY- b.1678 →Jacques ROBERT DIT LAPOMMERAY- b.1717 →Marie Marguerite ROBERT DIT LAPOMMERAY- b.1753 →Marie Marguerite PINSONNEAULT DIT LAFLEUR- b.1770 →Marie TREMBLAY- b.1815 →Marie GERVAIS- b.1832 →Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 →Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 →Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
m	1698-01-27 Montréal, Lachine (Sts-Anges)	PIERRE [Couple] Marie Angelique PTOLOMEE
m	1701-12-26 Boucherville (Ste-Famille)	JOSEPH [Couple] Marie Joseph LARRIVEE
m	1712-06-26 Longueuil (St-Antoine-de-Padoue)	FRANCOIS [Couple] Marie Joseph LANCTOT
f	1702-11-06 Boucherville (Ste-Famille)	MARIE [Couple] Antoine DAUNAIS LAFRENIERE DONAY
f	1702-11-06 Boucherville (Ste-Famille)	MARIE MARGUERITE [Couple] Pierre DAUNAIS DONAY
m	1711-01-07 Ste-Anne-de-Détroit	PRUDENT [Couple] Marie Madeleine FAFARD DELORME
m	1714-02-05 St-Sulpice (L'Assomption)	JEAN BAPTISTE [Couple] Marie Geneviève BREBUT BOISDAMOUR
m	1718-04-25 Boucherville (Ste-Famille)	JACQUES [Couple] Marie Jeanne DEMERS DUMAIS
m	1715-11-25 Varennes (Ste-Anne)	LOUIS [Couple] Marie Angelique PROVOST PREVOST
m	1721-02-17 Boucherville (Ste-Famille)	ANTOINE [Couple] Charlotte BOURDON

ROBIN Mathurine (c.1630-1662)

We do not know with certainty the lineage of this ancestor. She married **Jean Guyon** in Tourouvre, Perche, on Tuesday, June 2, 1615. Jean was baptized on Friday, September 18, 1592, at Saint-Aubin de Tourouvre in Perche, the son of Jacques Guyon and Marie Huet. They had ten children together. She arrived in the country in 1634 with her husband and their children. They had five more children in New France. She lived in Beauport and passed away there on April 16, 1662, and was buried the following day. Jean died the following year on May 30, 1663. Jean and Robin had by the end of the 19th century 9,674 married descendants, and thus ranked second among top New France pioneers in terms of number of married descendants. Daughter Barbe married Pierre Paradis. They were ancestors of Mathilde Vermette, grandmother of Mae Collette and Geneviève Guay, grandmother of Absolom Roy. Another daughter Marie, married François Belanger. They were the ancestors of Geneviève Guay twice.

Mathurine ROBIN-b.1630 → Barbe GUYON- b.1617 → Marie PARADIS- b.1642 → Marguerite BAUCHER- b.1678 → François LECLERC- b.1708 → Louis LECLERC- b.1745 → Marie Thérèse LECLERC- b.1778 → Mathilde VERMETTE- b.1823 → Philippe COLLETTE- b.1848 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Mathurine ROBIN-b.1630 → Barbe GUYON- b.1617 → Guillaume PARADIS- b.1644 → Geneviève PARADIS- b.1679 → Adrien LECLERC- b.1699 → Madeleine LECLERC- b.1729 → Marie- NOLIN-813 b.1754 → Geneviève LACROIX- b.1777 → Geneviève GUAY- b.1804 → Hilaire Philippe ROY- b.1829 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Mathurine ROBIN-b.1630 → Marie GUYON- b.1624 → Louise BELANGER- b.1657 → Geneviève CLOUTIER- b.1683 → Jeanne BARETTE- b.1703 → Pierre LACROIX- b.1725 → Pierre LACROIX- b.1754 → Geneviève LACROIX- b.1777 → Geneviève GUAY- b.1804 → Hilaire Philippe ROY- b.1829 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Mathurine ROBIN-b.1630 → Marie GUYON- b.1624 → Charles BELANGER- b.1640 → Charles BELANGER- b.1688 → Prisque BELANGER- b.1700 → Geneviève BELANGER- b.1728 → Pierre LACROIX- b.1754 → Geneviève LACROIX- b.1777 → Geneviève GUAY- b.1804 → Hilaire Philippe ROY- b.1829 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 56 [\[Family\]](#)
of Jean **GUYON** and Mathurine **ROBIN**
Death : 30-May-1663 Death : 16-Apr-1662
Burial : 31-May-1663 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec) Burial : 17-Apr-1662 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)
Father : Jacques **GUYON** Mother : Marie **HUET**
[Couple](#)

Marriage : 02-Jun-1615 France

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1632-02-11 France	MARIE BARBE [Couple] Pierre PARADIS
m	1645-11-27 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	JEAN [Couple] Elisabeth Isabelle COUILLARD
m	1653-11-10 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	SIMON [Couple] Louise RACINE
f	1637-07-12 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	MARIE [Couple] François BELANGER
m	1655-02-07 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	CLAUDE [Couple] Catherine COLIN
m	1659-10-21 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	DENIS [Couple] Elisabeth BOUCHER
m	1662-09-04 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	MICHEL [Couple] Genevieve MARSOLET STAGNAN
m	1662-09-04 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	FRANCOIS [Couple] Marie Madeleine MARSOLET STAGNAN

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ROGER Renée (1580 -post 09-09-1647)

We do not know the parentage of this ancestor from Perche. Around 1597, she married in France **Pierre Gagnon**, son of Barnabé Gagnon and Françoise Creste. Pierre was 25 and Renée was 17. They were married for 36 years. They had seven children. She arrived in the country in 1640 with her sons Mathurin, Jean and Pierre. She was a witness to the marriage contract of her son Mathurin on September 9, 1647. We do not know the precise date of her death. Son Pierre married Vincente Deavarieux. They became ancestors of Geneviève Guay, grandmother of Absolom Roy. Son Jean married Marguerite Cochon. They were ancestors of Séraphine Bellerive, mother of Joseph Roy.

Renée ROGER- b. 1580 → Jean GAGNON- b. 1610 → Renée GAGNON - b. 1643 → Marguerite OUIMET - b. 1667 → Simon TURCOT - b. 1696 → Augustin TURCOT- b. 1734 → Pierre TURCOTTE- b. 1766 → Marguerite TURCOTTE- b. 1804 → Joseph BELLERIVE- b. 1825 → Séraphine BELLERIVE- b. 1865 → Joseph ROY- b. 1887 → Wilfred ROY- b. 1919

Renée ROGER- b. 1580 → Pierre GAGNON- b. 1646 → Geneviève GAGNON- b. 1674 → Prisque BELANGER- b. 1700 → Geneviève BELANGER- b. 1728 → Pierre LACROIX- b. 1754 → Geneviève LACROIX- b. 1777 → Geneviève GUAY- b. 1804 → Hilaire Philippe ROY- b. 1829 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b. 1856 → Joseph ROY- b. 1887 → Wilfred ROY- b. 1919

Couple # 27 [\[Family\]](#)
of Pierre **GAGNON** and Renee **ROGER**
Marriage : Avant 1598

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1624-02-03 France	MARGUERITE [Couple] Eloi TAVERNIER
m	1647-09-30 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	MATHURIN [Couple] Françoise GOTREAU
m	1640-07-29 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	JEAN [Couple] Marguerite CAUCHON
m	1642-09-14 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	PIERRE [Couple] Vincente DESVARIEUX VARIEUR

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ROLET Marie (1580-1649)

Marie Rollet, a Parisian born around 1580, was the daughter of Jean Rollet, a gunner to the king, and Anne Cogu. Around 1601–1602, she married **Louis Hébert**, an apothecary and son of Nicolas Hébert, a grocer and apothecary, and Jacqueline Pajot. Louis, born around 1575, was 27 years old when they wed. The couple lived in the Saint-Germain-des-Prés district, the center of the powerful apothecaries' guild, where Marie gave birth to three children: Anne (born around 1602), Guillemette (1608–1684), and Guillaume (1614–1639). These births were spaced out due to Louis' absences while he traveled to New France with Samuel de Champlain.

Louis left for Port-Royal, Nova Scotia, four years into their marriage in 1606. Before departing, he granted Marie a general power of attorney. Marie sold their home in Paris for over 2,000 livres during this time. While her husband pursued his dream of settling in America, Marie was faced with ensuring the safety and stability of their family.

In 1617, Champlain was in Paris and convinced Louis to sign a contract with the Company of Canada to clear land and practice his profession in New France. Marie, the children, Louis' brother Claude, and their servant Henri joined him on the voyage. On March 11, 1617, they boarded the *Saint-Étienne* alongside Champlain and other key figures. After a difficult three-month journey, they arrived in Quebec City in July. A house was quickly built, and Marie helped Louis in his work as an apothecary and farmer. She also played an integral role in early colonial society, aiding in baptisms and welcoming other settlers, including Hélène Boullé, Champlain's wife.

Marie was educated and literate and defied the typical image of a submissive housewife. When Louis' contract with the Company of Canada ended in 1620, he was appointed the King's Attorney by Champlain, elevating the couple's status in the colony. In 1621, their daughter Guillemette married Guillaume Couillard, and shortly after that, Louis tragically died in the winter of 1627 after a fall. Marie inherited half of his property and chose to remain in Quebec rather than return to France.

Marie's generosity and open-mindedness were well known, particularly in her relationships with the First Nations. In 1627, she hosted a feast for Native Americans following the baptism of Naneogauachit, the son of a chief. Even during the harsh winter of 1628, as the colony starved, Marie distributed her harvest surplus to help feed the population. After Champlain's departure and Quebec's fall to the English in 1629, Marie negotiated with the Kirke brothers, securing her home and harvests. She chose to stay in the colony when others left. Marie remarried after Louis' death and maintained her presence in Quebec throughout the English occupation. When the colony returned to French control in 1632, the first mass was celebrated in her home. She remained a central figure in colonial life, overseeing the education of young Indigenous girls and integrating them into relations with the Ursulines, who arrived in the colony later.

Marie lived to see her family grow, with many of her descendants marrying into prominent families. Though her son Guillaume died young, Guillemette had ten children, six of whom survived into adulthood. By her death on May 27, 1649, at 69 years old, Marie Rollet had left a lasting legacy in New France. With her husband, she was among the first Europeans to settle, cultivate land, and establish relations with the region's Indigenous peoples. By 1800, Marie and Louis Hébert had 4,592 descendants married in Quebec, making them one of the most significant founding couples in French-Canadian ancestry. Daughter Guillemette married Guillaume Couillard. They were ancestors of Joseph Roy through three lines. Son Guillaume Hébert married Hélène Desportes. They were ancestors of Amelia Samson, mother of Lottie May Collette, through two lines. They were also ancestors of Léocadie Chevalier, grandmother of Joseph Roy.

Marie ROLET-b. 1580→ Guillemette HEBERT- b.1608 → Louis COUILLARD- b.1629 → Jacques COUILLARD- b.1665 → Marie COUILLARD- b.1692 → Marie CHOREL- b.1717 → Joseph LEVREAU DELANGY- b.1744 → Joseph LANGIS- b.1773 → Adelaide LANGIS- b.1820 → Séraphine BELLERIVE- b.1865 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Marie ROLET-b. 1580→ Guillemette HEBERT- b.1608 → Charles COUILLARD- b.1647 → Joseph COUILLARD- b.1693 → Marguerite COUILLARD- b.1736 → Joseph GUAY- b.1772 → Geneviève GUAY- b.1804 → Hilaire Philippe ROY- b.1829 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Marie ROLET-b. 1580 → Guillemette HEBERT- b.1608 → Charles COUILLARD- b.1647 → Marie COUILLARD- b.1697 → Jean- MOREL- b.1732 → Jean- MOREL- b.1791 → Léocadie CHEVALIER- b.1826 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Marie ROLET-b. 1580 → Guillaume HEBERT- b.1606 → Françoise HEBERT- b.1637 → Marie Françoise FOURNIER- b.1671 → Marie Françaises BOULET- b.1687 → Augustin MORIN- b.1728 → Marie Marguerite MORIN- b.1764 → Charles SAMSON- b.1790 → Narcisse SAMSON- b.1827 → Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Marie ROLET-b. 1580 → Guillaume HEBERT- b.1606 → Françoise HEBERT- b.1637 → Marie FOURNIER- b.1655 → Madeleine BLANCHET- b.1676 → Marguerite DESTROISMAISONS- b.1712 → Marie Marguerite LETOURNEAU- b.1744 → Joseph SAMSON- b.1767 → Charles SAMSON- b.1790 → Narcisse SAMSON- b.1827 → Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Marie ROLET-b. 1580 → Guillaume HEBERT- b. 1606 → Françoise HEBERT- b.1637 → Marie FOURNIER- b.1655 → Pierre BLANCHET- b.1672 → Louis BLANCHET- b.1709 → Salomee BLANCHET- b.1752 → Jean MOREL- b.1791 → Leocadie CHEVALIER- b.1826 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 18 [\[Family\]](#)

of Louis **HEBERT** and Marie **ROLET**

Burial : 23-Jan-1627 Burial : 27-May-1649 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)

Father : Nicolas **HEBERT** Father : Jean **ROLET**

Mother : Jacqueline **PAGEOT** Mother : Anne **COGU**

[Couple](#) [Couple](#)

[Previous couple](#) with François **DUFEU**

[Next couple](#) with Guillaume **HUBOUX**

Marriage : 19-Feb-1601 France

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1621-08-26 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	MARIE GUILLEMETTE [Couple] Guillaume COUILLARD
m	1634-10-01 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	GUILLAUME [Couple] Helene DESSPORTES
f	Avant 1619 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	ANNE [Couple] Etienne JONQUEST

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ROINAY François (1628-1688)

On Saturday, July 15, 1628, in the parish of Notre-Dame de la Ville de Sablé, in the diocese of Le Mans, Maine, a child was baptized. This boy, the son of Pierre Roinay and Julienne Marguais, would grow to play an important role in New France's history. On Thursday, October 10, 1658, he entered into a marriage contract before the notary Basset, uniting with **Perrine Meunier**, a woman of unknown parentage from the diocese of Nantes in Brittany. Their marriage was celebrated in Montreal a week later, on Thursday, October 17, 1658. Together, they had two children.

Earlier, on April 27, 1653, this ancestor had committed to joining the recruits for New France, with a salary of 75 livres per year, as evidenced by a contract signed before the notary Lafousse. By an act recorded at the harbor of Saint-Nazaire by notary Belliotte, he acknowledged receiving 88 livres of his wages. Following his marriage in 1658, on May 12, 1659, the Notre Dame de Montréal Society granted him a plot of land measuring two arpents wide by fifteen arpents deep in the Saint-Joseph area.

On January 12, 1662, he leased an acre of land near the commune to Mathurin Thibodeau for four years, agreeing to build an eighteen-foot square house, for which he would pay half the costs. Later that year, on August 24, he rented a house and adjoining land from Pierre Malet in the commune of Montreal, along with a four-arpent piece of enclosed land within the seigneur's domain. This was leased for a yearly rent of eighteen bushels of wheat and six bushels of peas. On November 21, 1663, to resolve a dispute with Michel André, Louis Prudhomme and Antoine Prieur, appointed as arbitrators, ruled in his favor, awarding him 27 livres for work he had completed on the late Michel Louvard's land.

In the 1666 census, he was still living in Montreal. On July 20, 1670, he sold land, originally belonging to his wife from her first marriage to carpenter Étienne Trudeau for 251 livres. On January 30, 1676, he sold his land in the Saint-Joseph area, along with the house and barn, to master butcher Jean Roy for 600 livres. On February 14, he and Pierre Gagné transferred a four-arpent plot of land within the old seigneurie domain to the Sulpicians for 150 livres. That same day, Pierre Gagné gave him a receipt for 400 livres, the amount promised in his marriage contract with Catherine Daubigeon. On September 8, 1676, he settled a claim with Jacques Viau on behalf of Jeanne Daubigeon for her share of her parents' estate, giving him 100 livres. He then moved to Laprairie. By 1681, according to the census, he owned two cows and four arpents of cultivated land. He passed away in Laprairie on January 11, 1688, and was buried the following day. His daughter, Jeanne, married Étienne Bisailon, becoming the ancestor of Émilie Samson, the mother of Lottie Mae Collette.

François ROINAY- b.1628 → Jeanne ROINAY - b.1662 →Marie Catherine BISAILLON- b.1688 →Pierre PINSONNEAULT DIT LAFLEUR- b.1726 →Pierre PINSONNEAULT DIT LAFLEUR- b.1749 →Marie Marguerite PINSONNEAULT DIT LAFLEUR- b.1770 →Marie TREMBLAY- b.1815 →Marie GERVAIS- b.1832 →Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 →Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 →Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 1182 [Family]

of François **ROANES** and Perrine **MONIER**

Death : 11-Jan-1688 Death : 26-Mar-1694
 Burial : 12-Jan-1688 La Prairie (La-Nativité-de-la-Ste-Vierge) Burial : 27-Mar-1694 La Prairie (La-Nativité-de-la-Ste-Vierge)

Father : Pierre **ROANES**
 Mother : Julienne **LAMARGUESE**

[Couple](#) [Previous couple](#) with Julien Jean **DOBIGEON**

Marriage : 17-Oct-1658 Montréal (Notre-Dame-de-Montréal)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	Avant 1676 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	MARIE BARBE [Couple] Antoine ROUSSEAU LABONTE
f	1685-11-26 La Prairie (La-Nativité-de-la-Ste-Vierge)	JEANNE [Couple] Etienne BISAILLON

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RONDEAU Pierre (1642 -ant. 21-01-1692)

Baptized on Sunday, July 6, 1642, in Marsilly, in the diocese of Maillezais, Poitou, he was the son of farmer Jean Rondeau and Jacqueline Pallereau. He married **Catherine Verrier**, daughter of Jean Verrier and the late Briquet, from Saint-Pierre de Courtils, diocese of Avranches in Normandy, on Monday, September 30, 1669, at Sainte-Famille on the Île d'Orléans. They had five children together. After his wife passed away, he married Marie Ancelin, born in L'Ange-Gardien on Sunday, March 17, 1669, the daughter of René Ancelin and Marie Juin. They were married on Sunday, September 5, 1683, at Saint-Jean on the Île d'Orléans and had four children.

This ancestor was confirmed in Quebec on March 23, 1664. In the 1666 census, he was working on the Beaupré coast. On June 2, 1666, Bishop Laval granted him a piece of land with three arpents of frontage on the south side of Île d'Orléans. In the 1667 census, he is simply listed as a resident of Île d'Orléans. On August 23, 1672, on behalf of his daughter Françoise, goddaughter of Guy Bodin, he accepted a cow given to her by Bodin. On September 19, 1673, the Jesuits granted him land on Île-aux-Ruoux, near Île d'Orléans. On September 30, 1674, he made an agreement with master carpenter Louis Bibet. On October 8 of the same year, Jean Jouanne rented him his land in Saint-Jean on Île d'Orléans for three years, under the condition that he pay the *cens* and *rentes* and deliver sixteen minots of wheat and two minots of white peas each year by the end of 1674. He had a dispute with his neighbors, Pierre Boidin and Julien Dumont, which led them to the Sovereign Council on January 7, 1675. The bailiff's ruling of Île d'Orléans was upheld, and they were prohibited from slandering each other. On January 30, 1675, the Jesuits granted him half of Île-aux-Ruoux. On October 10, 1678, with Charles Fribot, he promised to deliver twenty minots of wheat to Guillaume Julien, a butcher in Quebec, for 4 livres 10 sols per minot, totaling 90 livres *tournois*. On February 26, 1680, he contracted with Pierre Coeur, a master locksmith, who agreed to provide all the necessary hardware for his house for 36 livres. On June 12, he committed to plowing all the clear land on Simon Rocheron's property for 80 livres.

In the 1681 census, he owned a gun, six head of cattle, and eighteen arpents of cultivated land. After his wife's death, he remarried in 1683 and had an inventory of his possessions drawn up by notary Vachon on February 14, 1685. He again brought his neighbor Julien Dumont before the Sovereign Council on August 23, 1685, over a land boundary dispute. The resulting trial concluded on April 29, 1686. On August 21, 1686, the boundary of his land and that of Julien Dumont was officially established.

The exact date of his death is unknown, but it occurred before the inventory and distribution of his assets by notary Étienne Jacob on January 24, 1692. The total value of his buildings and what he was owed amounted to 617 livres and 5 sols, with debts of 40 livres. This left 577 livres and 5 sols to be divided in two. He left behind eight children, and his 22-year-old widow, Marie, was left to care for seven. His daughter with Catherine Verrier, Catherine, later married Jean Mimaux, and they became ancestors of the Roy family.

Pierre RONDEAU- b.1642 → Catherine RONDEAU- b.1682 → Marie- MIMAUX-799 b.1710 → Agathe TURGEON- b.1739 → Jean François ROY- b.1764 → Hilaire ROY- b.1804 → Hilaire Philippe ROY- b.1829 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Union N° 2811 [Famille]

de Pierre **RONDEAU** et Catherine **VERRIER**
 Père : Jean **RONDEAU** Père : Jean **VERRIER**
 Mère : Jacquette **PALLEREAU** Mère : Agnes **BRIQUET**
[Union](#) [Union](#)

[Union suivante](#) avec Marie **ASSELIN**

Mariage : 30-sept.-1669 Ste-Famille (Île d'Orléans)

Liste des enfants mariés :

Sexe	Date de mariage Lieu	Prénom de l'enfant Nom du conjoint
f	1686-06-07 St-Jean (Île d'Orléans)	FRANCOISE [Union] Jean DAIGNEAU LAPRISE
f	1692-04-28 Ste-Famille (Île d'Orléans)	MARIE ELISABETH ISABELLE [Union] Simon CHAMBERLAND
f	1699-03-02 St-Jean (Île d'Orléans)	MARIE MADELEINE [Union] Ignace CHAMBERLAND
m	1700-11-08 St-Jean (Île d'Orléans)	PIERRE [Union] Marie Anne JOUIN ASSELIN
f	1709-07-29 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	CATHERINE [Union] Jean Baptiste MIMEAU

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RONDEAU Thomas (1638-1721)

Thomas Rondeau, a man of courage and determination, was among the many skilled tradesmen who ventured to New France in the 17th century, leaving a significant legacy. Born around 1638 to Jean Rondeau and Marie Fourestier, Thomas, a native of Sainte-Soulle, France, near La Rochelle, likely honed his skills under a master metalworker before embarking on his journey to New France in his twenties.

The earliest record of Thomas is found in the 1666 census of New France. At this time, the colony had come under the crown's direct authority, which aimed to monitor settlers and their contributions to the colony's prosperity. While many married men on the Île d'Orléans operated farms and raised families, several single men, including 25-year-old Thomas, were engaged in various occupations. Thomas was a "*cloutier*," or nail smith, a crucial profession supporting the construction of new homes and barns in the area.

Later, in 1666, Thomas entered into a marriage contract with **Andrée Remondière**, who may have been as young as 15. The contract was signed on October 31, 1666, and witnessed by Andrée's stepfather, who had married her mother, Renée Rivière, earlier that year. Andrée and her mother had arrived from La Rochelle and are sometimes identified as *Filles du Roy* (King's Daughters), though this status remains unconfirmed. Andrée brought a dowry of 100 livres into the marriage. Unfortunately, the record of their wedding is lost.

By 1668, Thomas and Andrée moved to a farm in Ste-Famille, marking a significant step in their life in New France. Their first child was born soon after, beginning a family that would eventually include 15 children, four of whom died young, with one possibly stillborn. The 1681 census listed the family on a farm with six head of cattle and ten arpents of cultivated land. By then, they had moved to St-Pierre, another part of the Île d'Orléans.

Andrée passed away on November 21, 1702. Notary Étienne Jacob inventoried their belongings on August 9, 1703, which amounted to 319 livres, with livestock valued at 632 livres. They owned a piece of land with two arpents of frontage and a log house but owed 52 livres. Much older, Thomas survived Andrée by many years, dying on November 10, 1721, in St-Pierre. Today, it's believed that over 2 million people can claim Thomas and Andrée as ancestors. Among their children, Isabelle married Pierre Leclerc and they became ancestors of the Collette family through two children, while Marie married Philippe Noel, making them ancestors of Mathilde Vermette, grandmother of Mae Collette and Geneviève Guay, grandmother of Absolom Roy.

Thomas RONDEAU-b.1625 → Isabelle RONDEAU-b. 1670 → Jacques LECLERC- b.1702 → Charles François LECLERC- b.1742 → Louise LECLERC- b.1773 → Denis COLLET- b.1796 → Denis COLLET- b.1821 → Philippe COLLETTE- b.1848 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Thomas RONDEAU-b. 1625→ Isabelle RONDEAU-b. 1670 → Anne Marie LECLERC- b.1691 → Louis FORTIER- b.1724 → Marie Anne FORTIER- b.1765 → Marguerite CLEMENT- b.1797 → Denis COLLET- b.1821 → Philippe COLLETTE- b.1848 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Thomas RONDEAU- b.1625 → Marie RONDEAU- b.1673 → Ignace NOEL- b.1700 → Marie Ursule NOEL- b.1745 → Marie Therese LECLERC- b.1778 → Mathilde VERMETTE- b.1823 → Philippe COLLETTE- b.1848 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Thomas RONDEAU- b.1625 → Marie RONDEAU- b.1673 → Ursule I NOEL- b.1693 → Madeleine LECLERC- b.1729 → Marie NOLIN b.1754 → Geneviève LACROIX- b.1777 → Geneviève GUAY- b.1804 → Hilaire Philippe ROY- b.1829 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 2155 [Family]

of **Thomas RONDEAU** and **Andree REMONDIERE**
 Death : 10-Nov-1721 Death : 21-Nov-1702
 Burial : 11-Nov-1721 St-Pierre (Île d'Orléans) Burial : 22-Nov-1702 St-Pierre (Île d'Orléans)
 Father : Jean **RONDEAU** Father : Jacques **REMONDIERE**
 Mother : Marie **FORESTIER** Mother : Renee **LARIVIERE RIVIERE**
[Couple](#) [Couple](#)

Marriage : 31-Oct-1666 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1690-02-07 St-Pierre (Île d'Orléans)	ELISABETH ISABELLE [Couple] Pierre LECLERC CLAIR
f	1692-11-05 St-Pierre (Île d'Orléans)	MARIE [Couple] Philippe NOEL
f	1694-08-12 St-Pierre (Île d'Orléans)	MARIE FRANCOISE [Couple] Charles DUMAS
f	1694-04-21 St-Pierre (Île d'Orléans)	URSULE [Couple] Jean BUSSIÈRE
m	1705-07-21 St-Laurent (Île d'Orléans)	FRANCOIS [Couple] Marie Anne FEINTECOQ DECAU
f	1706-02-08 St-Pierre (Île d'Orléans)	MARIE MADELEINE [Couple] Jacques COTE
m	Avant 1712 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	FABIEN [Couple] Marie DENEVERS BOISVERT
f	1707-04-27 St-Pierre (Île d'Orléans)	MARIE CHARLOTTE [Couple] Pierre COTE
m	1717-10-25 St-Antoine-de-Tilly (Lotbinière)	THOMAS [Couple] Marie Catherine BOURGOUIN BOURGUIGNON
f	1725-08-19 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	MARIE ANNE [Couple] Julien RIPOCHE DUCHARME

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ROSÉE Marguerite (c.1615-post 1681) (ROUZÉE)

Marguerite Rozée, daughter of Jean Rozée and Catherine Barbier from Saint-Jacques de Jauzé, in the diocese of Le Mans, Maine, France, was born on November 12, 1615. She married **Pierre Gagné**, son of Louis Gasnier and Marie Launay, before January 28, 1643, in Saint-Cosme-en-Vairais, Sarthe, Pays de la Loire. Their union resulted in the birth of six children. Marguerite and her husband and children immigrated to New France in 1653, where they first settled in Quebec. The family of Pierre Gasnier and Marguerite Rosée joined that of Louis Gasnier, Pierre's brother, who arrived in Canada in 1644 with his wife, Marie Michel, and their daughter, Louise Gasnier. Marguerite is mentioned for the first time at the baptism of her daughter, Marguerite Gasnier, on September 17, 1653, at Notre-Dame de Québec.

Tragedy struck the family when Pierre died of "slow fevers" on April 30, 1656, in Sainte-Anne-du-Petit-Cap. He was buried the following day in Quebec City. Following his death, Marguerite commissioned the notary Auber to inventory Pierre's modest estate. The inventory revealed their humble possessions, which included a few household items such as a gun, an old coat, some small pewter dishes, and a few worn tools.

After Pierre's death, Marguerite gave up her land in Beaupré to her eldest son, Louis, who was still a teenager then. She then moved to Montréal with her other three children. On June 17, 1657, she remarried Guillaume Étienne, a Norman from Canteleu in the archdiocese of Rouen. Marguerite lived out the remainder of her years in Quebec City, passing away sometime after July 16, 1684, at 68. Her son Louis married Louise Picard, and they became ancestors of Léocadie Chevalier, grandmother of Joseph Roy.

Marguerite ROSÉE-b. 1615 → Louis GAGNÉ- b.1642 → Louise GAGNÉ- b.1676 → Louis BLANCHET- b.1709 → Saloomée BLANCHET- b.1752 → Jean- MOREL- b.1791 → Léocadie CHEVALIER- b.1826 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 412 [Family]

of Pierre **GAGNE** and Marguerite **ROSE**

Death : 30-Apr-1656
Burial : 01-May-1656 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)
Father : Louis **GAGNE**
Mother : Marie **DELAUNAY**
[Couple](#)

Father : Jean **ROSEE**
Mother : Catherine **BARBIER**
[Couple](#)
[Next couple](#) with Guillaume **ETIENNE**

Marriage : Avant 1643 France

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
m	1673-10-04 Ste-Anne-de-Beaupré (Ste-Anne)	LOUIS [Couple] Louise PICARD
m	1670-11-19 La Prairie (La-Nativité-de-la-Ste-Vierge)	PIERRE [Couple] Catherine DOBIGEON
f	1667-01-10 Montréal (Notre-Dame-de-Montréal)	MARIE MARGUERITE [Couple] Martial SAUTON

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ROUSSEAU Anne (1637- 1680)

Anne Rousseau's origins and birth date are estimated to be around 1637, and her parents remain unknown. The 1667 census listed her as 30, while her funeral record in 1680 gave her age as 45. The exact date and place of her marriage are also a mystery. What is known is that she arrived in New France as a *Fille du Roy* in September 1667. The *Filles du Roy* represent half of the women who immigrated to New France early in the colony's history. One empowering advantage that the *Filles du Roy* had was a choice in who they married. In 17th-century France, this certainly would not be the norm – arranged marriages were. Given the gender imbalance in the colony, these young women could choose their husbands.

In that same year, 1667, Anne married **Pierre Jouineau**, though neither could sign their names, as indicated by documents. Pierre had been in Canada since at least July 3, 1664, when he exchanged land with Macé Benoit. On

March 17, 1665, Étienne Pézard, the seigneur of Champlain, granted him a parcel of land, and by the time of their marriage, Pierre had settled in Champlain.

According to the 1667 census, Pierre, aged 35, and Anne, aged 30, were living in Petit Cap de la Madeleine, with four arpents of land under cultivation. The couple had two children: Marie-Anne, born around 1670, and Augustin, born around 1675. Anne Rousseau died on March 8, 1681, and was buried the following day in Champlain. Her burial record confirms her age as 45. Pierre's death date is uncertain, but he had passed by the time their son Augustin married Élisabeth Blanchon on December 7, 1698, in Montréal. Many colonists, like Pierre, likely perished during trading journeys without leaving a trace. Augustin and Élisabeth went on to become ancestors of Louis Pierre Gervais, great grandfather of Mae Collette.

Anne ROUSSEAU-b. 1637 → Auguste JUNEAU- b.1675 → Jean Baptiste JUNEAU- b.1699 → Prisque JUNEAU- b.1736 → Françoise JUNEAU- b.1769 → Louis Pierre GERVAIS- b.1810 → Marie GERVAIS- b.1832 → Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 85675 [Family]

of Pierre **JUNEAU LATULIPPE** and Anne **ROUSSEAU ROUSSEL**
 Death : 09-Aug-1690 Burial : 09-Aug-1690 Québec (Hôtel-Dieu) Death : 08-Mar-1680 Burial : 09-Mar-1680 Champlain (Notre-Dame-de-la-Visitation)

Marriage : Avant 1667 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1686-02-11 Trois-Rivières (Immaculée-Conception)	MARIE ANNE [Couple] Rene SALE
m	1698-12-07 Montréal (Notre-Dame-de-Montréal)	AUGUSTIN AUGUSTE [Couple] Elisabeth BLANCHON LAROSE

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ROUSSIN Françoise (1631-1691)

Baptized on Sunday, December 14, 1631, at Saint-Aubin de Tourouvre in Perche, Françoise Roussin was the daughter of Jean Roussin and Madeleine Giguère. She married **Pierre Loignon**, son of Denis Loignon and Françoise Olivier of Moussonvilliers, diocese of Chartres, Perche, on Tuesday, October 8, 1652, in Quebec City. Pierre had previously committed himself as a laborer for five years in the service of Noël Juchereau des Châtelets, starting on March 4, 1647, for a wage of 60 livres per year. By July 27, 1653, Michel Huppé dit Lacroix granted him an acre of land in the seigneurie of Notre-Dame-des-Anges.

Françoise and Pierre had twelve children together. She arrived in New France in 1651 with her brother Nicolas and lived on both Île d'Orléans and Quebec. The 1667 census records that the couple owned thirteen head of cattle and had fifty acres under cultivation. On October 27, 1681, Françoise and the other Roussin heirs sold their share of her late mother's estate in Tourouvre, Perche, to Abel Sageot for the modest sum of 90 livres. By the 1681 census, the family still resided on Île d'Orléans, owning two guns, eighteen head of cattle, and fifty acres of cultivated land. An incident involving their son, Charles Joseph, led to an agreement on June 17, 1686, between Pierre Loignon and Pierre Doux to avoid a trial. Charles had injured Charles Doux with a stone, and in the settlement, Pierre agreed to pay 15 sols per day until Doux fully recovered.

On January 3, 1691, Françoise rented out her house in Cul-de-Sac, to Nicolas Georgette for three years at 150 livres per year. In October of that year, she was hospitalized at the Hôtel-Dieu of Quebec, where she remained until her death. On November 24, 1691, she dictated her will to notary Genaple, bequeathing half of that year's grain harvest to the poor of Hôtel-Dieu and the other half to the Hospitaller nuns. Pierre had died the previous year, being buried in Quebec City on December 18, 1690. Françoise passed away at the Hôtel-Dieu on December 3, 1691, and was buried the following day. Their daughter Jeanne married Jean Gagnon, and they were the ancestors of Amelia Samson, the mother of Lottie May Collette.

Françoise ROUSSIN-b. 1631 → Jeanne LOIGNON- b.1671 → Jean Baptiste GAGNON- b.1688 → Antoine GAGNON- b.1718 → Madeleine GAGNON- b.1755 → Joseph Gaudreau- b.1796 → Narcisse SAMSON- b.1827 → Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1667-08-24 Location undetermined (in Quebec)	SEBASTIENNE [Couple] Louis LEPAGE
f	1674-11-06 Quebec (Our Lady of Quebec)	MARRIED [Couple] Nicolas DROUIN
f	1676-10-29 Ste-Famille (Orleans Island)	ANNE [Couple] Joseph CHORET
f	1679-07-03 Ste-Famille (Orleans Island)	FRANCOISE [Couple] Pierre ROBERGE LAPIERRE
f	1682-11-03 Ste-Famille (Orleans Island)	MARY CATHERINE [Couple] Etienne DROUIN
f	1686-10-28 Quebec (Our Lady of Quebec)	JEANNE [Couple] Jean GAGNON
m	1695-02-08 Ste-Famille (Orleans Island)	CHARLES [Couple] Marie Madeleine MORISSET

ROUSSIN Jean (1597-ant. 06-04-1682)

Baptized on October 3, 1597, in Saint-Aubin de Tourouvre, Perche, Pierre Roussin was the son of Pierre Roussin and Jeanne Nyeullé. He married **Madeleine Giguère** on June 12, 1622, in Tourouvre. Madeleine, baptized on May 26, 1605, in the same parish, was the daughter of Jean Giguère and Madeleine Viette. They had five children before Madeleine passed away in France. Pierre then married Marie Letard in Quebec on October 28, 1655, but they had no children.

On April 3, 1650, Pierre prepared to leave Perche for New France with his children. He arrived with his daughters Madeleine and Louise that year, settling at Notre-Dame-des-Anges. By October 14, 1658, Jean Levasseur owed him 60 livres for land near the Cabane aux taupiers, with an annual rent of 100 livres. In 1660, the Jesuits leased him land for six years at 200 livres per year. On January 4, 1664, they granted him a plot of one and a half arpents by forty arpents in Notre-Dame-des-Anges. The 1667 census shows him living on the Jesuit land with 30 cultivated arpents. On February 26, 1668, Pierre sold his land at Notre-Dame-des-Anges to Jean Lemercher for 800 livres. On May 20, he bought land at L'Ange-Gardien from Michel Esnaud for 520 livres. A week later, he rented a cow to Lemercher for three years in exchange for twenty pounds of butter annually. In 1669, Pierre took on a debt of 31 livres and owed 350 livres for 100 bushels of wheat. His son Nicolas later repaid this debt in 1670. Pierre also sold a property to Nicolas Ledevé in 1673 for 150 livres. In July 1678, notary Vachon inventoried Pierre's assets. On August 28, he and his wife transferred their property to their daughter Madeleine and son-in-law Michel Huppé, on the condition they care for them until their deaths. Acting with power of attorney, Nicolas reached a settlement with Huppé in 1680, canceling the earlier donation contract. By 1681, Pierre lived in Petite Auvergne, with a gun, four cows, and eight arpents of cultivated land. He died before April 6, 1682, when his widow transferred her land to their son Nicolas.

He had by the end of the 19th century 4,730 married descendants, and thus ranked ninth among top New France pioneers in terms of number of married descendants. His daughter Françoise married Pierre Loignon. They were ancestors of Amelia Samson, mother of Lottie May Collette. His son Nicolas married Madeleine Tremblay. They became ancestors of the Collettes.

Jean ROUSSIN- b.1597 → Françoise ROUSSIN b. 1631 → Jeanne LOIGNON- b.1671 → Jean Baptiste GAGNON- b.1688 → Antoine GAGNON- b.1718 → Madeleine GAGNON- b.1755 → Joseph GAUDREAU- b.1796 → Narcisse SAMSON- b.1827 → Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Jean ROUSSIN- b.1597 → Nicolas ROUSSIN- b.1635 → Geneviève ROUSSIN- b.1681 → Veronique MATHIEU- b.1704 → Veronique DENIS LAPIERRE- b.1727 → Marie Anne FORTIER- b.1765 → Marguerite CLEMENT- b.1797 → Denis COLLET- b.1821 → Philippe COLLETTE- b.1848 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

ROUSSIN Nicolas (1635-1697)

Baptized on Saturday, March 10, 1635, in Saint-Aubin de Tourouvre, Perche, Nicolas Roussin was the son of Jean Roussin and Madeleine Giguère. He married fourteen-year-old Madeleine Paradis on November 28, 1667, in Quebec. She was the daughter of Pierre Paradis and Barbe Guyon. They had one daughter. After childbirth, Madeleine died at L'Ange-Gardien on Friday, November 29, 1669. Nicolas remarried on Sunday, November 25, 1671, in L'Ange-Gardien to thirteen-year-old **Madeleine Tremblay**, the daughter of Pierre Tremblay and Anne Achon. They had eleven children. Nicolas arrived in New France in 1651 with his sister Françoise and lived in L'Ange-Gardien. On October 17, 1658, Étienne Després, widow of Guillaume Gillemot, owed him 376 livres, which he paid on November 11. In October 1660, before leaving for France, he gave power of attorney to his father. On December 11, 1660, he traveled to Dieppe and purchased land from Pierre Saint-Denis, returning to New France in 1661. By the 1667 census, Nicolas owned eleven cattle and twenty arpents of cultivated land. On May 19, 1667, Jacques Goulet owed him 140 livres. In the same year, he leased his land to Michel Énaud, who managed it. A legal dispute with Énaud arose in January 1668 over the seizure of wheat.

Following the death of his first wife in 1669, Nicolas had his assets inventoried by notary Auber on March 23, 1670. His estate was valued at 3,592 livres and ten sols. He repaid his father's debt to Charles Aubert de La Chesnaye, receiving a receipt on March 29, 1670. He later seized assets from Trillot to settle debts. On July 3, 1672, Nicolas leased twenty arpents of cleared land to Jean Brière for five years in exchange for sixty-five bushels of grain annually. In November 1676, he purchased land from Jean Cosset in L'Ange-Gardien for 1,200 livres. In 1677, Pierre Levasseur and Maximilien Chefdeville owed Nicolas 60 livres. In 1678, Nicolas reached an agreement with his nephew Nicolas Huppé, who, for 50 livres, dropped legal claims related to physical altercations. Later that year, Nicolas settled debts owed to him by Barbe Guyon, his former mother-in-law, from his first marriage. By 1681, Nicolas owned a gun, fifteen cattle, and fifty arpents of land. That November, he sold property inherited from his late mother in Perche to Abel Sageot for 34 livres and eight sols. On April 6, 1682, Nicolas arranged an annuity of nineteen bushels of wheat and 19 écus to the Hôtel-Dieu of Quebec for the remainder of his mother-in-law Marie Letard's life in exchange for land that had belonged to her late husband. Nicolas died in L'Ange-Gardien on March 6, 1697, and was buried the following day. Notary Étienne Jacob conducted an inventory of his estate on October 9, 1698. His daughter Geneviève married René Mathieu. They became Collette ancestors.

Nicolas ROUSSIN- b.1635 → Geneviève ROUSSIN- b.1681 → Veronique MATHIEU- b.1704 → Veronique DENIS LAPIERRE- b.1727 → Marie Anne FORTIER- b.1765 → Marguerite CLEMENT- b.1797 → Denis COLLET- b.1821 → Philippe COLLETTE- b.1848 → Lottie Mac COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 3825 [Family]

of Nicolas **ROUSSIN** and Marie Madeleine **TREMBLAY**
 Death : 06-Mar-1697 Death : 09-Apr-1736
 Burial : 07-Mar-1697 L'Ange-Gardien (Montmorency) Burial : 10-Apr-1736 L'Ange-Gardien (Montmorency)
 Father : Jean **ROUSSIN** Father : Pierre **TREMBLAY**
 Mother : Madeleine **GIGUERE** Mother : Anne **ACHON**
[Couple](#) [Couple](#)

[Previous couple](#) with Marie Madeleine **PARADIS**
Marriage : 25-Nov-1671 L'Ange-Gardien (Montmorency)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1691-10-29 L'Ange-Gardien (Montmorency)	ANNE [Couple] Guillaume HEBERT LECOMPTE
m	1704-11-24 L'Ange-Gardien (Montmorency)	JOSEPH [Couple] Anne JACOB
f	1699-11-09 L'Ange-Gardien (Montmorency)	GENEVIEVE [Couple] Rene MATHIEU
f	1701-01-17 L'Ange-Gardien (Montmorency)	MARIE MADELEINE [Couple] Jean HUOT HUS
m	1712-04-12 L'Ange-Gardien (Montmorency)	JACQUES [Couple] Marie Madeleine GUYON DION
m	1718-09-27 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	NICOLAS [Couple] Marie Anne GOULET
m	1716-02-10 Château-Richer (La-Visitation-de-Notre-Dame)	JEAN BAPTISTE [Couple] Marie Genevieve PAUZE
f	1712-11-21 L'Ange-Gardien (Montmorency)	MARIE THERESE [Couple] Louis GOULET
m	1718-07-18 L'Ange-Gardien (Montmorency)	LOUIS [Couple] Marie Catherine TRUDEL

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ROY Anne (1653-1719)

In seventeenth-century France, societal roles were rigid, and individuals were bound to the class they were born into. Nobles married nobles, while peasants, merchants, and others remained within their social strata. Anne Le Roy, a pioneer, and *Fille du Roy* (King's daughter), came from several prominent families in Sens, where family titles, trades, and professions were passed down through generations. Her paternal grandfather, Jacques Leroy, held a significant position in the medieval town of Sens, and her father, Pierre Leroy, became a master draper, signing his marriage contract with Anne Fleury on October 23, 1650, before notary François Bologne. Anne was baptized on March 10, 1654, in the parish of Saint-Hilaire in the diocese of Sens, Burgundy.

Anne arrived in New France in 1670 at about 17 years old, part of the *Filles du Roy* program, with a dowry worth 300 livres, plus an additional 50 livres from the king. Like the other *Filles du Roy*, she was welcomed in Quebec City, likely staying with the Ursulines or a local family while recovering from the arduous sea voyage. The *Filles du Roy* represent half of the women who immigrated to New France early in the colony's history. One empowering advantage that the *Filles du Roy* had was a choice in who they married. In 17th-century France, this certainly would not be the norm – arranged marriages were. Given the gender imbalance in the colony, these young women could choose their husbands. After a few weeks and meeting several eligible bachelors, Anne chose Nicolas Bouchard, a 33-year-old who had emigrated 13 years earlier. They were married in Sainte-Anne-de-Beaupré on September 30, 1670.

Anne was 16 when she wed Nicolas, and they settled on the Côte-de-Beaupré at Sainte-Anne-du-Petit-Cap, where they raised six children. Nicolas passed away in 1684. After his death, Anne married **Claude Guimond**, a militia captain born around 1661 and the son of Louis Guimond and Jeanne Bitouset. Their marriage took place in Quebec on October 8, 1685, and together, they had six children—four sons and two daughters. Claude had endured hardship early in life, losing his father, who was captured and killed by the Iroquois when Claude was just a year old.

In 1682, at 22, Claude purchased land from Guillaume Lelièvre at L'Anse-à-Gilles, near Cap-Saint-Ignace. There, he settled, and after marrying Anne, he acquired the land she inherited from her first husband. On September 24, 1692, Claude exchanged two arpents of this land for five arpents from Pierre Bernier, securing fertile land for his growing family. Anne gave birth to their first child in 1686 at age 32 and their last in 1697 at age 43. Four of their six children went on to marry. Anne and Claude attended the weddings of both the Bouchard and Guimond children. After her children had grown up and married, Anne lived with Claude until her death on November 11, 1719, at 65. She was buried the following day in Cap-Saint-Ignace. Claude, then in his sixties, remarried Dorothée Fournier in 1721, with whom he had five more children. Claude passed away on February 13, 1738, at age 78. Their son François married Élisabeth Fortin. They became ancestors of Mae Collette's mother, Amelia Samson.

Anne ROY- b.1653 → François GUIMOND- b.1690 → Marie Elisabeth GUIMOND- b.1721 → François Prospère GAUDREAU- b.1747 → Josephthe GAUDREAU- b.1796 → Narcisse SAMSON- b.1827 → Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 5567 [\[Family\]](#)

of **Claude GUIMOND** and **Anne ROY**

Death : 13-Feb-1738 Death : 11-Nov-1719
 Burial : 14-Feb-1738 Cap-St-Ignace (St-Ignace-de-Loyola) Burial : 12-Nov-1719 Cap-St-Ignace (St-Ignace-de-Loyola)
 Father : Louis GUIMOND Father : Pierre ROY
 Mother : Jeanne BITOUSED Mother : Anne FLEURY

[Couple](#)
[Next couple](#) with Marie Dorothee FOURNIER [Couple](#)
[Previous couple](#) with Nicolas BOUCHARD

Marriage : 08-Oct-1685 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1704-07-28 Cap-St-Ignace (St-Ignace-de-Loyola)	MARIE ANNE [Couple] Jean Francois THIBAUT
m	1713-11-06 Cap-St-Ignace (St-Ignace-de-Loyola)	LOUIS [Couple] Marie Françoise RICHARD
m	1714-02-05 L'Islet (Notre-Dame-du-Bon-Secours)	FRANCOIS [Couple] Marie Elisabeth FORTIN
f	1712-11-14 Cap-St-Ignace (St-Ignace-de-Loyola)	MARIE LOUISE [Couple] Charles FORTIN

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ROY Jean, also known as Laliberté (1646-1731)

Jean LeRoy dit Laliberté is recognized as the ancestral patriarch of the Acadian Roy family. Born around 1646 in St. Malo, France, Jean arrived in Acadia after it was returned to the French following the Treaty of Breda in 1667. While his exact arrival date is unknown, the first known document mentioning him is his deposition on July 30, 1684. In this deposition, he testified against a Boston pirate, James Taylor, who had attempted to steal fishing boats, including Jean's. This document indicates that Jean had been in Acadia since September 1683, working as a fisherman and shore master for Charles St-Etienne, Jacques Mius, and their associates at Chepatagan. Though this location does not appear on historical maps, it is thought to be in the region of Aspotogan, possibly what is now known as Mahone Bay, where a Mi'kmaw tribe called Sachpogtogen lived.

In the 1686 Acadian Census, Jean appears alone at Cap Sable (Cape Sable Island - the southern tip of Nova Scotia, Canada), listed as "La Liberté Le Neigre." The reference to "Le Neigre" likely comes from his residence at Cap Negre, now called Cape Negro, which is part of Cap Sable. Despite speculation, there is no evidence to suggest that Jean was of African origin, contrary to what has been posted by Parks Canada at the Melanson Settlement National Historic Site of Canada.

Jean married **Marie Auboïs**, although the exact date of their marriage is unclear. By the 1693 Acadian Census, they already had four children. Marie, born around 1665, was of Amerindian descent from an Acadian settlement. Her Amerindian heritage is supported by her daughter Anne's revalidated marriage record and the presence of a native haplogroup in her descendants' maternal DNA. While it is uncertain whether she was Mi'kmaq, other tribes also lived in the region around 1686. That same year, Jean is listed as 40 years old, while Marie Christine is 35. They owned one gun. A later census finds them in Port Royal, still with four children, where they owned one cow and two arpents of cultivated land.

By 1701, Jean and Marie remained in Port Royal. Records show Jean owning four cattle, one sheep, and two hogs. On November 26, 1703, Jean was paid for serving 33 days as a sailor on the boats *La Gaillarde* and *La Biscayenne*. According to the 1714 Acadian Census, Jean, his wife, four sons, and two daughters were living "near the fort," west of Port Royal, close to the Melanson settlement near the site of the Old Fort across from Goat Island.

Jean and Marie were likely still alive on September 10, 1730, when their daughter Marie Madeleine married in Port Royal at 29. Their son, François, married Marie Bergeron, and they became the ancestors of Joseph Roy's mother, Seraphine Bellerive.

ROY Jean, Laliberté 1646 → François Xavier ROY- b.1694 → Marie Geneviève ROY- b.1736 → Charlotte Lefebvre LACROIX- b.1770 → Marie HEBERT- b.1793 → Adelaïde LANGIS- b.1820 → Séraphine BELLERIVE- b.1865 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple		# 12464 [Family]
of	Francois Xavier ROY Father : Jean ROY Mother : Marie AUBOIS Couple	and Marie Josephe BERGERON Father : Barthelemy BERGERON DAMBOISE Mother : Genevieve STAUBIN SEROT Couple
Next couple with Marguerite BIGOT		
Marriage : 17-Jan-1717 Port-Royal		
Liste of the married children :		
Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	Avant 1735 Acadie	MARIE JOSEPHE [Couple] Jean PARR
f	1763-10-10 Cap-de-la-Madeleine (Ste-Marie-Madeleine)	MARIE ELISABETH [Couple] Augustin TREMBLAY
f	1762-10-20 Cap-de-la-Madeleine (Ste-Marie-Madeleine)	MARIE GENEVIEVE [Couple] Jacques LEFEBVRE LACROIX
f	1772-06-13 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	MARIE ANNE [Couple] Joseph LEVREAU LANGIS
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ROY Jeanne (c. 1622-post 06-07-1679)

Jeanne Roy, daughter of Pierre Roy and Jeanne Godefroy of Angers in Anjou, was born around 1626. Following her father's death, Jeanne played a pivotal role in the population growth of New France. She arrived in the colony in 1651 as a *Fille à marier* (a marriageable young woman). On November 28, 1651, she married **Jean Milloir** dit Dumaine, a 35-year-old son of the late Pierre Milloir and Françoise Candelle from Saint-Léger in Quebec City. Though no marriage contract for the couple has been found, it is known that neither Jeanne nor Jean could sign their names.

The *Filles à marier*, a group of exceptional women who arrived between 1634 and 1662, numbered only 262. Many came from impoverished backgrounds and were recruited under the care of religious groups or individuals tasked with ensuring their proper conduct. To be classified as a *Fille à marier*, the woman had to be between 12 and 45 years old, unaccompanied by parents or a husband and must have signed an enlistment or marriage contract or married in the colony.

Jeanne and her family resided in Quebec City, on land within the seigneurie of Notre-Dame-des-Anges. In the 1666 census she claimed that her husband was in France. The exact date of her passing is unknown, but it occurred after July 6, 1679, the date of her daughter Jeanne-Françoise's marriage contract with Jacques Paradis. Her husband passed away after October 1679. Her daughter, Geneviève, married Guillaume Paradis, and they went on to become ancestors of Geneviève Guay, grandmother of Hilaire Roy.

Jeanne ROY-b. 1626 → Geneviève MILLIOR- b.1654 → Geneviève PARADIS- b.1679 → Adrien LECLERC- b.1699 → Madeleine LECLERC- b.1729 → Marie- NOLIN-813 b.1754 → Geneviève LACROIX- b.1777 → Geneviève GUAY- b.1804 → Hilaire Philippe ROY- b.1829 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 705 [Family]

of Jean **MILOY DUMAINE** and Jeanne **ROY**
 Father : Pierre **MILOY** Father : Pierre **ROY**
 Mother : Francoise **LANDELLE** Mother : Jeanne **GODEFROY**
[Couple](#) [Couple](#)

[Previous couple](#) with Barbe **HUBOUX**

Marriage : 28-Nov-1651 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1665-02-03 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	JEANNE FRANCOISE [Couple] Mathurin LEPRETRE
f	1670-10-29 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	GENEVIEVE [Couple] Guillaume PARADIS

ROY Marguerite (c.1622-post 1670)

We do not know the lineage of this ancestor, who, around 1650, married Brice d'Anneville in Paris, whose lineage is also unknown. They had two children together. After her husband's death, she entered into a marriage contract before notary Duquet on Thursday, July 2, 1665, with Hilaire Chardonneau, the son of Laurent Chardonneau and Jeanne Pariotte, from the parish of Notre-Dame de Fontenay-le-Comte, in the diocese of Maillezais, Poitou. She married him in Quebec on Monday, July 27, 1665. No children were born from this union. She arrived in the country in 1665 with her daughters Anne and Gabrielle, her son-in-law Antoine Fillion, and her grandchildren Pierre and Jeanne Fillion. On September 26, 1670, she and her husband sold their land—two arpents wide by forty arpents deep, including the house and barn—to Jean Talon for 1,680 livres. They returned to France that same year. The date of her death remains unknown. Her daughter Marie Anne d'Anneville married Jean Charon. They became ancestors of Amelia Samson, mother of Lottie Mae Collette.

Marguerite ROY- b. 1622 → Marie Anne D'ANNEVILLE- b.1647 → Jean CHARON- b.1686 → Madeleine CHARON Laferrière- b.1714 → Ambroise SAMSON- b.1740 → Joseph SAMSON- b.1767 → Charles SAMSON- b.1790 → Narcisse SAMSON- b.1827 → Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY- b.1919

Couple # 3088 [Family]

of Jean Baptiste **CHARON LAFERRIERE** and Marie Anne **DANNEVILLE**
 Death : 26-Jul-1702
 Burial : [26-Jul-1702](#) Québec (Hôtel-Dieu)
 Father : Pierre **CHARON** Father : Brice **DANNEVILLE**
 Mother : Gabrielle **BEAUMONT** Mother : Marguerite **ROY**
[Couple](#) [Couple](#)

[Previous couple](#) with Antoine **FILION**

Marriage : 28-Nov-1669 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1687-11-04 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	MARIE JACQUELINE JACQUETTE [Couple] Antoine PLUMETEOT
f	1689-11-21 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	MARIE ANNE [Couple] Joseph CHARPENTIER
f	Avant 1700 Pays-d'en-Haut	GENEVIEVE [Couple] Francois BIENVENU DELISLE
f	1703-09 L'Ancienne-Lorette (Notre-Dame-de-l'Annonciation)	MARIE MADELEINE [Couple] Michel CHABOT LAMARRE
m	1710-01-20 St-Augustin-de-Desmaures (St-Augustin)	JEAN BAPTISTE [Couple] Marie Genevieve DUPIL

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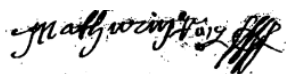
ROY Mathurin (c. 1611-ant.1681)

We do not know the lineage of this ancestor, who was originally from Notre-Dame-de-Cougnés in La Rochelle, Aunis. Around 1638, he married **Marguerite Biré** in France, whose lineage is also unknown. They had four children. He arrived in the country in 1658 with his wife and three children. His wife gave birth in Quebec City on June 10, 1659, to a daughter named Marie-Catherine.

A master mason, he witnessed the marriage of Julien Petau and Marie Pelletier on March 4, 1647, in Quebec. On August 24, 1653, he contracted to build a house for Jean Jobin on the Côte Sainte-Geneviève for 250 livres and purchased land in Sillery from Jobin for 150 livres. On September 8, he agreed to masonry work on a roof and two chimneys for Jean Lesueur for 250 livres. He acquired land in Notre-Dame-des-Anges on October 8, 1653, and later contracted masonry work for Antoine Leboesme's cellar for 50 livres. On August 28, 1656, he took on a 90-livre obligation to Vincent Poirier to settle a debt for a hired worker. The Jesuits granted him land in Notre-Dame-des-Anges, and on January 15, 1659, Guillaume Couillard granted him another square arpent of land near the Hôtel-Dieu de Québec. He settled a dispute with Denis-Joseph Ruelle on April 30, 1659, agreeing to pay 93 livres and provide fourteen days of labor with his son.

In 1665, the Jesuits granted him forty arpents in Charlesbourg's Trait-Carré, which he sold to Pasquier Nosny for 200 livres on August 8, 1665. The following year, he leased land on the Rivière Saint-Charles to Jean Auzou for three years, receiving payment in wheat, barley, peas, capons, and firewood. By 1667, he owned five cattle and ten arpents of cultivated land in Notre-Dame-des-Anges. That year, he contracted with Pierre Loignon to build his house in Lower Town, Quebec, for 600 livres. He appeared several times before the Prévôté of Quebec for minor disputes, including one on July 21, 1668, where he committed to fulfilling a contract with Loignon. In 1671, he worked as a mason for Charles Aubert de La Chesnaye and Étienne Landron, earning 45 sols daily. On August 24, 1672, he contracted to build Romain Becquet's house on Rue Sous-le-Fort for 100 sols per *toise*. In 1673, he owed Thierry Delestre 269 livres for goods and later built a house for Jacques Boissel for 370 livres. On October 28, 1674, he marked a boundary stone for the Jesuits at Pointe-à-Pizeaux.

After selling a square arpent of land to the Hôtel-Dieu de Québec for 500 livres in 1675, his wife died. He declared on November 17, 1675, that he owed his son Étienne 99 livres. He continued working as a mason, including a project for Jean Lerouge in 1676, and sold his habitation on the Rivière Saint-Charles for 600 livres on May 23, 1677, with the consent of his heirs. His death occurred sometime before the 1681 census. Their daughter Catherine married Thomas Pageot. They were ancestors of Leocadie Chevalier, grandmother of Joseph Roy.



Mathurin ROY- b.1611 → Catherine ROY- b.1659 → Anne- PAGEOT-312 b.1686 → Marie- ALLARD- b.1712 → Marie- ROY- b.1748 → Françoise ELIE- b.1778 → Françoise RENAUD- b.1802 → Leocadie CHEVALIER- b.1826 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY- b.1919

Couple # 341 [\[Family\]](#)
of Mathurin **ROY** and Marguerite **LEBIRE**
Death : Vers 1675
Marriage : 26-Jan-1637 France

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
m	1669-08-26 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	ETIENNE [Couple] Marguerite NAVARRE
f	1665-02-16 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	MARIE MARGUERITE [Couple] Pierre VIVIER
f	1675-11-13 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	MARIE CATHERINE [Couple] Thomas PAGEOT

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LEROY Nicolas (1639-1688)

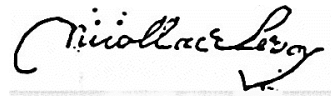
The only child of Louis Roy, Nicolas was baptized at St-Remy de Dieppe, a church started in about 1000 and completed in 1522. He was a cod fisherman (or knife maker). Nicolas had his ocean crossing paid for through a friend of the family and likely received a contract from this friend to work in the colony for three years. He arrived

in Québec City on August 22, 1661, on the ship *le Jardin de Hollande* with his wife **Jeanne Lelièvre**, his mother Anne Lemaitre (she lived to be 100), and two children.

After his work contract was almost done, in 1664, Nicolas was granted land by the widow of Guillaume Couillard, one of the colony's first landowners. The widow, Guillemette Hébert, was the daughter of the very first farmer of the colony, Louis Hébert. The land was in L'Ange-Gardien, a small parish outside Québec on the northern side of the St. Lawrence River. His land was about 2 acres by 126 acres. Together, Nicolas and Jeanne struggled to carve out a homestead in the wilderness. By 1667, Nicolas owned four animals and seven acres of workable land.

Besides the two children born in Dieppe, seven more children were born in L'Ange-Gardien, and a tenth and final child was born in *La Durantaye*. Nicolas worked on the land to raise crops and was also a fish warden for the seigneurs of this area of Beaupré, who granted fishing and hunting rights to their tenants. Several tragic and traumatic events could have led Nicolas and Jeanne to seek another location for the family. In 1669, the couple sought justice for the rape of their five-year-old daughter Marie-Jeanne by a neighbor named Jacques Nourry. The accused was found guilty and hung from the gallows, after which his head was severed and displayed on a pike. The harsh punishment was to prevent other single men in the colony from considering bachelorhood or doing violence against innocent girls and women. As for Marie-Jeanne, she grew up quite normally. She became the wife of Jean Gaudreau and was the mother of 3 children. She is an ancestor of Émilie Samson and Mae Collette. The second tragic event was that in 1670, a house fire killed two of their children, Anne and Jean, who were both infants.

The couple sold their land to their two neighbors on either side of them in 1679 after having moved to the seigneurie of *La Durantaye*, where Nicolas worked for the seigneur Olivier Morel, an officer in the Carignan-Salières regiment who was also a merchant in the fur trade and lived in Québec City when he wasn't traveling. On July 27, 1677, Olivier Morel *de la Durantaye*, ancestor of Léocadie Chevalier *de la Durantaye*, granted Nicolas Leroy, ancestor of Hilaire Roy, a farm lease and rent for a farm and smallholding, which was 3 acres wide on the river's edge. The first year there, he owned eight animals, 20 arpents of usable land, and a gun. His two elder sons had their land alongside their father. Nicolas died between April 1690 and October 1691. He has about 250,000 descendants.



NICOLAS LEROY IS OUR ANCESTOR THROUGH 6 LINES.

A ROY ANCESTOR THROUGH 4 LINES

Nicolas LEROY- b.1639 → Guillaume LEROY- b.1667 → Pierre LEROY- b.1706 → Pierre LEROY- b.1733 → Jean François ROY- b.1764 → Hilaire ROY- b.1804 → Hilaire Philippe ROY- b.1829 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Nicolas LEROY- b.1639 → Isabelle Elisabeth LEROY- b.1671 → Jean TURGEON- b.1693 → Agathe TURGEON- b.1739 → Jean François ROY- b.1764 → Hilaire ROY- b.1804 → Hilaire Philippe ROY- b.1829 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Nicolas LEROY- b.1639 → Isabelle Elisabeth LEROY- b.1671 → Geneviève TURGEON- b.1707 → Marguerite COUILLARD- b.1736 → Joseph GUAY- b.1772 → Geneviève GUAY- b.1804 → Hilaire Philippe ROY- b.1829 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Nicolas LEROY- b.1639 → Nicolas LEROY- b.1661 → François ROY- b.1708 → Marie- ROY- b.1748 → Françoise ELIE- b.1778 → Françoise RENAUD- b.1802 → Léocadie CHEVALIER- b.1826 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

AN ANCESTOR OF PHILIPPE COLLETTE

Nicolas LEROY- b.1639 → Nicolas LEROY- b.1661 → Etienne LEROY- b.1690 → Marie- ROY- b.1714 → Marguerite TANGUAY- b.1744 → Denis COLLET- b.1768 → Denis COLLET- b.1796 → Denis COLLET- b.1821 → Philippe COLLETTE- b.1848 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

AN ANCESTOR OF AMELIA SAMSON

Nicolas LEROY- b.1639 → Marie Jeanne LEROY- b.1664 → Jean Baptiste GAUDREAU- b.1682 → Augustin GAUDREAU- b.1713 → François Prospère GAUDREAU- b.1747 → Josephthe GAUDREAU- b.1796 → Narcisse SAMSON- b.1827 → Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 1107 [\[Family\]](#)
of Nicolas **ROY** and Jeanne **LELIEVRE**
Burial : [11-Jan-1728](#) St-Vallier (St-Philippe-et-Jacques)
Father : Louis **ROY** Father : Guillaume **LELIEVRE**
Mother : Anne **LEMAITRE** Mother : Judith **RIQUET**
[Couple](#)
Next couple with Francois **MOLINET TOURANGEAU**
Marriage : Feb-1658 France
Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
m	1682-05-20 Cap-St-Ignace (St-Ignace-de-Loyola)	LOUIS [Couple] Marie LEDUAN
m	1686-11-18 Ste-Famille (Île d'Orléans)	NICOLAS [Couple] Marie Madeleine LEBLOND
m	1690-04-27 Lauzon (St-Joseph-de-la-Pointe-Lévy)	NOEL [Couple] Marie Jeanne Therese LACASSE
f	1679-07-31 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	MARIE JEANNE [Couple] Jean GAUDREAU GOTREAU
m	Avant 1690 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	GUILLAUME [Couple] Marie Angelique BAZIN
f	1691-10-24 Beauport (Nativité-de-Notre-Dame)	ELISABETH ISABELLE [Couple] Zacharie TURGEON
m	1694-04-29 St-Laurent (Île d'Orléans)	JEAN [Couple] Catherine NADEAU
m	1698-11-17 La Durantaye (St-Michel)	JEAN BAPTISTE [Couple] Marie Marguerite BAZIN

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LEROY Nicolas fils (1661-1727)

Nicolas Leroy, son of Nicolas Leroy and Jeanne Lelievre, was born on March 24, 1661, in Dieppe, France. He immigrated to New France with his parents and older brother Louis later that year, arriving on August 22, 1661. The family initially settled on the Côte-de-Beaupré near Montmorency Falls, in what is now Boischâtel. Around 1676, they relocated across the St. Lawrence River to the Côte-du-Sud, likely hoping their children would remain nearby and establish themselves on the land. Both Nicolas and Louis eventually settled in the seigneurie of La Durantaye.

In the 1681 census, Nicolas, then 20 years old, is described as a bachelor owning a firearm and two acres of cultivated land, making him a desirable candidate for marriage. At 25, Nicolas married Madeleine Leblond, a young woman from Île d'Orléans, born on March 17, 1665, to Nicolas Leblond and Marguerite Leclerc. Their wedding took place on November 18, 1686, in the parish of Sainte-Famille de l'Île-d'Orléans.

Nicolas lived a long and productive life, passing away on May 4, 1727, in Saint-Vallier. Madeleine predeceased him on February 6, 1722, also in Saint-Vallier. Together, they left a lasting legacy through their descendants. Their son Étienne Leroy, who married Marie Casse, had a daughter, Marguerite Tanguay, who married François Collet, making Nicolas and Madeleine ancestors of the Collettes. Through their son François Leroy and his wife, Marie Thérèse Allard, they were also ancestors of Léocadie Chevalier, the mother of Absolom Roy.

Nicolas LEROY- b.1661 → Etienne LEROY- b.1690 → Marie- ROY- b.1714 → Marguerite TANGUAY- b.1744 → Denis COLLET- b.1768 → Denis COLLET- b.1796 → Denis COLLET- b.1821 → Philippe COLLETTE- b.1848 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Nicolas LEROY- b.1661 → François ROY- b.1708 → Marie- ROY- b.1748 → Françoise ELIE- b.1778 → Françoise RENAUD- b.1802 → Léocadie CHEVALIER- b.1826 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 5771 [\[Family\]](#)

of Nicolas **ROY** and Marie Madeleine **LEBLOND**

Burial: [04-Feb-1727](#) St-Vallier (St-Philippe-et-St-Jacques) Death: 04-Feb-1722
 Father: Nicolas **ROY** Burial: [06-Feb-1722](#) St-Vallier (St-Philippe-et-St-Jacques)
 Mother: Jeanne **LELIEVRE** Father: Nicolas **LEBLOND**
 Mother: Marguerite **LECLERC**

[Couple](#) [Couple](#)

[Next couple](#) with Marie Renee **DESRIVIERES**

Marriage : 18-Nov-1686 Ste-Famille (île d'Orléans)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1705-11-16 La Durantaye (St-Michel)	MARIE ANGELIQUE [Couple] Louis BEAUDOIN
m	1709-11-18 Beaumont (St-Étienne)	ETIENNE [Couple] Marie LACASSE
m	1716-07-20 St-Laurent (île d'Orléans)	ALEXIS [Couple] Marie Madeleine LECLERC
f	1713-02-27 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	MARIE MADELEINE [Couple] Pierre FILTEAU
f	1720-01-08 St-Vallier (St-Philippe-et-St-Jacques)	MARIE ANNE [Couple] Jean Baptiste NAVARRÉ
m	1731-06-04 Charlesbourg (St-Charles-Borromée)	FRANCOIS NICOLAS [Couple] Marie Therese ALLARD

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ROY Pierre (1641-1721) (LEROY)

Baptized on Sunday, February 17, 1641, at Saint-Michel-le-Cloucq, bishopric of La Rochelle, son of Charles Roy and Jeanne Bouer, he married *Fille du Roy* **Catherine Ducharme**, daughter of master carpenter Jean Ducharme and Anne Lelièvre, of the parish of Saint-Benoit in Paris, on Sunday, December 27, 1671. He married her in Montreal on Sunday January 12, 1672. From their union eighteen children were born.

This ancestor appears in the 1666 Montreal census as a servant of Jacques Leber. He was godfather to Marguerite Boier on April 25, 1668. In 1672, he married and settled in Laprairie, where the Jesuits granted him 80 arpents of land on December 8. On April 7, 1674, Jean Valiquet hired out his 15-year-old son, Mathurin, for three years, in exchange for lodging, food, upkeep, and 25 livres per year. By 1681, he owned a gun, three head of cattle, and five acres of tilled land. On July 26, 1683, he filed a slander complaint against Marie-Barbe Théodore, while François Dormet accused him of infamy and seduction, leading to his imprisonment. On July 12, 1685, he bought 40 acres of land in Laprairie Saint-Lambert from Claude Caron for 30 livres. In 1689, the nuns of Hôtel-Dieu de Montréal rented him a plot on Saint-Jacques Street in Montreal, where he was to build a house. On February 18, 1692, he testified about a transaction involving 16 livres *tournois* that took place just before the widow Cahel was captured by the Iroquois. The Jesuits granted him more land in 1695, and he sold part of it to Antoine Rougier the following year for 70 livres. On October 20, 1697, Suzanne Beaujean, widow of Mathurin Moquin, rented him land in Laprairie in exchange for 68 bushels of wheat per year.

On June 21, 1711, he donated land to his son-in-law Antoine Rougier, in lieu of the 200 livres promised in his daughter Catherine's marriage contract. On May 4, 1704, he owed 133 livres and 16 sols to René Cuillierier. On October 28, 1704, he accepted, on behalf of his sons Étienne and André, a concession from Charles Lemoine of Longueuil. On June 5, 1706, he took on a debt of 98 livres and 18 sols to Pierre Trottier for merchandise. On September 4, 1708, with his wife's consent, he sold two pieces of land at Laprairie to their son Pierre for 3000 livres, with Pierre promising to care for them and their children until adulthood. On July 27, 1710, he committed to raising Élisabeth Drouet's two-year-old son Joseph. On July 31, he acknowledged a 300-livre debt to his son Pierre. On September 28, he bought land on Saint-Paul Street, Montreal, for 1000 livres. On October 24, 1711, he rented his Saint-Lambert land to his son Jacques for seven years. On January 7, 1712, he hired mason Jean Mars for 400 livres to build his house on rue Saint-Paul. On May 17, he sold land in Saint-Lambert to his son André and André Babeu for 500 livres. On March 10, 1713, he rented his Saint-Lambert land to André Babeu for three years in exchange for wheat, peas, oats, wood, livestock, and other goods. On September 10, 1713, on behalf of his son Pierre, he bought land at Sault-Saint-Louis from Nicolas Lefebvre. On September 27, 1714, François Bleau sold him a piece of land

on Saint-Paul Street for 400 livres. On September 23, 1715, he sold his Saint-Lambert land to Jean Perat for 3000 livres. Catherine passed away at age 62, on February 21, 1719. He dictated his will to notary Lepailleur on June 15, 1719, requesting 300 masses for his soul and bequeathing 80 livres to the Jesuit church. He died in Montreal and was buried on October 28, 1721.

His eldest son, Pierre, born on January 3, 1677, had an adventurous spirit. He joined a group of settlers to Detroit during the founding of Fort Pontchartrain by Antoine de Lamothe Cadillac in 1701. Later, Pierre was hired for expeditions further west. In 1717 four of his brothers, Étienne, François, Louis, and Antoine, also became "*engagés vers l'Ouest*." Louis later became an *engageur* and, on April 16, 1730, married Jeanne Magnus in New Orleans at St. Louis Parish. Another of his sons, also named Pierre, married Marie Angélique Faye (Lafayette) on April 20, 1705. They settled in La Prairie and had ten children, nine of whom married. Their daughter, Marie Renée, married Jacques Tremblay, becoming the great-grandparents of Marie Tremblay, a great-grandmother of Mae Collette.

Pierre ROY- b.1641 → Pierre ROY- b.1679 → Marie Renée ROY- b.1710 → Jean Baptiste TREMBLAY- b.1742 → Amable Godefroy TREMBLAY- b.1766 → Marie TREMBLAY- b.1815 → Marie GERVAIS- b.1832 → Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 → Lottie Mac COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY- b.1919

Couple # 3674 [\[Family\]](#)

of Pierre **ROY** and Catherine **DUCHARME**
 Burial: 28-Oct-1721 Montréal (Notre-Dame-de-Montréal) Burial: 21-Feb-1719 Montréal (Notre-Dame-de-Montréal)
 Father: Charles **ROY** Father: Jean **DUCHARME**
 Mother: Jeanne **BOYER** Mother: Anne **LELIEVRE**
[Couple](#) [Couple](#)

Marriage : 12-Jan-1672 Montréal (Notre-Dame-de-Montréal)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1689-11-14 La Prairie (La-Nativité-de-la-Ste-Vierge)	MARIE ANNE [Couple] Andre BABEU
m	Avant 1703 Ste-Anne-de-Détroit	PIERRE [Couple] Marguerite OUCAISIKIKOUE OUBANKIKOUE
f	1699-05-24 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	CATHERINE [Couple] Antoine ROUGIER LAFRANCE
m	1705-04-20 La Prairie (La-Nativité-de-la-Ste-Vierge)	PIERRE [Couple] Marie Angélique DELAFAYE FAYETTE
f	1700-09-08 La Prairie (La-Nativité-de-la-Ste-Vierge)	MARIE [Couple] Clément LERIGE LAPLANTE

SAINT DENIS Marie Sainte (1647-1705)

Marie was born on March 13, 1647, in Dieppe, Normandy, France, to Pierre Saint-Denis and Vivienne Bunel. She immigrated to Canada with her parents in 1662. On April 4, 1663, she married **Pierre Boucher**, the son of Marin Boucher and Perrine Mallet, in Château-Richer. By 1681, she was living in the Seigneurie de Beaupré. Marie passed away on January 23, 1705, at 58, and was buried the following day in Rivière-Ouelle. Her husband passed away on May 13, 1707, also in Rivière-Ouelle. Together, they had twelve children. Their daughter, Marie Sainte, married Jean Migneault on November 7, 1689, in Château-Richer, and they became ancestors of Amelia Samson, the mother of Lottie May Collette.

Marie SAINT DENIS- b.1647 → Marie Sainte BOUCHER- b.1688 → Ursule MIGNEAULT- b.1699 → Marie Madeleine EMOND- b.1724 → Madeleine GAGNON- b.1755 → Joséphte GAUDREAU- b.1796 → Narcisse SAMSON- b.1827 → Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 → Lottie Mac COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY- b.1919

Couple # 1593 [Family]

of Pierre **BOUCHER** and Marie **STDENIS**
 Death : 23-Jan-1705
 Burial : 24-Jan-1705 Rivière-Ouelle (Notre-Dame-de-Liesse)
 Father : Pierre **STDENIS**
 Mother : Viviane **BUNEL**
 Couple

Burial : 13-May-1707 Rivière-Ouelle (Notre-Dame-de-Liesse)
 Father : Marin **BOUCHER**
 Mother : Perrine **MALLET**
 Couple

Marriage : 04-Apr-1663 Château-Richer (La-Visitation-de-Notre-Dame)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1682-11-16 Château-Richer (La-Visitation-de-Notre-Dame)	BARBE [Couple] Rene MAHEU POINTDUJOUR
f	1689-11-07 Château-Richer (La-Visitation-de-Notre-Dame)	MARIE SAINTE [Couple] Jean Baptiste MIGNAULT LABRIE
m	1696-10-16 Lauzon (St-Joseph-de-la-Pointe-Lévy)	JEAN [Couple] Marie Angelique GUAY
m	1697-02-04 Rivière-Ouelle (Notre-Dame-de-Liesse)	PIERRE [Couple] Marie Madeleine DANCOSSE
f	1697-01-28 Rivière-Ouelle (Notre-Dame-de-Liesse)	MARIE ANGLIQUE [Couple] Louis DUBE
m	1704-11-18 Rivière-Ouelle (Notre-Dame-de-Liesse)	CHARLES [Couple] Marie Anne OUELLET
f	1704-01-07 Rivière-Ouelle (Notre-Dame-de-Liesse)	MARIE THERESE [Couple] Pierre DUBE
f	1706-01-07 Rivière-Ouelle (Notre-Dame-de-Liesse)	MARIE GENEVIEVE [Couple] Laurent DUBE
m	1712-04-06 Rivière-Ouelle (Notre-Dame-de-Liesse)	PRISQUE [Couple] Marie Francoise MIVILLE

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SAINT-DENIS Pierre (c.1626-1686)

We do not know the parentage of this ancestor from Saint-Jacques de Dieppe, Normandy, nor his wife, **Vivianne Bugnel**, who was also from the same parish. They married around 1644. The first record of this ancestor in New France is as a witness to a sale on March 19, 1656, followed by a citation in Quebec City on April 28, 1659. On September 5, 1659, he received a plot of land measuring three arpents in frontage from François Bissot.

Later that year, he returned to France. On December 11, 1660, in Dieppe, before notary Le Maréchal, he sold this land to Nicolas Roussin for 400 livres. He returned to New France with his wife and children in 1662. On July 18, 1663, he exchanged his land in L'Ange-Gardien with Jean-Galeran Boucher. Subsequently, on July 25, 1671, he sold a plot on the south side of Île d'Orléans to Jean Joanne for 300 livres.

On February 20, 1672, Guillemette Hébert sold him a plot of land in L'Ange-Gardien, measuring two arpents wide by a league and a half deep, for 400 livres, with an additional 120 livres owed to Michel Esnault. Twenty-four perches of this land were reserved for the future construction of a church. Then, on July 10, 1672, he sold another parcel of land in Château-Richer to Antoine Veillon for 400 livres. On January 12, 1674, acting on behalf of his son Pierre, he purchased land at Sainte-Famille de l'Île d'Orléans from Abbot Jean Dudouit. This plot measured two arpents and three perches in frontage and was bought for 250 livres. On August 7, 1674, he had a dispute with the Provost of Quebec regarding a road on his land meant for access to the church. Later, on January 16, 1675, he sold his land in L'Ange-Gardien to Jean Cosset.

By the 1681 census, he was living in Sainte-Famille on Île d'Orléans, where he owned a rifle, eight head of cattle, and had fifteen acres of cultivated land. He passed away in Sainte-Famille on September 12, 1686, and was buried the following day. Vivianne was admitted to the Hôtel-Dieu de Québec on August 14, 1696, and died on November 18, 1699. Their daughter, Marie married Pierre Boucher, and they were ancestors of Amelia Samson, the mother of Lottie May Collette.

Pierre Saint-Denis

Pierre SAINT-DENIS - b. 1626 → Marie SAINT DENIS- b. 1647 → Marie Sainte BOUCHER- b. 1688 → Ursule MIGNEAULT- b. 1699 → Marie Madeleine EMOND- b. 1724 → Madeleine GAGNON- b. 1755 → Josèphite GAUDREAU-

b.1796 → Narcisse SAMSON- b.1827 → Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY- b.1919

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1663-04-04 Château-Richer (La-Visitation-de-Notre-Dame)	MARIE [Couple] Pierre BOUCHER
m	1670-09-13 Château-Richer (La-Visitation-de-Notre-Dame)	PIERRE [Couple] Marie Madeleine THIVIERGE
f	1666-09-07 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	ANNE [Couple] Laurent MIGNERON

SAINT-PERE Jeanne (1627-ant. 18-11-1669)

Jeanne, the eldest of six children born to Étienne de Saint-Père and Marie-Madeleine Couteau, was baptized on February 5, 1627, in Saint-Jean-d'Angély, in the diocese of Saintes, Saintonge. After her father's passing, Jeanne, her younger sister Catherine, and their mother embarked on a courageous journey to Canada in 1647 as *Filles à marier*. The *Filles à marier* were a select group of 262 women who arrived in New France between 1634 and 1662. Typically, these women came from impoverished backgrounds and were recruited by religious organizations or individuals responsible for overseeing and reporting their good conduct. To qualify as a *Fille à marier*, a woman had to be between the ages of 12 and 45, unaccompanied by both parents or a husband, and either sign an enlistment or marriage contract or marry in the colony.

Around 1648, Jeanne married **Pierre Guillet dit, Lajeunesse**, believed to be the son of François Guillet and Perrine Ménard from the Diocese of La Rochelle in Aunis. Together, they had eleven children. Jeanne lived in Trois-Rivières, where Pierre, a carpenter by trade and a land clearer by necessity, became one of the most influential colonists of his era. A dramatic event occurred when Vincent de Lengat dit Lavigne, a former soldier from the Carignan-Salières regiment, was arrested for attempting to assault one of their daughters. Gravely ill, Jeanne made her will on February 16, 1669. She passed away sometime between November 17, 1667, and November 18, 1669, in Cap-de-la-Madeleine.

Pierre remarried on October 11, 1670, to *Fille du Roy* Madeleine Delaunay, but they had no children together. Pierre Guillet died at 72 and was buried at Cap-de-la-Madeleine on May 8, 1695. A daughter of Jeanne and Pierre, Marie-Catherine, married Jacques Massé dit Beaumier from Anjou when she was just 13 years old, and through two of their daughters, they became ancestors of Séraphine Bellerive, mother of Joseph Roy. Another daughter, Marguerite, married Pierre Deshayes, and they too became ancestors of Séraphine Bellerive.

Jeanne ST PERE- b.1626 → Marie Catherine GUILLET- b.1656 → Marie Anne MASSE- b.1673 → Marguerite PROVENCHER- b.1698 → Charlotte GUYON- b.1739 → Charlotte Lacroix LEFEBVRE- b.1770 → Joseph BELLERIVE Crevier- b.1799 → Joseph BELLERIVE- b.1825 → Séraphine BELLERIVE- b.1865 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY- b.1919

Jeanne ST PERE- b.1626 → Marie Catherine GUILLET- b.1656 → Marie Angeline MASSE- b.1682 → Antoine BELLERIVE Crevier- b.1716 → Jacques Crevier BELLERIVE- b.1768 → Joseph BELLERIVE Crevier- b.1799 → Joseph BELLERIVE- b.1825 → Séraphine BELLERIVE- b.1865 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY- b.1919

Jeanne ST PERE- b.1626 → Marguerite GUILLET- b.1660 → Angélique DEHAIES- b.1692 → Marie ARSENAULT- b.1730 → Jacques Crevier BELLERIVE- b.1768 → Joseph BELLERIVE Crevier- b.1799 → Joseph BELLERIVE- b.1825 → Séraphine BELLERIVE- b.1865 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY- b.1919

Couple # 620 [\[Family\]](#)
of Pierre **GUILLET LAJEUNESSE** and Jeanne **STPAIR**
Burial : 08-May-1695 Cap-de-la-Madeleine (Ste-Marie-Madeleine) Father : Etienne **STPAIR**
Father : XXXXX XXXXX Mother : Marie Madeleine **COUSTEAU**
[\[Couple\]](#)

[Next couple](#) with Marie Madeleine **DELAUNAY DELAVANOIE**
Marriage : Avant 1649 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
m	1681-11-02 Ste-Anne-de-la-Pérade (Ste-Anne)	MATHURIN [Couple] Marie Charlotte LEMOINE
f	1664-10-28 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	MARIE MADELEINE [Couple] Robert RIVARD LORANGER
f	1667-06-26 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	JEANNE [Couple] Mathieu ROUILLARD
f	1667-06-26 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	ANNE JEANNE [Couple] Jean MOREAU
f	1669-11-18 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	MARIE CATHERINE [Couple] Jacques MASSE
m	1684-01-18 Ste-Anne-de-la-Pérade (Ste-Anne)	LOUIS [Couple] Marie TROTTIER
f	1673-12-13 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	MARIE [Couple] Jean BARIL
f	Avant 1678 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	MARGUERITE [Couple] Pierre DESHAIES
f	Avant 1681 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	GENEVIEVE [Couple] Pierre CHAMPOUX JOLICOEUR

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SAMSON Gabriel (1643-1690)

The Samson brothers Jacques and Gabriel established families in New France. Gabriel Samson was baptized on August 28, 1643, in Saint-Gatien. By 1665, both brothers were orphans and decided to journey to Canada. Gabriel, then 23, worked as a servant for François Becquet on the Lauzon Coast. In the 1666 census, Gabriel was recorded as serving under Eustache Lambert alongside Pierre and André Bergeron.

On July 23, 1668, Gabriel bought André Albert's six-arpent farm in Bienville for 1,300 livres. His land was located between the properties of Guillaume Albert and his brother, Jacques Samson. A few months later, on November 6, 1668, he leased François Becquet's farm in Lauzon, agreeing to provide 30 bushels of wheat and peas annually. Additionally, he committed to delivering 24 minots of wheat, six minots of peas, and a barrel of eels to Becquet. Gabriel was the first of the brothers to marry. On November 29, 1669, he wed **Françoise Durand**, daughter of Martin Durand and Françoise Brunet. Françoise had arrived in Canada in October 1668 with her mother and sister Jeanne. She had previously received confirmation from Bishop Laval in 1665. The couple settled on the Lauzon Coast, where Gabriel worked on various farms.

On September 23, 1671, Gabriel renewed the lease on his farm for three years with the new owner, Charles Bazire. The farm had three arpents of frontage and 40 in depth, with a house, barn, stable, and fishing rights. As part of the agreement, Gabriel delivered 50 cords of wood annually to the landlord. By the 1681 census, Gabriel, then 36, and Françoise, 24, had five children. They owned nine head of cattle and cultivated eight arpents of land. In 1684, Gabriel filed a complaint against Jean Chauveau dit Lafleur and his wife Marie Albert for spreading rumors that Françoise, her sister, and their mother were '*filles de joie*' (prostitutes). The dispute was settled on August 3, 1684, when Chauveau retracted his statements and paid 32 sols for legal expenses.

Gabriel Samson passed away at the Hôtel-Dieu of Québec on June 30, 1690. Despite the hardships, Françoise Durand raised their children and later married Yvon Richard, a widower, on February 1, 1699. Françoise lived until December 4, 1713. Among the descendants of Françoise and Gabriel, their son Jean married Marie Charlotte Lecour, becoming ancestors of Amelia Samson, mother of Lottie Mae Collette.

Gabriel SAMSON-b. 1643 → Jean- SAMSON- b.1677 → Etienne SAMSON- b.1714 → Ambroise SAMSON- b.1740 → Joseph SAMSON- b.1767 → Charles SAMSON- b.1790 → Narcisse SAMSON- b.1827 → Emelia SAMSON- b.1868 → Lottie Mac COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 3095 [\[Family\]](#)

of Gabriel **SAMSON** and Francoise **DURAND**

Death : 30-Jun-1690 Death : 04-Dec-1713
 Burial : [30-Jun-1690 Québec \(Hôtel-Dieu\)](#) Burial : [05-Dec-1713 Québec \(Notre-Dame-de-Québec\)](#)
 Father : Toussaint **SAMSON** Father : Martin **DURAND**
 Mother : Catherine **CHEVALIER** Mother : Francoise **BRUNET**
[Couple](#) [Couple](#)
[Next couple](#) with Yvon **RICHARD**

Marriage : [29-Nov-1669 Québec \(Notre-Dame-de-Québec\)](#)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
m	1695-11-24 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	PIERRE [Couple] Catherine GAUTHIER LAROUCHE
f	1691-06-12 Lauzon (St-Joseph-de-la-Pointe-Lévy)	MARIE PERRINE [Couple] Ignace GUAY GUILLET
f	1699-11-09 Lauzon (St-Joseph-de-la-Pointe-Lévy)	JEANNE [Couple] Francois Jean GRENET
m	1706-04-26 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	JEAN BAPTISTE [Couple] Marie Charlotte LECOURS
m	1704-04-07 Port-Royal	GABRIEL [Couple] Jeanne MARTIN
f	1706-01-04 Montréal (Notre-Dame-de-Montréal)	MARIE ANNE [Couple] Pierre BOURBEAU
m	1730-11-06 Lauzon (St-Joseph-de-la-Pointe-Lévy)	EUSTACHE [Couple] Marie Louise Francoise LEMIEUX
m	1711-01-26 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	IGNACE [Couple] Marie Madeleine HUBERT

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SAULNIER Nicole (c.1651-1714)

Daughter of master cooper Pierre Saulnier and Jeanne Chavillart from the parish of Saint-Christophe in Paris, Nicole Saulnier married **Jean Brochu** on Monday, October 28, 1669, at Sainte-Famille de l'Île d'Orléans. Jean had been baptized on Thursday, December 27, 1640, in Saint-Jean-de-Montaigu, Diocese of Luçon in Poitou, the son of Louis Brochu and Renée Guichet. Their union was first formalized before notary Becquet on Monday, October 7, 1669, and resulted in the birth of four children.

Nicole was orphaned and found refuge at La Salpêtrière, one of several hospitals in Paris where many helpless and needy young girls were housed. These hospitals served as a vast recruitment pool from which many *Filles du Roy* were selected to be sent to New France. Nicole was one of 132 women who arrived in Quebec on June 30, 1669, after sailing from Dieppe several weeks earlier. She brought to her future husband, in addition to her heart and talents, half of her belongings valued at 250 livres, plus a royal gift of 50 livres. Jean and Nicole entered into a marriage with joint ownership of property, according to the *Coutume de Paris*. Of the two, Nicole was the only one unable to sign the marriage contract. She lived in Saint-Jean-de-l'Île d'Orléans. On February 28, 1705, Jean Brochu was laid to rest in the soil of Saint-Jean, facing the river, on Île d'Orléans. He was about 66 years old. After his death, Nicole continued to live with their son Mathurin on the family farm in Saint-Jean. Following Mathurin's death on October 14, 1709, Nicole transferred the land to her son Jean, a transaction recorded by notary Louis Chambalon.

Nicole Saulnier passed away on November 2, 1714, likely from measles or rheumatism, in Saint-Jean. She was buried the following day, on November 3. Her son Jean survived her by barely a year. Their eldest daughter, Marie, was born on July 13, 1675, and baptized the next day at Sainte-Famille. On May 6, 1692, she married 28-year-old Breton Jean Tanguay, and they became the ancestors of the Collettes.

Nicole SAULNIER- b.1651 → Marie BROCHU- b.1675 → Andre TANGUAY- b.1712 → Marguerite TANGUAY- b.1744 → Denis COLLET- b.1768 → Denis COLLET- b.1796 → Denis COLLET- b.1821 → Philippe COLLETTE- b.1848 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY- b.1919

Couple # 2984 [Family]

of Jean **BROCHU** and Nicole **SAUNIER**

Death : 27-Feb-1705 Death : 02-Nov-1714
 Burial : 28-Feb-1705 St-Jean (Île d'Orléans) Burial : 03-Nov-1714 St-Jean (Île d'Orléans)
 Father : Louis **BROCHU** Father : Pierre **SAUNIER**
 Mother : Renee Louise **GUICHET** Mother : Jeanne **CHEVILLARD**

[Couple](#) [Couple](#)

Marriage : 28-Oct-1669 Ste-Famille (Île d'Orléans)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
m	1697-10-29 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	JEAN BAPTISTE [Couple] Marie Françoise DELAUNAY
f	1692-02-06 St-Jean (Île d'Orléans)	MARIE [Couple] Jean Baptiste TANGUAY LANAVETTE
f	1697-02-04 St-Jean (Île d'Orléans)	ANNE [Couple] Noel LEBRUN CARRIERE BRUN

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SAYWARD Esther (1685-1770)

Esther Sayward, daughter of William Sayward and Mary Rishworth, was born in York, Massachusetts Bay, in 1685. When William III ascended to the throne, hostilities reignited between France and England, spilling into their American colonies. On January 25, 1692, Abenaki warriors, allies of the French, attacked York. The attack, known as the Candlemas Massacre, was one of the largest of its kind in American history. Around 300 people were killed or captured, including seven-year-old Esther. They were taken to Montreal, where they were received by Sister Bourgeoys at the Congregation de Notre-Dame. On December 8, 1693, Mrs. Sayward and her daughters were baptized into Catholicism at Notre-Dame in Montreal.

Esther and her family adapted to life in New France. When a truce allowed American colonists to negotiate for the captives' return, Esther and the other girls refused, with Esther even losing her ability to speak English. Esther's sister became a nun, and her cousin became the well-known Mother Superior *Mère Esther-Marie-Joseph de l'Enfant-Jésus*. Esther's connections with English, French, and Native communities positioned her as a symbol of cultural integration in Quebec. Following the 1763 French cession of Quebec to the English, she served as an important link between the French population and their new English rulers. Esther, baptized Marie-Joseph, married **Pierre Lestage**, a prominent Montreal merchant, on January 5, 1712, at Notre-Dame. Esther married Seigneur Pierre Lestage, a prosperous Montréal textile merchant (*Marchand Bourgeois*), owner of the Seigneury of Berthier and vast estates in France. After his death, she took over the business, buying and selling cloth and finished dresses in Montréal's market square. Esther ranked among the colony's most influential and successful businesspeople, an unthinkable career for a woman in New England. She sold the Seigneury of Berthier in 1765 for a life annuity of 1500 Livres *Tournois*, which, with an annual income from her husband's estates in France, handsomely supplied her wants. Later, she became a boarder at the Congregation of Notre-Dame, where she had been raised. Esther died in 1770 at the age of 86. Their son, Pierre de Lestage Jr., married Marie Rivet, and they became ancestors of Amelia Samson, mother of Mae Collette.

Esther SAYWARD- b.1685 → Pierre LESTAGE- b.1714 → Marie Amable LESTAGE- b.1748 → Amable Godefroy TREMBLAY- b.1766 → Marie TREMBLAY- b.1815 → Marie GERVAIS- b.1832 → Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY- b.1919

1712, (5 janvier) Montréal. ⁶
 I.—DE L'ESTAGE (2), PIERRE,
 b 1681; s ⁶ 22 déc. 1743.
 SAYER (3), Marie-Joseph, . [GUILLAUME I.
 b 1685.
~~Marie-Joseph, b ⁶ 1^{er} oct. 1712; s ⁶ 30 nov.
 1716. — Jacques-Pierre, b ⁶ 25 août 1714; s ⁶ 17
 janvier 1715. — Pierre, b... m 22 juillet 1737, à
 Marie Madeleine RIVET, à Laprairie.~~

SAVOIE François (1621---

François Savoie, born around 1621 in Martaizé, near Loudun, France, is the ancestral patriarch of the Acadian Savoie family. He likely arrived in Acadia around 1643 and married **Catherine Lejeune** around 1651, though the exact location of their marriage is unknown. Between 1652 and 1670, they had nine children.

During this time, Port-Royal was captured in 1654 by Robert Sedgwick, leading 300 British soldiers and volunteers. Despite the British takeover, most Acadians, including the Savoie family, remained in Acadia, retaining their land, belongings, and religious freedom. In 1665, there were seventy to eighty families in the Port-Royal area. By 1671, when the British ceded Acadia back to France, François was listed as a plowman in the Port-Royal census at 50 years old, with his wife Catherine, 38. They had nine children aged between 2 and 18. The family farm, whose exact location is unclear, had six arpents under cultivation and four cattle. The dates and places of François and Catherine's deaths are unknown. Their descendants, while largely remaining in Port-Royal (later Annapolis Royal), at least 14 of their descendants emigrated to Louisiana from Halifax in 1765. Others settled in greater Acadia, the French Antilles, France, and Canada after the *Grand Dérangement*. Their daughter Françoise married Jean Corporon, and they were ancestors of Joseph Roy's mother, Seraphine Bellerive.

François SAVOIE- b.1621 → Françoise SAVOIE- b.1653 → Marie CORPORON- b.1671 → Denis BOUDREAU- b.1690 → Madeleine BOUDREAU- b.1724 → Pierre Manuel HEBERT- b.1762 → Marie HEBERT- b.1793 → Adelaide LANGIS- b.1820 → Séraphine BELLERIVE- b.1865 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

SERREAU Jean de Saint-Aubin (1621-1705)

Jean, born in 1621 at St. Aubin, Poitou, came to Canada around 1660 and obtained a land grant in the seigneurie of Argentenay on Ile d'Orléans about 1662. Jean married **Marguerite Boileau** in 1662, and the couple had two children. However, their marriage was not a happy one. Marguerite, known to be very beautiful but also quite a flirt, took a fancy to a young Swiss soldier named Jean Terme while helping her husband clear land on Ile de l'Orleans. Despite her husband's repeated warnings to stay away, Marguerite continued her affair with Terme. On 25 July 1665, Marguerite and Terme were walking together along the shore of the Ile d'Orléans when Jean surprised them. Terme allegedly reached for his sword, and Jean struck him with a stick, killing him. Terme's body was brought to Québec City the next day and examined by surgeons who concluded that the cause of death was homicide. Terme's fellow Swiss colonists suspected Jean of the crime and called for his arrest. Fearing the consequences of his actions, Jean fled to France. In February 1666, Louis XIV gave him a letter of pardon, which he had registered at Québec City by the *Conseil Souverain* on 10 January 1667. The members of the *Conseil* felt that Serreau had gone over their heads and looked upon the letter of pardon as an attack on their prestige and authority but were forced to accept it. The letters were accepted on 14 February 1667, and the Council formally restored the reputation of Jean Serreau dit Saint-Aubin and forbade anyone from "doing or speaking ill against the said Saint-Aubin because of the said homicide."

Serreau de Saint-Aubin then moved with his family to Baie-Saint-Paul, uninhabited territory at the time. He became the first permanent resident of Charlevoix, settling in Baie-Saint-Paul in 1670. There, he cultivated a vast land of ten arpents. Jean then moved with his family to Acadia and settled on Ile Archimagnan, near the present-day town of Saint Andrews, New Brunswick, where he became an influential citizen. However, in 1692, Marguerite and her

family were captured by Major Benjamin Church, whom Governor William Phipps of Massachusetts sent out to fortify the coast of Maine. They were taken to Boston as prisoners. Jean and his son-in-law Jacques Petitpas were allowed to leave. The two were given enough money to ransom their families from the English. However, Jean may not have been able to ransom his whole family, as in a 1695 letter to the governor of Massachusetts, he mentions a 30-livre ransom for his daughter. Jean then returned to France briefly to regain possession of his land and then to Port-Royal (Annapolis Royal, Nova Scotia), where he died in 1705 at age 84.

The fate of Marguerite Boileau after 1692 is unknown, and while some say she returned to France, others suggest that she went to Acadia. Some historians claim she passed away sometime after 1692 at Saint-Jean, Ile d'Orléans. Their daughter Geneviève married Barthelemy Bergeron, and the couple had eight children. Many of her descendants went to Louisiana after the expulsion. They were ancestors of Joseph Roy's mother, Seraphine Bellerive, through two lines.

SERREAU Jean de Saint-Aubin-b.1621 → Geneviève SERERAU- b.1677 → Marie Joseph BERGERON- b.1696 → Marie Anne ROY- b.1748 → Joseph LANGIS- b.1773 → Adelaide LANGIS- b.1820 → Sérphine BELLERIVE- b.1865 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

SERREAU Jean de Saint-Aubin-b.1621 → Geneviève SERERAU- b.1677 → Marie Josephe BERGERON- b.1696 → Marie Geneviève ROY- b.1736 → Charlotte Lefebvre LACROIX- b.1770 → Marie HEBERT- b.1793 → Adelaide LANGIS- b.1820 → Seraphine BELLERIVE- b.1865 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 7564 [Family](#)

of **Barthelemy BERGERON DAMBOISE** and **Geneviève STAUBIN SEROT**

Father: **Rene BERGERON** Father: **Jean STAUBIN SEROT**
 Mother: **Anne DAGAULT** Mother: **Marguerite BOILEAU DELAGOUPILLIERE**

[Couple](#) [Couple](#)
[Previous couple](#) with Jacques **PETITPAS**

Marriage : Avant 1696

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
m	1721-04-21 Port-Royal	BARTHELEMY [Couple] Marguerite DUGAS
f	Avant 1726	MARIE ANNE [Couple] Joseph BELLEFONTAINE GODIN
f	Avant 1736 Acadie	ANNE MARIE [Couple] Jacques GODIN BELLEFEUILLE
m	Avant 1721	MICHEL [Couple] Xxxxx INCONNUE
f	1717-01-17 Port-Royal	MARIE JOSEPHE [Couple] Francois Xavier ROY
m	Avant 1730	AUGUSTIN [Couple] Marie DUGAS

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SOMMEREUX Noel (1649-1677)

Son of Gervais Sommereux and Marie Caron, from Saint-Gervais and Saint-Protais de Breuil, in the diocese of Beauvais in Picardy, he contracted marriage before notary Cabazier on Thursday, April 12, and Sunday, September 2, 1674, with **Jeanne Goguet**, baptized in Montreal on Sunday, November 28, 1660, daughter of Pierre Goguet and Louise Garnier. They were married in Montreal on Monday, October 15, 1674, and had two children together.

This ancestor entered into an agreement with Pierre Duquet on February 5, 1671, alongside Guillaume Vanier, Maurice Olivier, Martin Dorat, Louis Ballon, Jean Gardel, and Simon Pleau. They promised to fell and cut wood on Duquet's property at a rate of 18 livres per arpent and a salary of 25 livres per month each. On December 24, 1672, Pierre Perthuis sold him sixty arpents of land along Rivière-des-Prairies for 70 livres. He married in Montreal in 1674 after signing two marriage contracts with the same person. Jacques Benoit dit Berry sold him sixty arpents of land along Rivière-des-Prairies on April 8, 1675, for 200 livres. He drowned on July 4, 1677, in Rivière-des-Prairies, on the north side of Montréal Island and was buried on July 10 at Pointe-aux-Trembles. Daughter Charlotte married Jacques Talbot. They were ancestors of Amelia Samson, mother of Lottie May Collette

Noel Sommereux

Noel SOMMEREUX-b 1649→Charlotte SOMMEREUX-b. 1678 → Jacques TALBOT-b. 1704 →Marie TALBOT- b.1732 → Marie Marguerite MORIN- b.1764 → Charles SAMSON- b.1790 → Narcisse SAMSON- b.1827 → Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 4285 [\[Family\]](#)
of Noel **SOMMEREUX** and Jeanne **GOGUET**
Death : 04-Jul-1677 Burial : 24-Jun-1747 Montréal (Notre-Dame-de-Montréal)
Burial : 10-Jul-1677 Montréal, Pointe-aux-Trembles (St-Enfant-Jésus) Father : Pierre **GOGUET**
Father : Gervais **SOMMEREUX** Mother : Marie Louise **GARNIER**
Mother : Marie **CARON** Couple
[\[Couple\]](#) [\[Couple\]](#)
Next couple with Pierre **JOUSSET JUST**

Marriage : 15-Oct-1674 Montréal (Notre-Dame-de-Montréal)

Enfant marié :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1698-08 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	CHARLOTTE [Couple] Jacques TALBOT GERVAIS

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SURGET Madeleine (c.1636-ant- 28-02-1697)

Madeleine Surget, daughter of François Surget and Marie Girault from Soubise in Saintonge, married **Jean Clément dit Lapointe** on Friday, September 5, 1659, before notary Audouart. Jean was the son of Jean Clément and Anne Martin from Nancy, Lorraine. Together, they had five children. Madeleine was among the *Filles à marier* (marriageable girls), who represented about a quarter of the single women who emigrated to New France by 1673. These women, arriving between 1634 and 1662, totaled only 262. Many were poor and were recruited by religious organizations or individuals responsible for their oversight. To qualify as a *Fille à marier*, a woman needed to be between 12 and 45 years old, arrive without parents or a husband, and sign either an enlistment or marriage contract. Arriving in the colony's early stages, these women were essential to its growth and development.

Madeleine initially lived in Château-Richer and later in L'Ange-Gardien. On August 2, 1681, with her husband's authorization, she sold a piece of land in L'Ange-Gardien to François Vézina for 500 livres, with 50 livres paid in cash. After her husband's death in 1690, she married Jacques Maret dit Lépine on Tuesday, September 22, 1693. No children resulted from this second marriage. Madeleine's precise date of death is unknown, but it occurred before the inventory of February 28, 1697. Her daughter, also named Madeleine, married Charles Deneau, and their descendants include Amelia Samson, mother of Mae Collette, through two of her children.

Madeleine SURGET-b.1638→Madeleine CLEMENT LAPOINTE- b.1668 →Marie Madeleine DENEAU- b.1689 →Marie Madeleine RIVET- b.1713 →Marie Amable LESTAGE- b.1748 →Amable Godefroy TREMBLAY- b.1766 →Marie TREMBLAY- b.1815 →Marie GERVAIS- b.1832 →Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 →Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 →Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Madeleine SURGET-b.1638→ Madeleine CLEMENT LAPOINTE- b.1668 → Charles DENEAU- b.1701 → Marie Geneviève DENEAU- b.1730 → Pierre PINSONNEAULT DIT LAFLEUR- b.1749 → Marie Marguerite PINSONNEAULT DIT LAFLEUR- b.1770 → Marie TREMBLAY- b.1815 → Marie GERVAIS- b.1832 → Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Union N° 1252 [Famille]

de Jean **CLEMENT LAPOINTE** et Madeleine **SURGET**
 Père : Jean **CLEMENT** Père : Francois **SURGET**
 Mère : Anne **MARTIN** Mère : Marguerite **GIRAULT**
[Union](#) [Union](#)
[Union suivante](#) avec Jacques **LEPINE MARET**

Mariage : 28-sept.-1659 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)

Liste des enfants mariés :

Sexe	Date de mariage Lieu	Prénom de l'enfant Nom du conjoint
f	1679-04-10 L'Ange-Gardien (Montmorency)	MARIE [Union] Francois VEZINA
f	1680-04-23 La Prairie (La-Nativité-de-la-Ste-Vierge)	MARGUERITE JACQUETTE [Union] Philippe PLAMONDON LAFLEUR
f	1685-04-23 La Prairie (La-Nativité-de-la-Ste-Vierge)	MARIE MADELEINE [Union] Charles DENAULT DETAULLY

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SURONNE Renée (1616-1677)

The daughter of Euguerrand de Suronne from Clécy (her mother's name remains unknown), she married **Pierre Picard**, the son of Joachim Lepicard, a lawyer from Vaucelles in the diocese of Bayeux, Normandy. The couple's marriage contract was signed before notary Jacques de Lozier at the port of Douilly on Sunday, December 30, 1629, followed by their wedding in Clécy on Saturday, May 18, 1630. Together, they had a son and a daughter.

She and Pierre appear to have arrived in New France in 1645, settling on the Beaupré coast in Sainte-Anne-du-Petit-Cap. On July 22, 1664, they made a mutual donation of their property. Two years later, on May 24, 1666, they gifted a cow to their granddaughter, Louise Picard, whom they had cared for since the death of her mother, Marie Caron. Marie had been married to their son Jean, who tragically died in a skirmish. According to the 1667 census, the couple owned thirteen head of cattle and cultivated twenty-five arpents of land.

As Pierre's health declined, he ratified the donation of his possessions to his wife on December 26, 1675, dictating his will to notary Rageot. He passed away in Quebec City on May 20, 1676, and was buried the next day. She followed him in death on November 29, 1677, though her burial did not take place until December 7. Their son Jean, who married Marie Caron, became an ancestor of Léocadie Chevalier, grandmother of Joseph Roy.

Renée SURONNE-b. 1616→Jean PICARD-b. 1635→Louise PICARD-b. 1659→ Louise GAGNE- b.1676 → Louis BLANCHET- b.1709 → Salomé BLANCHET- b.1752 → Jean- MOREL- b.1791 → Léocadie CHEVALIER- b.1826 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 158 [Family]

of Pierre **PICARD** and Renee **DESURANNE**
 Death : 20-May-1676 Death : 29-Nov-1677
 Burial : [21-May-1676](#) Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec) Burial : [07-Dec-1677](#) Ste-Anne-de-Beaupré (Ste-Anne)
 Father : Joachim **PICARD** Father : Enguerrand **DESURANNE**
 Mother : Catherine **DUVAL**
[Couple](#)

Mariage : 18-May-1630 France

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
m	1656-07-28 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	JEAN [Couple] Marie CARON
f	Avant 1654	ANNE [Couple] Marguerin JANVRIN DELACHESNAYE

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TALBOT Anne (1651-1740)

Baptized on August 1, 1651, in the parish of Saint Maclou, Rouen, Normandy, Anne Talbot was the daughter of Eustache Talbot, a master brewer, and Marie de Lalonde. On Saturday, September 13, 1670, she signed a marriage

contract with Jean Barolleau before notary Becquet, though the contract was left unsigned. Subsequently, she married **Jean Gareau** dit Saint-Onge, the son of Dominique Gareau and Marie Pinard from Cognac in the diocese of Saintes, Saintonge, before notary Frérot on Thursday, October 23, 1670. Their marriage occurred in Boucherville on Sunday, November 2, 1670, neither could sign their names. They had fifteen children.

Anne arrived in New France in 1670 as part of the *Filles du Roy* initiative, bringing a dowry valued at 300 livres in addition to the 50 livres provided by the king. The French monarchy sought to boost the colony's population through this program, and by 1669, authorities in Quebec had requested a large number of women to be sent. These women, unlike many in 17th-century France where arranged marriages were the norm, had the freedom to choose their husbands due to the gender imbalance in the colony. The king's monetary incentives and social pressure from civil and religious authorities likely accelerated marriage and family formation.

Anne and Jean Gareau lived in Boucherville, where Jean passed away on June 6, 1713. On November 12, 1714, Anne took out a promissory note for 881 livres and ten sols with her son Jean, a portion of which—578 livres and ten sols—came from a debt she and her late husband had jointly accrued on March 25, 1713. Notary Tailhandier completed an inventory of their goods on January 23, 1715, revealing items like a mare worth 80 livres and 25 bushels of wheat valued at 200 livres. Their homestead, consisting of fifty arpents of land and its buildings, was appraised at 3,000 livres.

A significant event in Anne's later life involved her request to have her husband re-buried in consecrated ground after the parish priest initially refused due to the circumstances of Jean's death. Jean had taken his own life during a period of mental instability following an extended fast. After an investigation into his life and faith, permission was granted to have him buried in the cemetery.

On November 16, 1714, Anne transferred all her movable and immovable property to her son Jean on the condition that he care for her until her death. She passed away in Boucherville on August 4, 1740. Her daughter, Marie Marguerite, married Jean Martinbeau, and they became ancestors of Amelia Samson, mother of Mae Collette.

Anne TALBOT-b.1651 Marguerite GAREAU- b.1692 →Marie Marguerite MARTINBEAU- b.1722 →Marie Marguerite ROBERT DIT LAPOMMERAY- b.1753 →Marie Marguerite PINSONNEAULT DIT LAFLEUR- b.1770 →Marie TREMBLAY- b.1815 →Marie GERVAIS- b.1832 →Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 →Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 →Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 11300 [Family](#)

of Jean Martin **MARTINBEAU** and Marie Marguerite **GAREAU STONGE**
 Burial : [01-Aug-1760](#) Boucherville (Ste-Famille) Burial : [07-Mar-1768](#) Boucherville (Ste-Famille)
 Father : Jacques **MARTINBEAU** Father : Jean **GAREAU STONGE**
 Mother : Helene **VALIQUET** Mother : Anne **TALBOT**
[Couple](#) [Couple](#)

Marriage : [07-Nov-1712](#) Boucherville (Ste-Famille)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
m	1744-10-27 Boucherville (Ste-Famille)	LOUIS [Couple] Marie Angélique QUINTAL
f	1738-02-10 Boucherville (Ste-Famille)	MARIE CATHERINE [Couple] Jean Baptiste VERTEFEUILLE BACHAND
f	1745-01-11 Boucherville (Ste-Famille)	MARIE MARGUERITE [Couple] Jacques ROBERT LAPOMMERAIS
m	1760-10-13 Boucherville (Ste-Famille)	FRANCOIS [Couple] Marie Angélique DEMERS DUMAIS
f	1751-02-15 Boucherville (Ste-Famille)	MARIE CHARLOTTE [Couple] Etienne MARTIN
f	1754-11-25 Boucherville (Ste-Famille)	GENEVIEVE AMABLE [Couple] Pierre BISAILLON

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TALBOT Jean-Jacques (-ant 10-04-1731) dit Gervais

Jean Jacques Talbot, son of Nicolas Talbot and Marie Duchesne, carried the surname "Gervais" after his parish. Witnesses at his marriage suggest that he arrived in Canada before 1698. The marriage between Jean Jacques and **Charlotte Sommereux** was celebrated at the Saint Joseph Mission at Rivière-des-Prairies. Charlotte, a native of the region, was the daughter of Noël Sommereux and Jeanne Goguet. Born on the Saint-Sulpice Coast at Rivière-des-Prairies, she was baptized on March 27, 1678, by Abbot François Seguenot at the church of the Infant Jesus in Pointe-aux-Trembles. The Sommereux name died out with Charlotte. Her father, Noël, originally from Saint-Gervais-et-Saint-Prottais in Breuil, Picardy, tragically drowned at Rivière-des-Prairies on July 4, 1677.

Seeking greater security, the Talbot-Sommereux family left the island of Montreal and traveled eastward, passing through Trois-Rivières and Quebec City before settling in Montmagny. Evidence of this relocation comes from the baptism of their daughter Marie on May 11, 1699, at Saint-Thomas-de-la-Pointe-à-la-Caille. Shortly after, on July 14, Jean Jacques obtained another land concession of five arpents and eight perches of frontage. The terms required him to pay his seigneur an annual fee of twenty sols, one fat live capon on All Saints' Day, and an additional sol per arpent for the land. Seigneur Couillard reserved the right to requisition any wood needed to construct a future church, manor house, and a common mill.

Within a few months, ancestor Talbot became a notable landowner. He carefully planned for his children's future. On May 18, 1722, Jacques Moyen, husband of Jeanne Pellerin, a neighbor, sold Jean Jacques one arpent of frontage for a mere ten livres in cash and thirty bushels of wheat. Talbot paid him with two arpents of cultivated land. Charlotte Sommereux bore six children, all born and baptized in Montmagny.

Charlotte Sommereux passed away at 30, after only ten years of marriage, on November 23, 1708. Abbot Mesnage conducted her funeral two days later. Jean Jacques mourned her loss with his children for a year and a half before remarrying. On April 28, 1710, Catherine Lamarre, the 22-year-old daughter of Pierre Lamarre and Marie Paulet of Île d'Orléans, became the new mother to the Talbot children. Catherine enriched the household with at least four more Talbot children.

On March 23, 1730, he arranged the division of property from his first marriage among his children. Items noted in the inventory included a plow valued at 40 livres, 150 pounds of lard worth 82 livres, two oxen valued at 110 livres, three cows estimated at 75 livres, and six pigs worth 48 livres. Jean Jacques Talbot passed away on November 5, 1730, at around 51 years of age. The burial of Talbot cost 20 livres. Sixty-five years later, on November 24, 1795, his remains were exhumed and reinterred in the consecrated ground of the new church in Montmagny.

On June 28, 1731, Pierre Lamarre, Catherine's brother and guardian, commissioned an inventory of their ancestor Talbot's property. The event was significant but proceeded smoothly without any issues. The inventory spanned 15 pages, a detailed snapshot of the possessions on a typical farm over 250 years ago. While summarizing it in a few lines is impossible, a few hand-picked items offer a glimpse into life at that time. Among the listed items were a winnowing basket, spinning wheel, tree taps, churn, coarse woolen jacket, deerskin scarves, caribou hood, skinning knife, a gun with a powder horn, and deer hide sheath. Two pairs of mittens, two quires of paper, and four empty urns were also included. The livestock inventory revealed 18 head of cattle alongside three horses in the stable, while 38 sheep shared space with 14 pigs, a male and female turkey, four hens, and a rooster in the henhouse. The farm's provisions included 831 bushels of wheat, eight bushels of flour, and 350 pounds of bacon stored in a salting tub. The estate also consisted of 55 arpents of cultivated land, a stone house measuring 40 feet long by 18 feet wide, and a stable of the same length. Notably, the inventory mentioned 101 livres in playing card money, an intriguing detail from the time. This inventory provides a clear and impressive account of the property held by Talbot after his passing. His son Charlotte Sommereux Jacques, married Angélique Meunier. They were ancestors of Amelia Samson, mother of Mae Collette.

Jacques TALBOT-b. 1674 → Jacques TALBOT-b. 1704 → Marie TALBOT- b.1732 → Marie Marguerite MORIN- b.1764 → Charles SAMSON- b.1790 → Narcisse SAMSON- b.1827 → Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Union		N° 7939 [Famille]	
de Jacques TALBOT GERVAIS		et Charlotte SOMMEREUX	
Père : Nicolas TALBOT		Décès : 23-nov.-1708	
Mère : Marie DUCHENE		Sépulture : 25-nov.-1708 Montmagny (St-Thomas)	
[Union]		Père : Noël SOMMEREUX	
[Union suivante avec Catherine LAMARRE		Mère : Jeanne GOGUET	
[Union]		[Union]	
Mariage : août-1698 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)			
Liste des enfants mariés :			
Sexe	Date de mariage Lieu	Prénom de l'enfant Nom du conjoint	
f	1720-11-07 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	MARIE	[Union] Jean FOURNIER
m	1726-06-25 L'Islet (Notre-Dame-du-Bon-Secours)	JEAN	[Union] Marie Barbe FORTIN
f	1728-06-14 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	CHARLOTTE	[Union] Joseph ASSELIN
m	1730-08-17 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	SIMON	[Union] Marie Barbe ISABELLE
m	1726-07-01 Ste-Anne-de-Beaupré (Ste-Anne)	JACQUES	[Union] Marie Angelique MEUNIER

TANGUAY Jean (1662-1744) dit LaNavette

Jean Tanguay, our Canadian ancestor, hailed from Ploudiry, a town now part of the Landerneau canton in the arrondissement of Brest, within the department of Finistere, Basse-Bretagne. This area was in the diocese of Saint-Pol-de-Léon, the westernmost region of France, in Brittany. Jean, the son of Yves Tanguay and Marguerite Ascanil (or Ardgralle), was born on May 13, 1662. He was over 25 years old when he decided to settle in New France.

Jean Tanguay's first recorded mention in Canada is his marriage contract, signed before notary Étienne Jacob on January 24, 1692, at the home of Vendée ancestor Jean Brochu and Nicole Saulnier. His bride, **Marie Brochu**, daughter of Jean Brochu and Nicole Saulnier, was born in Saint-Jean, Île d'Orléans, on July 13, 1675. The marriage contract was governed by the Coutume de Paris, and Jean offered a dowry of 300 livres, while Marie's parents promised an additional 300 livres, which included her wedding clothes.

The couple was married on February 6, 1692, in the church of Saint-Jean on Île d'Orléans, with her father and several parishioners as witnesses. As part of their marriage settlement, Jean Brochu and Nicole Saulnier granted the newlyweds a homestead in the seigneurie of La Durantaye, consisting of three arpents of land, and agreed to house and feed them for two years while allowing them to work and build their home.

It's possible that Jean had already been working at the Brochu household for some time before his marriage. In return for his work, he became the owner of land, which is believed to be part of a concession granted to Jean Brochu by Olivier Morel on August 3, 1691. Jean Tanguay occupied land number 10 in the first range of Saint-Vallier, now located in Bellechasse County, Quebec. In 1694, Jean and Marie relocated to La Durantaye, where they raised their family. Their names appear in the parish registries of Saint-Michel-de-La-Durantaye, Beaumont, and Saint-Vallier, marking the births of their children. Later that year, Marie ratified an agreement between her husband and her brother regarding their rights to property in La Durantaye.

Jean Tanguay, also known as Lanavette, had a public conflict with Pierre Corriveau in the fall of 1714, accusing him of "beating and insulting" him. Testimonies from the ensuing trial reveal that Marie Brochu reportedly struck Corriveau with a stick, with the incident unfolding in front of the church in Beaumont.

Jean and Marie's son, André, baptized in Beaumont under the name La Navette, married Marie-Josèphte Roy on August 6, 1743. The Tanguay family, now in its third generation, grew significantly. On April 27, 1735, Jean and Marie, then living in the seigneurie of Saint-Vallier, donated three arpents of land to their sons, Jean-François and André, along with farming tools, livestock, and buildings. In return, the sons were obligated to care for their parents

by providing them with wheat, laundering their linens, cooking their bread, and tending to them in times of illness or infirmity.

Jean lived until August 24, 1744, when his death cast a shadow over the parish. Marie followed, passing away on February 7, 1753, at the age of 77, surrounded by her children and grandchildren. André's wife, Marie-Josèphite Roy, was a descendant of patriarch Nicolas Leroy. Their granddaughter, Marguerite Tanguay, married François Collet, an immigrant to New France also from Brittany (Brest) and an ancestor of the Collette family. Among the approximately 100 ancestor colonists of the Collette family who eventually settled in Minnesota, François Collette was the last to arrive in Canada. Jean Tanguay preceded him as the second-to-last to arrive.

Jean TANGUAY-b, 1662→ André TANGUAY- b.1712 → Marguerite TANGUAY- b.1744 → Denis COLLET- b.1768 → Denis COLLET- b.1796 → Denis COLLET- b.1821 → Philippe COLLETTE- b.1848 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890→ Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 6869 [Family]

of Jean Baptiste **TANGUAY LANAVETTE** and Marie **BROCHU**

Burial: [25-Aug-1744](#) St-Vallier (St-Philippe-et-St-Jacques) Death: [05-Feb-1753](#) St-Vallier (St-Philippe-et-St-Jacques)

Father: Yvon **TANGUAY** Burial: [07-Feb-1753](#) St-Vallier (St-Philippe-et-St-Jacques)

Mother: Marguerite **ACCRA** Father: Jean **BROCHU**

[Couple](#) Mother: Nicole **SAUNIER**

Marriage: [06-Feb-1692](#) St-Jean (île d'Orléans)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
m	1722-10-25 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	JEAN BAPTISTE [Couple] Marie Françoise BLAIS
m	1734-07-20 Ste-Anne-de-Beaupré (Ste-Anne)	RENE [Couple] Marie Rosalie SIMARD
f	1726-05-26 St-Vallier (St-Philippe-et-St-Jacques)	MARIE ANNE [Couple] Jean Baptiste RICHARD MICHON
m	1729-02-28 Berthier-sur-Mer (Notre-Dame-de-l'Assomption)	JACQUES [Couple] Marie Genevieve MERCIER
f	1729-11-07 St-Vallier (St-Philippe-et-St-Jacques)	MARIE ISABELLE ELISABETH [Couple] Joseph ELIE BRETON
m	1736-06-05 St-Jean (île d'Orléans)	JEAN FRANCOIS [Couple] Marie Marguerite BOISSONNAULT STONGE
m	1743-08-06 St-Vallier (St-Philippe-et-St-Jacques)	ANDRE [Couple] Marie Joseph ROY
f	1734-10-11 St-Vallier (St-Philippe-et-St-Jacques)	ANNE FRANCOISE [Couple] Nicolas BOISSONNAULT STONGE

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TESSIER Mathurin (1640-1703) dit Maringouin (the Misquito)

Thomas Tessier, son of Thomas Tessier and Élisabeth Poirier of the parish of Sainte-Ausonne in Angoulême, Angoumois, married **Élisabeth Létourneau** before notary Vachon on Thursday, August 21, 1670. Élisabeth, born around 1654, was the daughter of David Létourneau and Jeanne Baril. They were wed at Château-Richer on Tuesday, September 23, 1670, and they had six children together.

Thomas had initially signed a contract with François Perron in La Rochelle on April 10, 1657, agreeing to work for three years at a rate of 60 livres per year. He received 311 livres and ten sols in advance and arrived in Quebec on June 22, 1657, aboard the ship *Le Taureau*. On April 4, 1660, Jacques Jahan sold him and Hilaire Chardonnet a piece of land with two arpents of frontage at L'Ange-Gardien for 50 livres. Later, on March 31, 1664, Thomas and Jean Baron rented Bertrand Chesnay's land and house in Château-Richer for five years, paying sixty minots of wheat, fifteen minots of corn, and fifteen minots of peas annually.

On June 16, 1666, Thomas and Jean Baron sold two arpents of frontage in the seigneurie of Liret, Île d'Orléans, to Antoine Cassé for 295 livres, but the contract was annulled on July 13, 1667. In the meantime, on June 5, they sold the same land to Nicolas Huot for 150 livres. By the 1667 census, Thomas was still working with Jean Baron on Bertrand Chesnay's land in Château-Richer, where they had ten head of cattle and twenty-five arpents of cultivated

land. In 1670, he married Élisabeth Létourneau. On February 25, 1670, François Hébert owed him 81 livres. On September 25, 1670, Antoine Andrieu sold him two arpents of land in the fief of Lotainville, L'Ange-Gardien. On August 18, 1673, Thomas took out a loan of 150 livres from Bertrand Chesnay. In June 1675, he was imprisoned and accused, alongside Nicolas Dodelain dit Champagne, Antoine Gaboury, and others named Laviolette and Deslauriers, of plotting to escape to Acadia while killing Charles Bazire's people at Rivière-du-Loup and stealing the goods from the store. He was questioned on June 11 and released on June 17 without further action. On October 28, 1675, Catherine Gesnier, preparing to return to France, sold him all her movable and immovable property in exchange for paying her passage and a sum of 200 livres, which she could collect at the village of Pellegrin, two leagues from Angoulême.

Afterward, Thomas moved to Sainte-Anne-de-la-Pérade. On November 2, 1677, Edmond de Sueve leased him a piece of land for five years. According to the 1681 census, Thomas lived on Edmond de Sueve's land in Sainte-Anne-de-la-Pérade. He declared one musket, four head of cattle, and twenty-two arpents of cultivated land. On January 30, 1689, he sold Daniel-Jean Lemerle a plot of eighty arpents and his share of the commons at Sainte-Anne-de-la-Pérade for 75 livres. On August 21, 1690, he incurred a debt of 167 livres and 3 sols to François Chorel de Saint-Romain. By May 15, 1700, he owed Guillaume Gaillard 193 livres, two sols, and six deniers for goods purchased.

On May 6, 1702, Thomas sold his land in Sainte-Anne, along with two oxen, one cow, and various furniture and tools, to Joseph Gouin for 950 livres. He gave Gouin a receipt for the sale on October 20 of the same year. Thomas passed away on January 19, 1703, in Montmagny and was buried the following day. His daughter Marie Jeanne married Jean Baptiste Gervais. They became the ancestors of Louis Pierre Gervais, the great-grandfather of Mae Collette.

Mathurin TESSIER-b. 1640→ Marie Jeanne TESSIER- b.1685 → François Marie GERVAIS- b.1722 → Jean Baptiste GERVAIS- b.1766 → Louis Pierre GERVAIS- b.1810 → Marie GERVAIS- b.1832 → Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 3336 [Family]

of Mathurin **TESSIER** and Elisabeth **LETOURNEAU**

Death : 19-Jan-1703 Death : 18-May-1708
 Burial : 20-Jan-1703 Montmagny (St-Thomas) Burial : 18-May-1708 Québec (Hôtel-Dieu)
 Father : Thomas **TESSIER** Father : David **LETOURNEAU**
 Mother : Elisabeth **POIRIER** Mother : Jeanne **BARIL**

Couple Couple

Marriage : 23-Sep-1670 Château-Richer (La-Visitation-de-Notre-Dame)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage	Name of the child
	Place	Name of the spouse
m	1697	EDMOND
	Ste-Anne-de-la-Pérade (Ste-Anne)	[Couple] Marie Madeleine LANGEVIN LACROIX
f	1700-01-09	MARIE JEANNE
	Ste-Anne-de-la-Pérade (Ste-Anne)	[Couple] Jean Baptiste GERVAIS STMARTIN
m	1711-06-01	JEAN BAPTISTE
	Champlain (Notre-Dame-de-la-Visitation)	[Couple] Marie Jeanne LAHAISE

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THOMAS Marguerite (C.1632-1695)

Marguerite Thomas was born around 1629 in Stavelot, Belgium, the daughter of Jean Thomas and Marguerite Fredry. On Saturday, November 13, 1655, she married **Jean Trudel**, a linen weaver from Parfondeval, Perche, son of Jean Trudel and Marguerite Noyer. Their marriage took place before notary Badeau.

Marguerite was one of the *Filles à marier* (marriageable girls), representing a quarter of the single women who emigrated to New France by 1673. These *Filles à marier*, who arrived between 1634 and 1662, numbered only 262. Many were poor and recruited by religious groups or individuals overseeing their conduct. To qualify as a *Fille à marier*, a woman had to be between 12 and 45, arrive without both parents or a husband, and sign either an enlistment or marriage contract. Arriving in the early stages of New France's development, these women played a vital role in the colony's growth. In New France, it wasn't uncommon for girls to marry at very young ages. Jeanne,

the eldest daughter of Marguerite and Jean Trudel, was baptized in Quebec on July 27, 1656. At just 11 years old, a soldier requested her hand in marriage, and her father consented. The ceremony took place in September 1667. Jeanne bore a child at age fourteen.

As they neared the end of their lives, Jean and Marguerite gradually distributed their property to their children. Marguerite lived long enough to witness the final transaction with her son Jean, passing away on August 30, 1695, at 62 in L'Ange-Gardien. She was buried on September 1, 1695. Four years later, Jean Trudel passed away on November 25, 1699. Eight of the eleven children born to Marguerite Thomas and Jean Trudel had descendants. Their son Nicolas married Barbe Letartre. He later became the owner of the Charleville fief on the Beaupré coast. Through Nicolas and Barbe, Marguerite and Jean became ancestors of Geneviève Guay, grandmother of Absolom Roy.

Marguerite THOMAS-b. 1632→ Nicolas TRUDEL- b.1662 → Therese TRUDEL- b.1694 → Guillaume NOLIN- b.1718 → Marie- NOLIN-813 b.1754 → Geneviève LACROIX- b.1777 → Geneviève GUAY- b.1804 → Hilaire Philippe ROY- b.1829 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 964 [\[Family\]](#)

of Jean **TRUDEL** and Marguerite **THOMAS**

Death :25-Nov-1699 Death :30-Aug-1695
 Burial :26-Nov-1699 L'Ange-Gardien (Montmorency) Burial :01-Sep-1695 L'Ange-Gardien (Montmorency)
 Father :Jean **TRUDEL** Father :Jean **THOMAS**
 Mother :Marguerite **DESNOYERS NONIDE** Mother :Marguerite **FREDRY**

[Couple](#) [Couple](#)

Marriage : 14-Nov-1655 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1667-09-12 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	MARIE JEANNE [Couple] Jean DEJARLAIS STAMAND
m	1680-02-26 Château-Richer (La-Visitation-de-Notre-Dame)	PIERRE [Couple] Francoise LEFRANCOIS
f	1674-10-11 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	MARIE MADELEINE [Couple] Pierre LEFEBVRE
m	1684-01-14 L'Ange-Gardien (Montmorency)	NICOLAS [Couple] Barbe LETARTRE
m	1691-02-19 L'Ange-Gardien (Montmorency)	ANTOINE [Couple] Marie Madeleine GARIEPY
m	1696-01-28 L'Ange-Gardien (Montmorency)	PHILIPPE [Couple] Catherine GARIEPY
m	1691-01-08 L'Ange-Gardien (Montmorency)	JEAN [Couple] Louise MATHIEU
f	1689-01-10 L'Ange-Gardien (Montmorency)	MARGUERITE [Couple] Joseph BLONDEAU LAFRANCHISE
m	1693-11-23 L'Ange-Gardien (Montmorency)	JOSEPH [Couple] Marie Catherine AUSSANT

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TOPSAN Catherine (.1638-1693)

Daughter of Charles Topsan, a master shoemaker, and Marie Clémence from the parish of Saint-Jacques de Dieppe in Normandy, Catherine Topsan married **Julien Dumont dit Lafleur**, the son of Jacques Dumont and Marie Maubert from the diocese of Bayeux in Basse-Normandie. Their marriage contract was signed before notary Becquet on Tuesday, October 2, 1667, and they were wed in Quebec City on Wednesday, November 2, 1667, when she was 29. Together, they had seven children.

She arrived in Quebec City shortly after her mother's death, around 29, aboard the ship *Le St. Louis de Dieppe* on September 25, 1667, as part of the *Filles du Roy* contingent. She brought with her a dowry valued at 300 livres. The *Filles du Roy* represent half of the women who immigrated to New France early in the colony's history. One empowering advantage that the *Filles du Roy* had was a choice in who they married. Like her husband Julien, she could not sign her name. Julien had been confirmed in Quebec City on August 24, 1664. After their marriage, they settled in Saint-Jean de l'Île d'Orléans.

On June 14, 1693, she was hospitalized at the Hôtel-Dieu in Quebec City and discharged three days later, on June 17. She passed away at 55 and was buried on November 28, 1693, in Saint-Jean de l'Île d'Orléans. After her death, Julien remarried in 1694 to Marie-Madeleine Toumeroché, with whom he had ten more children. Julien Dumont was buried on May 17, 1715, in La Durantaye. A daughter of Catherine Topsan and Julien Dumont, Marie Anne Dumont married Jean Baptiste Nadeau, and they became ancestors of Leocadie Chevalier grandmother of Joseph Roy.

Catherine TOPSAN-b. 1638→ Marie Anne DUMONT- b.1673 → Elizabeth Isabelle NADEAU- b.1699 → Jean ELIE- b.1739 → Françoise ELIE- b.1778 → Françoise RENAUD- b.1802 → Leocadie CHEVALIER- b.1826 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 7702 [Family]

of Jean Baptiste **NADEAU** and Marie Anne **DUMONT LAFLEUR**
 Death :24-Dec-1745 Death :12-Jan-1756
 Burial :25-Dec-1745 Berthier-sur-Mer (Notre-Dame-de-l'Assomption) Burial :13-Jan-1756 Berthier-sur-Mer (Notre-Dame-de-l'Assomption)
 Father :Jean **NADEAU** Father :Julien **DUMONT LAFLEUR**
 Mother :Marie **RAFAY** Mother :Catherine **TOPSAN**
 Couple Couple

Marriage : 30-Oct-1696 St-Jean (Île d'Orléans)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1720-10-29 Berthier-sur-Mer (Notre-Dame-de-l'Assomption)	MARIE ANNE [Couple] Augustin GUIGNARD
m	1721-11-25 Berthier-sur-Mer (Notre-Dame-de-l'Assomption)	JEAN BAPTISTE [Couple] Marguerite CARBONNEAU PROVENCAL
f	1726-06-11 St-Vallier (St-Phillipe-et-St-Jacques)	GENEVIEVE [Couple] Barthelemy CARBONNEAU PROVENCAL
m	1734-05-17 St-Vallier (St-Phillipe-et-St-Jacques)	LOUIS [Couple] Marie Elisabeth Isabelle ELIE BRETON
f	1734-05-17 Berthier-sur-Mer (Notre-Dame-de-l'Assomption)	MARIE ELISABETH ISABELLE [Couple] Jean Baptiste ELIE BRETON

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TOURAULT Françoise (c. 1599-1663)

Françoise Toureau was born in 1599 in Saint-Amant-de-Boixe, Charente, Nouvelle-Aquitaine, France, to François Toureau and Marthe Noël dit Lenoir. She married **Jacques Archambault**, the son of Antoine Archambault and Renée Ouvrard from Dompierre en Aunis, on January 24, 1629, in Saint-Philbert, Vendée, Pays de la Loire, France. Together, they had at least two sons and five daughters.

Françoise, Jacques, and their surviving children arrived in Québec around September 23, 1646, traveling under the leadership of Pierre Legardeur de Repentigny, director of the Compagnie des Habitants. They arrived when marriageable women were in high demand, and settlers quickly courted their daughters. In 1647, Françoise witnessed the marriage of her daughter Anne, and by 1648, two more of her daughters had married, one of them, Marie, at only twelve years of age to Urbain Tessier dit Lavigne. She gave birth at age thirteen.

In 1651, the family suffered a great tragedy when their son Denis died in the defense of Montreal. During an Iroquois raid on July 26, Denis was operating a cannon when it exploded, killing him. His bravery left a lasting mark, and he was buried the same day. Françoise lived through these difficult times but fell gravely ill in 1663. Despite the best efforts of Doctor Bouchard, she passed away on December 9, 1663, at the age of 64, and was buried at Notre Dame in Montreal. Her death devastated Jacques, who later remarried a widow named Marie Deneau on January 26, 1666. Jacques lived another 25 years, supported by his surviving children and sons-in-law, who provided him with a pension as he grew too old to work. He died on February 15, 1688. Françoise and Jacques left behind a significant legacy. By the end of the 19th century, they had 8,445 married descendants, ranking them fourth among New France pioneers in terms of descendants. Their daughter Jacquette married Paul Chalifou, and together, they became ancestors of Seraphine Bellerive, the mother of Joseph Roy.

TOURAULT Françoise c. 1599→ Jacquette ARCHAMBEAULT - b.1632 → Françoise CHALIFOUR- b.1657 → Marie Madeleine NOLIN - b.1690 → Marie Madeleine RATÉ- b.1712 → Marie VAILLANCOURT - b.1734 → Pierre TURCOTTE- b.1766 → Marguerite TURCOTTE- b.1804 → Joseph BELLERIVE- b.1825 → Séraphine BELLERIVE- b.1865 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 138 [\[Family\]](#)

of Jacques **ARCHAMBAULT** and Francoise **TOUREAU**

Burial : [15-Feb-1638](#) Montréal (Notre-Dame-de-Montréal) Burial : [09-Dec-1663](#) Montréal (Notre-Dame-de-Montréal)

Father : Antoine **ARCHAMBAULT** Father : François **TOUREAU**

Mother : Renee **OUVRARD** Mother : Marthe **LENOIR**

[Couple](#) [Couple](#)

[Next couple](#) with Marie **DENAULT**

Marriage : Avant 1630 France

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1654-02-03 Montréal (Notre-Dame-de-Montréal)	ANNE [Couple] Jean GERVAIS
f	1648-09-28 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	JACQUETTE [Couple] Paul CHALIFOUX
f	1648-09-28 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	MARIE [Couple] Urbain TESSIER LAVIGNE
m	1660-01-07 Montréal (Notre-Dame-de-Montréal)	LAURENT [Couple] Catherine MARCHAND
f	1656-11-27 Montréal (Notre-Dame-de-Montréal)	MARIE [Couple] Gilles LAUZON

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TRAHAN Guillaume (1601-1684)

Guillaume Trahan is recognized as the patriarch of the Trahan family in Acadia, a key figure in early Acadian history. Born around 1601 in St-Pierre de Montreuil-Bellay, Anjou, France, he was the son of Nicolas Trahan and Marie Renée Desloges. At the age of 26, on July 13, 1627, Guillaume married **Françoise Corbineau** in St-Etienne de Chinon, France. Together, they had two children: Jeanne and an unnamed child. On April 1, 1636, Guillaume, along with his family and a valet, embarked on a journey to Acadia aboard the ship *Saint-Jehan*, with the goal of establishing a new life in Port-Royal (modern-day Annapolis Royal, Nova Scotia). Guillaume, described as an edge-tool maker, played a pivotal role in the settlement.

In Port-Royal, Guillaume acquired land near the old fort, though it was later expropriated in 1705 for the fort's expansion. He was an active member of the Acadian community, and in 1654, he served as a syndic when the British, led by Robert Sedgwick, captured Port-Royal. Sedgwick's force of 300 British soldiers overwhelmed the French defenders, who numbered only 130. After a brief resistance, the French surrendered on August 16, with the articles of capitulation signed aboard Sedgwick's ship *Auguste*. Guillaume signed on behalf of the settlers. The terms allowed the French defenders to leave honorably, but Guillaume and many others chose to remain in Port-Royal. They were allowed to keep their land and possessions and religious freedom.

Françoise Corbineau died before 1666, and around that time, Guillaume, then about 65 years old, remarried Madeleine Brun, the 21-year-old daughter of Vincent Brun and Renée Breau. Between 1667 and 1678, the couple had seven children together. By 1671, Acadia had returned to French control, and settlement resumed. The 1671 census of Port-Royal lists Guillaume and Madeleine, then 25, living with their three young sons. They owned eight cattle, ten sheep, and cultivated five arpents of land. Guillaume passed away in Port-Royal before 1684. Guillaume's daughter Jeanne, from his first marriage to Françoise Corbineau, married Jacques Bourgeois at the age of 14. Jeanne and Jacques became ancestors of Seraphine Bellerive, the mother of Joseph Roy.

Guillaume TRAHAN-b. 1601 → Jeanne TRAHAN -b. 1629 → Françoise BOURGEOIS- b.1659 → DUGAS- b.1689 → Michel HEBERT - b.1720 → Pierre Manuel HEBERT- b.1762 → Marie HEBERT- b.1793 → Adelaide LANGIS- b.1820 → Séraphine BELLERIVE- b.1865 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

TRAHAN Jeanne (1629-c.1700)

Jeanne Trahan is recognized as the ancestral matriarch of the Acadian Bourgeois family. Born in France around 1629 to Guillaume Trahan, an armourer and edge-tool maker, and Françoise Corbineau, Jeanne was part of a pioneering family that emigrated to Acadia. The family boarded the *Saint-Jehan* on April 1, 1636, bound for Acadia, listed as "Guillaume Trahan, an edge-tool maker, with his wife, two children, and a valet, also from Bourgueil." Jeanne was one of these two children, embarking on a new life in the French colony.

At the young age of 14, around 1643, Jeanne married **Jacques Bourgeois**, a surgeon, likely in Port-Royal. Between 1644 and 1667, Jeanne and Jacques had ten children: Jeanne, Charles, Germain, Marie, Guillaume, Marguerite, Françoise, Anne, Marie, and another daughter also named Jeanne. Jacques Bourgeois would go on to found Beaubassin (present-day Amherst, Nova Scotia), an important settlement in Acadian history, but the family maintained strong roots in Port-Royal.

The couple appeared in several censuses over the years, including in 1671, 1678, 1686, and 1693, listed as residents of Port-Royal, while their sons lived in Beaubassin. By 1698, Jeanne and Jacques were residing in Beaubassin with their son Germain, though Jacques returned to Port-Royal before his death in 1701. Jeanne Trahan likely passed away sometime after the 1698 census. Their daughter Françoise married Claude Dugas. They were ancestors of Seraphine Bellerive, the mother of Joseph Roy.

Jeanne **TRAHAN**-b. 1629 → Françoise **BOURGOIS**- b.1659 → Madeleine **DUGAS**- b.1689 → Michel **HEBERT** - b.1720 → Pierre Manuel **HEBERT**- b.1762 → Marie **HEBERT**- b.1793 → Adelaide **LANGIS**- b.1820 → Séraphine **BELLERIVE**- b.1865 → Joseph **ROY**- b.1887 → Wilfred **ROY**-b.1919

Couple # 92692 [Family]

of **Claude DUGAS** and **Francoise BOURGEOIS**
 Father: Abraham **DUGAS** Father: Jacques **BOURGEOIS**
 Mother: Marguerite **DOUCET** Mother: Jeanne **TRAHAN**

[Couple](#) [Couple](#)
[Next couple](#) with Marguerite **BOURQUE**

Marriage : Avant 1681

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1704-01-25 Port-Royal	MADELEINE [Couple] Jean HEBERT
f	1709-11-27 Port-Royal	CECILE [Couple] Claude LEBRUN BRUN
f	1709-11-27 Port-Royal	MARIE [Couple] Abraham BOURQUE
f	1704-11-13 Port-Royal	AGNES [Couple] Michel THIBODEAU
m	1713-10-24 Port-Royal	FRANCOIS [Couple] Claire BOURQUE
f	1701-01-11 Acadie	MARGUERITE [Couple] Jean MELANCON
m	Avant 1699 Acadie	JOSEPH [Couple] Claire BOURQUE
f	1707-02-03 Port-Royal	JEANNE [Couple] Pierre PARR DEFOREST
m	Avant 1708	CLAUDE [Couple] Jeanne BOURQUE

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TREMBLAY Pierre (c.1616-ant. 05-11-1689)

Son of Philibert Tremblay and Jeanne Coignet dite Lebreuil, Pierre Tremblay was born in France around 1626 in Randonnay, in the parish of Saint-Malo in the Chartres diocese, situated in the ancient province of Perche. In an engagement contract dated April 9, 1647, drafted by notary François Choiseau on behalf of Noël Juchereau, Pierre Tremblay declared himself a resident of "la Filonnière" in Randonnai, practicing as a laborer. He pledged to labor in Canada for three years for an annual remuneration of 75 livres. The contract specified that the engaged individual would receive board and passage to and from the transatlantic journey.

On October 13, 1652, Jehan Trehard lent him 40 livres that his mother, Jehanne Coignet of Randonnay au Perche, would repay. Following the notarization of a marriage contract by Claude Auber on September 19, 1657, Pierre Tremblay wed Ozanne Achon, daughter of Jean Achon and Hélène Ragnaud, at Notre-Dame de Québec church on October 2, 1657. Ozanne was one of the "*Filles à marier*," or marriageable girls, who crossed the Atlantic in 1657. On April 4, 1659, he received a concession for a river lot at L'Ange-Gardien. In 1678 or 1679, he entered a 5-year lease to manage the farm of the Québec Seminary at Baie Saint-Paul. He worked as a farmer for Michel Fillion in 1661. On November 6, accounts were settled, with Pierre Tremblay owing Michel Fillion 721 livres and ten sols, in addition to sixty cords of wood, for which he would receive 25 sols per cord. On March 12, 1662, a transaction was made with Michel Fillion, wherein he was required to pay 65 livres and 15 sols for goods in addition to his previous debts. The Tremblay family is documented in the 1666 census residing in the Côte-de-Beaupré, which encompasses L'Ange-Gardien; according to the census, he possessed two cows and nine acres of land under cultivation. Another census conducted in November 1681 still lists Pierre and his family, along with a domestic servant, living in the Côte-de-Beaupré. Pierre is recorded as the owner of ten arpents of cleared land, two guns, and 16 head of livestock. It appears that the family possessed two primary properties, one in L'Ange-Gardien and the other in Baie-St-Paul. Initially situated in the seigneurie of Beaupré, by 1684, following the tragic death of their son Jean, they were listed as residents of Baie-St-Paul.

On October 16, 1669, Martin Huan, Pierre's fellow traveler to New France, bestowed his goods and person upon Pierre as a token of gratitude for Pierre's consistent assistance, retiring after that to his home for the remainder of his days. Subsequently, on April 2, 1672, Pierre, acting on his behalf and behalf of his father-in-law, Pierre Tremblay and Jean Mathieu, creditors of Simon Trillot, declared the seizure of Trillot's possessions to settle his debts. On December 1, 1678, Pierre secured a five-year lease from the *Séminaire de Québec* for the Baie-Saint-Paul piece of land and the house situated there in exchange for half of the harvested grain. Then, on October 29, 1687, he assumed an obligation of 55 livres to Charles Rainville. In 1684, Pierre relocated to live with his son Michel on a farm plot concession granted on October 12, 1685. Pierre passed away sometime between April 14, 1687, and November 6, 1689, the latter date being the occasion of his daughter Louise's marriage contract. The precise date of Pierre's demise remains unknown, occurring before November 5, 1689, when Ozanne, Pierre's wife, declared herself a widow. In the autumn of 1688, a severe epidemic ravaged Forts Niagara and Cataraqui before spreading throughout the entire colony, raising the possibility that Pierre fell victim to this epidemic.

In the Beaupré region, Ozanne and Pierre raised a dozen children. Their son Michel married Geneviève Bouchard on November 15, 1685. They became ancestors of Marie Tremblay, the great-grandmother of Mae Collette. Their daughter Madeleine wed Nicolas Roussin on November 25, 1671. They are ancestors of the Collette lineage. Tremblay is the most common name in Quebec.

Pierre TREMBLAY- b.1616 → Michel TREMBLAY- b.1662 → Jacques TREMBLAY- b.1704 → Jean Baptiste TREMBLAY- b.1742 → Amable Godefroy TREMBLAY- b.1766 → Marie TREMBLAY- b.1815 → Marie GERVAIS- b.1832 → Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Pierre TREMBLAY- b.1616 → Madeleine TREMBLAY- b.1658 → Geneviève ROUSSIN- b.1681 → Véronique MATHIEU- b.1704 → DENIS LAPIERRE- b.1727 → Marie Anne FORTIER- b.1765 → Marguerite CLEMENT- b.1797 → Denis COLLET- b.1821 → Philippe COLLETTE- b.1848 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1671-11-25 L'Ange-Gardien (Montmorency)	MARIE MADELEINE [Couple] Nicolas ROUSSIN
m	1683-11-03 Ste-Anne-de-Beaupré (Ste-Anne)	PIERRE [Couple] Marie Madeleine SIMARD LOMBRETTE
m	1686-06-20 Baie-St-Paul (St-Pierre-et-St-Paul)	MICHEL [Couple] Genevieve BOUCHARD
m	1696-11-05 Ste-Anne-de-Beaupré (Ste-Anne)	JACQUES [Couple] Agathe LACROIX
f	1687-04-14 L'Ange-Gardien (Montmorency)	MARGUERITE [Couple] Jean SAVARD
m	1691-11-27 L'Ange-Gardien (Montmorency)	LOUIS [Couple] Marie PERRON SUIRE
f	1689-11-06 L'Ange-Gardien (Montmorency)	LOUISE [Couple] Ignace GAGNE
f	1691-01-15 L'Ange-Gardien (Montmorency)	MARIE JEANNE [Couple] Antoine PERRON SUIRE
f	1698-02-10 L'Ange-Gardien (Montmorency)	MARIE ANNE [Couple] Jean Pierre LAFORST PAYMENT
f	1703-04-30 L'Ange-Gardien (Montmorency)	MARIE DOROTHEE [Couple] Francois PELLETIER

TROTTIER Jules (c. 1591 -1655)

The origins of our ancestor from Saint-Martin d'Igé in the Perche region remain unknown, as does the parentage of his wife, **Catherine Loiseau**, whom he likely married in Mamers (Sarthe) before 1628. By 1644, the couple was residing in Vaunoise, a commune in Perche located in the Orne department of the Normandy region in France. The couple had six children, four of whom migrated to New France in 1646. Their only daughter, Sainte, baptized in Mamers on September 11, 1633, did not accompany them and is believed to have died young. The youngest son, Jean-Baptiste, was born in July 1646 during the Atlantic crossing from La Rochelle to Quebec.

Little is recorded about Gilles Trottier, sometimes called Jules. On July 4, 1646, in the office of notary Teuleron in La Rochelle, the course for the Trottier family in New France was charted. Present were Pierre Legardeur, Sieur de Repentigny, charged with recruiting for New France, and Gilles Trottier, a skilled carpenter and cattle breeder. Gilles had no fixed domicile and moved frequently as an itinerant craftsman and farmer. Without property and requiring a 46-livre advance for clothing, Gilles was an ideal candidate for Repentigny's recruitment efforts on behalf of his brother-in-law, Jacques Le Neuf, Sieur de la Poterie. *Le Cardinal*, a 300-ton vessel, set sail on July 17, 1646. It was commanded by Pierre Legardeur, admiral of the fleet, and Master Jean Pointel. The fleet included three other ships: *Le Saint-Sauveur*, *Le Notre-Dame*, and *Le Petit-Saint-Christophe*. *Le Cardinal* arrived in Quebec on September 23, 1646.

Upon his arrival in New France, Gilles was appointed to manage the farm at Portneuf, owned by Jacques Le Neuf. According to the contract drawn up by Teuleron, Gilles was responsible for working the tenant farm, which included houses, arable land, meadows, and forests near Quebec. He agreed to work the land for seven consecutive years and diligently manage all planting, harvesting, and upkeep. His duties included sowing, hoeing, cutting, threshing wheat, and maintaining the property. In return, his employer would provide four cows, two bulls, and an experienced hand

to assist him. Additionally, Gilles and his assistant were required to make planks from the pine trees on the land, with profits shared equally. Gilles also agreed to clear one and a half arpents of land and deliver twelve chickens, six capons, and twenty pounds of butter per cow annually to his employer.

Despite these terms, Gilles worked only briefly at Portneuf, likely due to Iroquois incursions. By 1648, he had relocated to Trois-Rivières, where he participated in the election for a mayor. As a carpenter, he roofed Jacques Hertel's house in 1651 and helped construct the town's protective fence. On August 15, 1652, Governor Louis d'Ailleboust granted him a lot in the village of Trois-Rivières, but instead of settling there, he sold it to Sieur Jacques Le Neuf de la Poterie and moved to Cap-de-la-Madeleine. His eldest son, Gilles, was captured by the Iroquois in 1655 and released the following year.

Gilles passed away in Trois-Rivières and was buried on May 10, 1655, as recorded in Latin in the parish register: "Anno Domini 1655, sepultus est in coemeterio hujus ecclesiae Julius Trottier, annorum in Communion sanctae matris ecclesiae, 10 Maii." This record suggests he was born around 1590. Catherine Loiseau survived him by only a few months, passing away on January 28, 1656, at 60. Though Gilles and Catherine spent less than a decade in New France, their descendants formed one of North America's most vibrant branches of the Percheron line. In 1729, they had 559 descendants.

From ancestor Gilles Trottier to the present, the family has demonstrated remarkable talent in industry and commerce, showing what is a natural gift for business. This entrepreneurial spirit carried through his descendants. His son, Antoine Trottier dit Desruisseaux, became one of the most prominent merchants in the colony. Gilles' granddaughter, Marguerite, a Congregation de Notre Dame member, served as Mother Superior of her community. Another great-granddaughter, Marie, became the first superior of the Ursulines of Trois-Rivières. Two of Antoine's sons became seigneurs: one on Île Perrot and the other in Rivière-du-Loup (now Louisville). A great-grandson, Pierre Trottier dit Desaulniers, emerged as a leader of the merchants' association in Quebec and a pioneer in Canada's naval construction industry. Further descendants continued to leave their mark: Joseph Beaubien founded the town of Outremont, while Jean-Baptiste Beaubien, who settled in Chicago, is recognized as one of that city's founders. The enduring achievements of the Trottier family underscore a legacy of adaptability, innovation, and leadership that began with Gilles and continues through the generations.

Four of their six children established families in Canada, creating an extensive lineage. The descendants of Jules Trottier and Catherine Loiseau have adopted branches that today bear the surnames Beaubien, Belcourt, Labissonnière, DesAulniers, DesRivières, DesRuisseaux, and Trottier. Their son Pierre (1643-1693) married Suzanne Migaud in 1663. Pierre and Suzanne are ancestors of Seraphine Bellerive, the mother of Joseph Roy.

Jules TROTTIER-b.1591 → Pierre TROTTIER-b.1644 → Marguerite TROTTIER-b.1677 → Joseph LEVREAU DELANGY-b.1708 → Joseph LEVREAU DELANGY-b.1744 → Joseph LANGIS-b.1773 → Adelaïde LANGIS-b.1820 → Séraphine BELLERIVE-b.1865 → Joseph ROY-b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 128 [\[Family\]](#)

of Jules **TROTTIER** and Catherine **LOISEAU**
 Burial : [10-May-1655](#) Trois-Rivières (Immaculée-Conception) Burial : [28-Jan-1656](#) Trois-Rivières (Immaculée-Conception)

Marriage : Avant 1628 France

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
m	1660-08-16 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	JULIEN [Couple] Marie SEDILOT
m	1663-09-02 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	ANTOINE [Couple] Marie Catherine LEFEBVRE
m	1663-01-18 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	PIERRE [Couple] Suzanne MIGAU
m	1667-06-24 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	JEAN BAPTISTE [Couple] Genevieve LAFOND

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TROTTIER Pierre (before 1643 - 1693)

Pierre Trottier, the son of Jules Trottier and Catherine Loiseau, was baptized on January 13, 1644, in the Church of Saint-Jacques de Vaunoise in the Diocese of Le Mans, located in the former province of Perche, France. His godparents were Pierre Gueite and Marie Volet, the wife of Mathieu Cornu. At the age of two, Pierre migrated to Canada aboard *Le Cardinal*, arriving in Quebec City on September 23, 1646, with his parents and four brothers. Following in his father's footsteps, Pierre became a carpenter and farmer. On January 18, 1663, he signed a marriage contract in Trois-Rivières before Master Laurent du Portail. He married **Suzanne Migaud**, a *Fille à marier* and the daughter of Antoine Migaud and Marie Lorain. The couple had eleven children: three sons and eight daughters. By 1665, Pierre had acquired several plots of land; in Côte Saint-Marc, Côte Saint-Éloy, Batiscan, and Cap-de-la-Madeleine. The family's presence is documented in both the 1667 and 1681 censuses. In 1667, they were living in Cap-de-la-Madeleine, where Pierre, 23, and Suzanne, 22, had a two-year-old son, Benjamin, along with three cows and 12 arpents of cultivated land. By 1681, the family had relocated to Batiscan, where Pierre, 38, and Suzanne, 34, lived with seven children. Their household included two guns, five cattle, and 25 acres under cultivation. In 1683, he partnered with François Hazeur and Étienne Papillon to operate a *congé* (permit for transporting goods) in the Outaouais region.

Pierre passed away on January 8, 1693, at the age of 49, and was buried in Batiscan. His widow, Suzanne, survived him by 30 years. She lived to the age of 77 and was buried in Boucherville on April 30, 1723. One of their daughters, Marguerite Trottier (1677–1717), married Léon Levreau de Langy. Marguerite and Léon became ancestors of Joseph Roy's grandmother, Adelaide Langis.

Pierre TROTTIER-b. 1644 → Margurite TROTTIER-b.1677 → Joseph LEVREAU DELANGY-b.1708 → Joseph LEVREAU DELANGY- b.1744 → Joseph LANGIS- b.1773 → Adelaïde LANGIS- b.1820 → Séraphine BELLERIVE- b.1865 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 9727 [Family]

of Leon **LEVREAU LANGIS**
Burial: 21-Mar-1740 Batiscan (St-François-Xavier)
Father: Pierre **LEVREAU**
Mother: Anne **EGRON**
[Couple](#)
[Next couple](#) with Marguerite Gabrielle **JARED DEVERCHERES**

and Marguerite **TROTTIER**
Burial: 23-Apr-1717 Batiscan (St-François-Xavier)
Father: Pierre **TROTTIER**
Mother: Suzanne **MIGAU**
[Couple](#)

Marriage : 25-Nov-1705 Batiscan (St-François-Xavier)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1728-09-08 Batiscan (St-François-Xavier)	MARIE ANNE ANTOINETTE [Couple] Daniel PORTAIL DEGEVRONT
m	1742-11-27 Champlain (Notre-Dame-de-la-Visitation)	JOSEPH [Couple] Marie Anne CHOREL STROMAIN DORVILLIER

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TRUDEL Jean (1631-1699)

Son of Jean Trudel and Marguerite Noyer from Parfondeval in Perche, Jean Trudel entered into a marriage contract before notary Badeau on Saturday, November 13, 1655, with *Fille à Marier* **Marguerite Thomas**, daughter of Jean Thomas and Marguerite Fredry, from Stavelot in Belgium. They were married in Quebec on Monday, November 15, 1655, and had eleven children.

A contract passed in Perche before notary Sébastien Roussel reveals that on December 25, 1632, Jean sold his inheritance and property to Marin Noyer. However, on June 25, 1633, Noyer sold them back to Jean for 93 livres and 15 sols. On July 23, 1633, Jean and his brother Charles divided the inheritance from their parents. Charles inherited a house on the Coulimer Road and several pieces of land, while Jean inherited a house at Champ Hayet, a farm known as La Chèvrerie, which served as a stable, along with various parcels of land.

Jean's name first appears in Canadian records on September 8, 1655, in a lease. Nicolas Juchereau rented the land of Le Chesnay in Beauport, including the house, barn, stable, garden, and livestock, to Jean and Pierre Maheu for three years. In exchange, they were to provide fifty minots of wheat, twenty-five minots of peas annually, seventy pounds

of butter for the three rented cows, and half of the offspring. On September 12 of that same year, Nicolas Juchereau renegotiated the lease terms, with Jean and Pierre agreeing to deliver forty minots of wheat, thirty minots of corn, and twenty-five minots of wheat annually. Jean married in November of that same year. On December 3, again with Pierre Maheu, Jean agreed to clear five arpents of land for Germain Lebarbier for 25 livres per arpent. On September 29, 1657, Jean-Baptiste Legardeur granted Jean land with a frontage of two and two-thirds arpents and a depth of one league at L'Ange-Gardien. Jean was confirmed in Quebec in 1664 and was described as a linen weaver in 1666. By the 1667 census, Jean owned nine head of cattle and fourteen arpents of cultivated land. In the 1681 census, he possessed two guns, eight head of cattle, and thirty arpents of cultivated land. On December 5, 1683, Jean leased part of his land to his son Nicolas in exchange for thirty minots of wheat to be paid annually to Charles Aubert de La Chesnaye. On November 8, 1693, with the consent of his wife, Jean donated their land to their son Joseph, who agreed to care for them until their deaths. However, Joseph failed to fulfill his obligations and neglected his parents, prompting them to revoke the donation. As compensation, they gave Joseph 450 livres, of which 350 livres constituted his inheritance, along with a filly and three calves from that year.

On April 19 of the following year, they sold their land to their son Jean for the sum of 2,000 livres, payable through an annual rent of 100 livres. This rent was covered by thirty minots of wheat, a fattened pig, twenty-five pounds of butter, and half a barrel of eels. His wife passed away on August 30, 1695. He himself died in L'Ange-Gardien on November 25, 1699, and was buried the following day.

Eight of the eleven children of Jean Trudel and of Marguerite Thomas had offspring. In New France, many young girls were barely out of childhood when they were requested in marriage. Such a premature adventure happened to Jeanne, the eldest daughter. She was married at age 11 and bore her first child at age 14. Son Nicolas married Barbe Letartre. They had three sons and seven daughters. They were ancestors of Geneviève Guay, grandmother of Absolom Roy.

Jean TRUDEL- b.1629 → Nicolas TRUDEL- b.1662 → Therese TRUDEL- b.1694 → Guillaume NOLIN- b.1718 → Marie-NOLIN-813 b.1754 → Geneviève LACROIX- b.1777 → Geneviève GUAY- b.1804 → Hilaire Philippe ROY- b.1829 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 964 [\[Family\]](#)

of Jean **TRUDEL** and Marguerite **THOMAS**

Death : 25-Nov-1699
Burial : 26-Nov-1699 L'Ange-Gardien (Montmorency)
Father : Jean **TRUDEL**
Mother : Marguerite **DESNOYERS NONIDE**
[Couple](#)

Death : 30-Aug-1695
Burial : 01-Sep-1695 L'Ange-Gardien (Montmorency)
Father : Jean **THOMAS**
Mother : Marguerite **FREDRY**
[Couple](#)

Marriage : 14-Nov-1655 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1667-09-12 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	MARIE JEANNE [Couple] Jean DEJARLAIS STAMAND
m	1680-02-26 Château-Richer (La-Visitation-de-Notre-Dame)	PIERRE [Couple] Francoise LEFRANCOIS
f	1674-10-11 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	MARIE MADELEINE [Couple] Pierre LEFEBVRE
m	1684-01-14 L'Ange-Gardien (Montmorency)	NICOLAS [Couple] Barbe LETARTRE
m	1691-02-19 L'Ange-Gardien (Montmorency)	ANTOINE [Couple] Marie Madeleine GARIEPY
m	1696-01-28 L'Ange-Gardien (Montmorency)	PHILIPPE [Couple] Catherine GARIEPY
m	1691-01-08 L'Ange-Gardien (Montmorency)	JEAN [Couple] Louise MATHIEU
f	1689-01-10 L'Ange-Gardien (Montmorency)	MARGUERITE [Couple] Joseph BLONDEAU LAFRANCHISE
m	1693-11-23 L'Ange-Gardien (Montmorency)	JOSEPH [Couple] Marie Catherine AUSSANT

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TURCAULT Abel (c. 1631-1687) (TURCOT)

We do not know the ancestry of this forebear, who was originally from Mouilleron-en-Pareds, in the diocese of Maillezais, Poitou. He married **Marie Giraud**, originally from La Tremblade in Aunis, on Monday, November 27, 1662, in Château-Richer. They had eight children together.

He obtained a land grant in L'Ange-Gardien on August 12, and it was there that he first settled. By February 18, 1666, he was a miller on Île d'Orléans, when he owed Jacques Baudon, Sieur de La Grange, the sum of 80 livres *tournois*. On January 31, 1667, he sold Michel Guyon his land in the seigneurie of Lotainville for 850 livres. A few months later, on June 21, 1667, he received from Monsignor de Laval a grant of three arpents of land along the front of Île d'Orléans. On March 6, 1668, he acquired another four arpents of land from Jean Levasseur in the same area, for which he paid 400 livres. Throughout this time, he worked as the miller at the Sainte-Famille mill, employing Pierre Mandin, who acknowledged owing him 104 livres on January 30, 1671. Between 1671 and 1675, he commissioned the construction of an 18-foot-long boat from the ship carpenter Jean Langlois, paying 150 livres, according to a contract dated March 13, 1671. He exchanged land with Jean Royer on November 15, 1673, acquired land from Louis-Marie Boucher on April 5, 1674, and traded land with Louis Martineau on November 9 of the same year. He had borrowed money from Sieur Charles Bazire, who took him to the court of the Provost of Quebec on March 3, 1673, claiming the sum of 2,252 livres, 14 sols, and 7 deniers.

On November 19, 1675, he settled accounts with Monsignor de Laval, for whom he had been managing the Sainte-Famille mill. He owed 738 livres, 17 sols, and 10 deniers. After Île d'Orléans was purchased by Sieur Berthelot, he left his job as a miller and devoted himself to farming. He was heavily in debt, and on July 10, 1677, before notary Becquet, he owed Charles Bazire the sum of 2,459 livres and 7 sols. After renting Pierre Niel's land on March 7, 1677, he bought it on February 1, 1680, for 750 livres. He passed away on September 16, 1687, in Sainte-Famille on Île d'Orléans and was buried there the following day. His widow had an inventory of his estate carried out on February 5, 1688, by notary Paul Vachon. After accounting for all assets and liabilities, there remained a surplus of 948 livres to be divided between his widow and his eight children.

His wife, Marie, passed away in 1713. Abel and Marie had six daughters and two sons. Their son François married Marguerite Ouimet. They had 9 Children; 6. boys and 3 girls. They were ancestors of Seraphine Bellerive, mother of Joseph Roy. Their daughter, Geneviève married Antoine Bilodeau in 1685. They were ancestors of Mathilde Vermette, grandmother mother of Mae Collette.

Abel TURCOT- b. 1631 → Geneviève TURCOT- b. 1664 → Françoise BILODEAU- b. 1702 → Marie Anne GAUTHIER- b. 1741 → Antoine VERMETTE- b. 1774 → Mathilde VERMETTE- b. 1823 → Philippe COLLETTE- b. 1848 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b. 1890 → Wilfred ROY- b. 1919

Abel TURCAULT- b. 1631 → François TURCAULT- b. 1663 → Simon TURCOT - b. 1696 → Augustin TURCOT- b. 1734 → Pierre TURCOTTE- b. 1766 → Marguerite TURCOTTE- b. 1804 → Joseph BELLERIVE- b. 1825 → Seraphine BELLERIVE- b. 1865 → Joseph ROY- b. 1887 → Wilfred ROY- b. 1919

Sexe	Date de mariage	Prénom de l'enfant
m	1688-11-16 Ste-Famille (Île d'Orléans)	FRANCOIS [Union] Marguerite OUIMET
f	1682-10-29 Ste-Famille (Île d'Orléans)	MARIE [Union] Noel CHARLAND
f	1685-11-13 Ste-Famille (Île d'Orléans)	GENEVIEVE [Union] Antoine BILODEAU
f	1686-11-13 Ste-Famille (Île d'Orléans)	MARIE FRANCOISE [Union] Jacques PLANTE
f	1689-06-06 Ste-Famille (Île d'Orléans)	ANNE [Union] Simon BILODEAU

TURGEON Charles (1621-ant.14-08-1704)

Baptized on Wednesday, August 4, 1621, at Saint-Jean de Mortagne in Perche, Charles Turgeon was the son of Jean Turgeon and Sébastienne Liger. Around 1649, he married **Pasquière Lefebvre**, whose lineage is unknown but who was also from Mortagne in Perche. They had ten children together. On June 6, 1662, in La Rochelle, Robert Boulay appeared before notary Moreau and declared that Charles Turgeon had loaned him 20 livres. Charles boarded a ship in La Rochelle shortly after and settled in Beauport. In the 1667 census, he owned ten arpents of cultivated land. On September 30, 1669, miller Jean Langlois gave him a receipt for 202 livres and ten sols on behalf of Pierre Toupin.

Charles considered returning to France. On October 22, 1670, Toussaint Giroux sold him "a house, a small garden, and a small enclosure with about two arpents of cultivated land" in the hamlet of Le Bignon, parish of Réveillon in Perche, for 300 livres. The next day, Charles gave Nicolas Dupont de Neuville a receipt for 300 livres, settling Zacharie Cloutier's sale of his land. On October 29, 1670, Charles contracted a debt of 150 livres with Toussaint Giroux. On September 1, 1671, while living in the seigneurie of Argentenay on Île d'Orléans, he entered into another obligation with the nuns of the Hôtel-Dieu de Québec. On October 28, 1672, he paid 150 livres to Robert Giffard on behalf of Toussaint Giroux. Louis Desmoulins, acting as attorney for Étienne Beaufils, acknowledged a debt of 30 livres owed to Charles.

On January 12, 1677, a record from Beauport informed us of a lawsuit involving Charles and Jacques Lemarié. The record states it was "an intolerable audacity on his part to have, on June 30, snatched Lemarié's hat off his head and thrown it to the ground." For this assault, Charles was imprisoned for eight days and fined 20 livres. On March 4, 1677, David Asselin gave him a receipt for 44 livres on behalf of Étienne Beaufils. On March 20, 1679, Charles received a discharge from Louis Desmoulins for all that was owed to him. In the 1681 census, he owned two guns, five head of cattle, and twelve arpents of cultivated land.

On September 18, 1681, Charles entered into an agreement with Jean de Rainville to resolve a legal dispute between them, with Rainville promising to pay him 46 livres. On August 17, 1683, Joseph Vandandaigue leased Charles a piece of land in the village of Saint-Joseph de Beauport for five years at 20 minots of wheat per year. On April 29, 1685, Charles obtained a three-year judicial lease on Claude Graton's estate, who was then in France, for ten livres per year. He appeared before the Sovereign Council on January 24, 1689, to appeal a sentence from the *Prévôté* of Québec that prohibited him from crossing Jean de Rainville's land to reach Beauport. The conviction was upheld.

In 1693, Charles and his wife decided to return to France. On November 3, 1693, he gave power of attorney to his son Jean to manage their affairs. That same day, he took out a loan of 500 livres from his son to facilitate their passage back to France. The exact date of Charles' death is unknown, but it occurred in France before August 14, 1704, when his son Jacques married Marie Jean.

His son Jacques, born in France in 1653, was the last of the family to marry in Canada. He married Marie Vien. They had two sons and two daughters. Their daughter, Elizabeth Turgeon, married Jacques Leclerc. They were ancestors of the Collettes. The first child to be born in New France, Zacharie, joined his life to Elisabeth Roy, daughter of ancestors Nicolas Leroy and Jeanne Lelievre. The nuptial blessing was at Beauport on 24 October 1691. Their 13 children were all born and baptized in Beauport between 1692 and 1714. They were ancestors of the Roys through two children, Jean and Geneviève.

Charles TURGEON- b.1621 → Jacques TURGEON- b.1653 → Elizabeth TURGEON- b.1712 → Charles François LECLERC- b.1742 → Louise LECLERC- b.1773 → Denis COLLET- b.1796 → Denis COLLET- b.1821 → Philippe COLLETTE- b.1848 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Charles TURGEON- b.1621 → Zacharie TURGEON- b.1664 → Geneviève TURGEON- b.1707 → Marguerite COUILLARD- b.1736 → Joseph GUAY- b.1772 → Geneviève GUAY- b.1804 → Hilaire Philippe ROY- b.1829 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Charles TURGEON- b.1621 → Zacharie TURGEON- b.1664 → Jean TURGEON- b.1693 → Agathe TURGEON- b.1739 → Jean François ROY- b.1764 → Hilaire ROY- b.1804 → Hilaire Philippe ROY- b.1829 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 688 [\[Family\]](#)
of Charles **TURGEON** and Pasquiere **LEFEBVRE**
Burial : 05-Sep-1696
Father : Jean **TURGEON**
Mother : Sebastienne **LIGER**
[Couple](#)
Marriage : Avant 1651 France
Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1665-10-15 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	CLAIRE [Couple] Abel SAGOT LAFORGE
m	1704-11-26 Beaumont (St-Étienne)	JACQUES [Couple] Marie VIENS JEAN
m	1691-10-24 Beauport (Nativité-de-Notre-Dame)	ZACHARIE [Couple] Elisabeth Isabelle ROY
m	1695-11-16 Lauzon (St-Joseph-de-la-Pointe-Lévy)	PIERRE [Couple] Marie Anne CARRIER CARRIERE
m	1691-11-08 Beauport (Nativité-de-Notre-Dame)	JEAN [Couple] Marie Anne Therese VACHON

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TURGEON Jacques (1653 - 1728)

Jacques Turgeon, son of Charles Turgeon and Paquière Lefebvre and godson of Claude Turgeon and Renée Romet, was baptized in September 1653 at the church of Saint-Jean de Mortagne, in the diocese of Sées, in the former province of Perche, France. He migrated to Canada with his parents and two siblings, Marie-Claire and Anne, in 1662 from Mortagne. Jacques was first recorded in Canada on March 23, 1664, when he was confirmed in Quebec City.

Jacques Turgeon was the last of his family to marry in Canada. On August 14, 1704, he signed a marriage contract in Quebec City before notary François Genaple, and on November 26, 1704, at the age of 51, he married **Marie Jean** in Beaumont. Marie, born on October 15, 1669, was the daughter of Vivien Jean and Élisabeth Drouet from Quebec City. She was also the widow of Pierre Bourget dit Lavallée and mother of four children. Jacques and Marie had two sons and two daughters together. Jacques passed away and was buried in Beaumont on December 12, 1728, while Marie was laid to rest in Beaumont on February 21, 1742. Their daughter, Elizabeth Turgeon, married Jacques Leclerc, and they became ancestors of the Collette family.

Jacques TURGEON- b.1653 → Elizabeth TURGEON- b.1712 → Charles François LECLERC- b.1742 → Louise LECLERC- b.1773 → Denis COLLET- b.1796 → Denis COLLET- b.1821 → Philippe COLLETTE- b.1848 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Union No. 9518 [\[Family\]](#)
of Jacques **TURGEON** And Marie **COME JEAN**
Burial: [12-Dec-1728](#) Beaumont (St-Étienne) Burial: [21-Feb-1742](#) Beaumont (St-Étienne)
Father: Charles **TURGEON** Father: Vivien **JEAN**
Mother: Pasquiere **LEFEBVRE** Mother: Elisabeth **DROUET**
[Union](#) [Union](#)
[Previous union](#) with Pierre **BOURGET**
Marriage: [26-Nov-1704](#) Beaumont (St-Etienne)
List of married children:

Sex	Wedding date Place	Child's first name Spouse's name
f	1722-11-16 Beaumont (St-Etienne)	MARIE CHARLOTTE [Union] Guillaume COUTURE
m	1742-07-02 Beaumont (St-Etienne)	JACQUES [Union] Marie Jeanne FOURNIER
f	1730-11-20 Beaumont (St-Etienne)	MARIE ELISABETH ISABELLE [Union] Jacques LECLERC

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VAILLANCOURT Robert (1664-1699)

Robert Vaillancourt was born in Saint-Nicolas d'Alhiermont, a small village near Dieppe in the Seine-Maritime department of Normandy. The son of Robert Vaillancourt and Jacqueline Papin, he was baptized on October 3, 1644, at the Saint-Nicolas d'Alhiermont church, which still stands after seven centuries.

Vaillancourt was a coppersmith, a trade that involved crafting various kitchen utensils from copper and working with thick metal sheets. Did he practice this trade extensively in New France? After the 1666 census, he identified more as a "habitant" (farmer), suggesting he may have focused more on farming. However, an inventory of his belongings after his death revealed many iron objects—sheets, stoves, pots, boilers, hoes, axes, saws, hooks, hammers, anvils, and spoon molds—indicating that metalworking still occupied a significant part of his time. On September 30, 1668, about three years after he arrived in New France and nearing the end of his contract with Guillaume Thibault, Robert Vaillancourt married **Marie Gobeil**, daughter of Jean Gobeil and Jeanne Guillet. Marie was barely 13 years old, while Robert was 23. At the time, it was not uncommon for young girls to marry at such a young age. The contract was signed at the Gobeil family home in Château-Richer on the Côte de Beaupré, though neither Robert nor Marie could sign their names. Marie Gobeil was born in Poitou, France, in Saint-Liguaire, near Niort in the Deux-Sèvres department. She was baptized on January 25, 1655. The Gobeil family likely arrived in 1665, the same year as Robert Vaillancourt. Marie made the journey with her parents and three sisters.

When the time came for Robert Vaillancourt to establish himself, he was tempted by the idea of renting a fully equipped farm with animals and farming tools, similar to what his father-in-law, Jean Gobeil, had done in Château-Richer. This farm, located in Saint-François (today's Saint-Sauveur) between the Sainte-Geneviève hillside and the Saint-Charles River in Quebec, belonged to Seigneur Jean-François Bourdon. Gervais Buisson, who had been leasing it since February 4, offered to transfer his lease to Robert. On August 3, 1668, Robert agreed to terms that required him to provide 50 minots of wheat and two minots of peas before Christmas. However, with summer already far advanced, he quickly realized he had made a poor deal. By March 15 of the following year, he returned the property to Seigneur Bourdon but remained burdened with a 300-livre debt to repay before Saint-Jean-Baptiste Day.

In the fall of the same year, on October 28, 1669, Robert purchased part of Noël Rose's land on Île d'Orléans, within the boundaries of Sainte-Famille parish. Officially, in 1673, Monseigneur de Laval, the seigneur of the island, granted Robert Vaillancourt a plot of land measuring three arpents and three perches of frontage along the river. It was here, on Île d'Orléans, that the Vaillancourt family would settle permanently. At 16, Marie Gobeil gave birth to their first child. Eleven more would follow—five daughters and seven sons. All, except the eldest, who died young, would marry and have children.

Twice, in 1695 and 1698, Robert had to travel to Quebec City to stay at the Hôtel-Dieu hospital. He passed away on June 8, 1699, at 54, and was buried the following day. On April 12, 1700, ten months after her husband's death, Marie Gobeil had notary Jacob conduct an inventory of Robert's possessions: much iron imported from France, tools of the coppersmith trade—plenty of items, but little of great value. The house remained unfinished.

Though Robert worked hard, he left few material goods behind. His trade as a coppersmith may have hindered his ability to fully develop his land as he might have wished. Nevertheless, he did his best to secure his children's future. In 1691, he had acquired a 3-arpent plot neighboring his own for them, a piece of land that had once belonged to Jean Gobeil. Marie Gobeil's death date remains unknown, but her last written record is from April 1714. Their son Paul, husband of Marguerite Guillot and father of 10 children, settled on the paternal property at Sainte Famille where he died in 1750. They were ancestors of Seraphine Bellerive, mother of Joseph Roy.

Robert VAILLANCOURT-b. 1644→ Paul VAILLANCOURT-b. 1682→ Claude VAILLANCOURT- b.1707 → Marie VAILLANCOURT - b.1734 → Pierre TURCOTTE- b.1766 → Marguerite TURCOTTE- b.1804 → Joseph BELLERIVE- b.1825 → Séraphine BELLERIVE- b.1865 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple		# 2412 [Family]
of	Robert VAILLANCOURT Death : 08-Jun-1699 Burial : 09-Jun-1699 Ste-Famille (Île d'Orléans) Father : Robert VAILLANCOURT Mother : Jacqueline PAPIN Couple	and Marie GOBEIL Father : Jean GOBEIL Mother : Jeanne GUILLET Couple
Marriage : Vers 1668 Château-Richer (La-Visitation-de-Notre-Dame)		
Liste of the married children :		
Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1691-02-13 Ste-Famille (Île d'Orléans)	MARIE ANNE [Couple] Rene BECHARD BERIADE
f	1697-06-03 St-Pierre (Île d'Orléans)	MARIE [Couple] Jean Baptiste MICHAUD
m	1701-08-29 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	JEAN BAPTISTE [Couple] Marie Charlotte HUOT STLAURENT
m	1704-09-28 Montmagny (St-Thomas)	ROBERT [Couple] Genevieve DESTROISMAISONS
f	1698-11-03 Ste-Famille (Île d'Orléans)	LOUISE [Couple] Pierre DUMAS
m	1705-02-10 St-Pierre (Île d'Orléans)	PAUL [Couple] Marguerite GUILLOT
m	1707-05-02 Laval (St-François-de-Sales)	JOSEPH [Couple] Marie Charlotte MULOIN
m	1713-11-27 Montréal, Rivière-des-Prairies (St-Joseph)	FRANCOIS [Couple] Marie Marguerite LAURIN
f	1711-02-09 Ste-Famille (Île d'Orléans)	MARIE CHARLOTTE [Couple] Jacques PLANTE
f	1711-06-15 L'Islet (Notre-Dame-du-Bon-Secours)	MARIE ANGELIQUE JEANNE [Couple] Ignace BELANGER
m	1714-04-17 St-Nicolas (Lévis)	BERNARD [Couple] Marie Genevieve BERGERON
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VALET Mathurine (c. 1609-1686)

We do not know the parentage of this ancestor from Saint-Julien de Coudray, in the Diocese of Chartres, Orléans. Around 1640, she married **Jean-Baptiste Halay**, also from Saint-Julien de Coudray, whose parentage is likewise unknown. Their union produced four children.

She arrived in the country in 1660 with her husband and their three daughters while pregnant with their fourth child. The family settled in Lauzon. Her husband was buried there on March 19, 1672, after being found dead in the woods. On May 22 of that same year, Guillaume Albert and Élisabeth Halay released her from the sums promised in their marriage contract.

On August 11, 1675, Guillaume Julie Nui sold her an ox. Later, on July 23, 1683, she and her son Jean-Baptiste entered into an obligation of 375 livres to Nicolas Marion dit Lafontaine in exchange for goods and wheat. She passed away in Lauzon on March 14, 1686, and was buried on March 16. Her daughter Élisabeth married Guillaume Albert, and their descendants include Geneviève Guay, the grandmother of Absolom Roy.

Mathurine VALET-16079 → Elizabeth HALAY-1649 → Louise ALBERT- b.1671 → Angelique PLASSAN- b.1707 → Jean-GUAY- b.1734 → Joseph GUAY- b.1772 → Geneviève GUAY- b.1804 → Hilaire Philippe ROY- b.1829 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple		# 363 [Family]
of Jean Baptiste HALLE	and Mathurine VALET	
Burial : 19-Mar-1672 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	Death : 14-Mar-1686	
	Burial : 16-Mar-1686 Lauzon (St-Joseph-de-la-Pointe-Lévy)	
Marriage : Avant 1641 France		
Liste of the married children :		
Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1660-09-27 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	MARIE [Couple] Joachim GIRARD
f	1670-11-04 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	BARBE [Couple] Jean CARRIER CARRIERE
f	1664-08-25 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	ELISABETH [Couple] Guillaume ALBERT
m	1682-11-16 St-Pierre (Ile d'Orléans)	JEAN BAPTISTE [Couple] Marie Marguerite MARANDA
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VALIQUET Jean (1632-1696) dit Laverdure

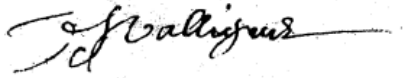
Jean Valiquet was baptized on Wednesday, July 14, 1632, in Saint Vincent du Lude, diocese of Angers, Anjou. He was the son of Jean Valiquet and Nicole Langevin. Le Lude, located in the Loire Valley, is just 20 kilometers from Saint-Jean-de-La-Motte, where Jean's future wife was born. In 1653, Jean was among the 100 young Frenchmen recruited by Paul de Chomedey, Sieur de Maisonneuve, in an effort known as "*la Grande Recrue*," to help settle Ville-Marie (Montréal) and defend it from Iroquois attacks. The recruits signed contracts with the *Compagnie de Montréal*, which offered them salaries, food, lodging, and the option to return to France. Jean, an armorer and locksmith, signed a five-year contract as a militiaman for 80 livres per year and received 114 livres in advance. He sailed from Saint-Nazaire aboard the *Saint-Nicolas* on June 20, 1653, arriving in Montréal on November 16 after a perilous journey.

On September 23, 1658, Jean married **Renée Loppé**, an orphan from Saint-Jean de La Mothe, Maine, France. Jean, then 26, could sign the marriage contract, while Renée, about 15, could not. One of the signatures on the record was that of Paul de Chomedey, the man who had recruited Jean. Renée had come to New France as a *Fille à marier*, one of the young women recruited to marry single settlers. Jean and Renée had eight children.

In 1659, Jean acquired land in Montréal, one and a half arpents wide along the Saint-Lawrence River and 15 arpents deep. Alongside farming, Jean held a military role as corporal of the 19th squadron of the Sainte-Famille militia in 1663. This militia, consisting of 139 men, was crucial in defending the colony, with corporals elected by their peers, showing Jean's standing in the community. Over the years, Jean engaged in several land transactions, including sales and legal compromises. He also leased out his son, Mathurin, in 1675 to work for Pierre Roy in Laprairie. Renée Loppé died sometime between November 1676 and March 1679, before the scandal that would soon follow. On October 27, 1679, Jean was accused of having had "carnal copulation" with one of his daughters and of having attempted to molest the other two. Though the evidence seemed circumstantial, Jean was sentenced to undergo the *question extraordinaire* to extract a confession (in other words, torture). He was to be hanged and strangled until death on gallows erected in the public square where the market was located. All his property was to be confiscated. The following month, on November 21, 1679, Jean filed and lost the appeal of his conviction. However, due to the presentation of mitigating circumstances and testimony from fellow Grande Recrue Frenchman Jacques Milot dit Laval, Jean's sentence was commuted to banishment. He was now forbidden from approaching the island of Montreal within thirty leagues for life, under penalty of corporal punishment.

We don't know who cared for the younger Valiquet children after Jean was banished. After his banishment from Montréal, Jean went to Québec, where he worked for Nicolas Marion for several months. His name does not appear in the 1681 census. However, he established himself shortly after in Lauzon; on April 2, 1684, with Pierre Houdan, he rented for four years the land of the domain of the seigneurie Dauteuil in return for half of the grain. He then settled in Lauzon. In 1684, he obtained a land concession on the *côte de Lauzon* from François Ruelle, Sieur d'Auteuil, measuring 6 arpents frontage by 30 arpents deep. At the same time, Governor Antoine Lefebvre, Sieur de LaBarre, called for volunteers to campaign against the Iroquois. July 15, 1684. Jean abandoned Denis Guyon's land, which he had taken on lease, "giving up to its owner fruits and vegetables except for the wheat and peas," asking

him "to take account of it in case of death to his children and to make him pray to God for the repose of his soul. Jean always thought about his children. Did he remain in the armed forces for a long time? On November 15, 1688, he promised Gabriel Lambert of the Lauzon coast to cut him one hundred cords of firewood at 25 sols per cord. On January 25, 1691, he committed himself to Mathurin Arnaud for four months, for 20 écus. Finally, on February 9, 1692, Valiquet went to Montreal to sign a two-year lease. Jean Valiquet died at the *Hôtel-Dieu* Hospital of Quebec on Monday, August 20, 1696. He was 64 years old, 17 spent in suffering and exile. He died penniless. Daughter Helène married Jacques Martinbeau. They became ancestors of Amelia Samson, mother of Mae Collette.



Jean VALIQUET- b. 1632→Helene VALIQUET- b.1677 →Jean Martin MARTINBEAU- b.1687 →Marie Marguerite MARTINBEAU- b.1722 →Marie Marguerite ROBERT DIT LAPOMMERAY- b.1753 →Marie Marguerite PINSONNEAULT DIT LAFLEUR- b.1770 →Marie TREMBLAY- b.1815 →Marie GERVAIS- b.1832 →Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 →Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 →Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 1163 [\[Family\]](#)
of Jean **VALIQUET LAVERDURE** and Marie Renee **LOPEZ**
Death : 20-Aug-1696
Burial : 20-Aug-1696 Québec (Hôtel-Dieu)
Father : Jean **VALIQUET** Father : Jean **LOPEZ**
Mother : Nicole **LANGEVIN** Mother : Marie **DESPRES**
[Couple](#) [Couple](#)

Marriage : 23-Sep-1658 Montréal (Notre-Dame-de-Montréal)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1679-03-20 Montréal (Notre-Dame-de-Montréal)	MARIE NICOLE [Couple] Louis LEDOUX
f	1681-04-28 Boucherville (Ste-Famille)	MARIE ELISABETH ISABELLE [Couple] Antoine DUPRE ROCHEFORT
f	1684-11-06 Boucherville (Ste-Famille)	HELENE [Couple] Jacques MARTINBEAU
m	1701-08-15 Montréal (Notre-Dame-de-Montréal)	PIERRE [Couple] Marie Elisabeth Isabelle CAMPEAU

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VEILLON Sébastienne (1626-1698)

Sébastienne Veillon, daughter of Maxient Veillon and Barnarde Venet, was born in Verville, in the Diocese of Angoulême, Charente. She contracted marriage with **Mathieu Chorel** before the notary Teuleron of La Rochelle on the afternoon of Tuesday, February 26, 1647. Their marriage took place at Sainte-Marguerite de La Rochelle on Monday, March 4, 1647. Mathieu was the son of the late Mathieu Chorel and Jeanne Serre of the parish of Notre-Dame-de-Cougnès, La Rochelle. From their union, seven children were born. Mathieu had come to New France from La Rochelle and, by 1645, was working as a servant to the Jesuits in Trois-Rivières. He returned to La Rochelle in the fall of 1646 to marry Sébastienne.

Sébastienne arrived in New France with her husband in 1648. On August 15 of that year, the couple served as godparents to an Indigenous child at Sillery. She lived in the Quebec City area, where her husband was buried on March 28, 1664. Later that year, on August 19, she commissioned the notary Vachon to make an inventory of her goods. The house, barn, and stable were valued at 600 livres.

Sébastienne remarried Pierre Aufroy in Quebec City on Monday, August 25, 1664, but no children were born from this union. In 1685, she was received into the Confraternity of the Holy Rosary. On March 4, 1686, she worked with

the notary Auber to divide her property among her heirs. On December 10, 1688, she gave a receipt to her son Pierre for 30 livres in exchange for pigs. In her later years, Sébastienne "fell back into childhood" and passed away in Beauport. She was buried there on December 21, 1698. Sébastienne and Mathieu Chorel are among the ancestors of the Collette family.

Sebastienne VEILLON-b. 1626 → Jeanne CHORET- b.1652 → Jeanne MORISSET- b.1683 → Louis CLEMENT- b.1707 → Louis CLEMENT- b.1734 → Louis CLEMENT- b.1762 → Marguerite CLEMENT- b.1797 → Denis COLLET- b.1821 → Philippe COLLETTE- b.1848 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 520 [\[Family\]](#)

of Mathieu **CHORET** and Sebastienne **VEILLON**

Death : 27-Mar-1664
 Burial : 28-Mar-1664 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)
 Father : Mathieu **CHORET**
 Mother : Jeanne **SERRE**
[Couple](#)

Burial : 21-Dec-1698 Beauport (Nativité-de-Notre-Dame)
 Father : Maixent **VEILLON**
 Mother : Bernardine **VENET**
[Couple](#)
[Next couple](#) with Pierre **OFFROY**

Marriage : 04-Mar-1647 **France**

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
m	1674-04-22 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	ROBERT [Couple] Marie Madeleine PARADIS
m	1676-10-29 Ste-Famille (Île d'Orléans)	JOSEPH [Couple] Anne LOIGNON
f	1669-01-14 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	JEANNE [Couple] Jean MORISSET
m	1685-11-26 Beauport (Nativité-de-Notre-Dame)	IGNACE [Couple] Marie BELANGER
m	1686-01-21 Beauport (Nativité-de-Notre-Dame)	PIERRE [Couple] Marie Madeleine GIROUX
m	1684-10-30 Ste-Famille (Île d'Orléans)	JEAN [Couple] Claire BAUCHER MORENCY MONTMORENCY
m	1686-01-21 Beauport (Nativité-de-Notre-Dame)	PIERRE [Couple] Marie Anne BOUGIE

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VERMET Antoine (c. 1636-ant. 13-08-1713) dit Laforme

Antoine Vermet was born around 1636 in Arras, France, to Fleury Asquet Vermet dit Laforme and Marie Leblanc. At the time, Arras was part of the Spanish Netherlands, though it became French territory in 1640 during the Thirty Years' War. By 1669, Antoine had arrived in New France, where it is believed that he served as a Carignan soldier, though unconfirmed. If so, he would have sailed from La Rochelle on *L'Aigle d'Or* in May 1665, arriving in Quebec three months later.

On August 26, 1669, Antoine married **Marie Barbe Ménard**, one of the *Filles du Roy*. Born around 1653, Barbe was the daughter of René Ménard and Judith Veillon from La Rochelle. They had eight children, seven of whom survived into adulthood. The family settled in Sainte-Famille, later moving to Saint-François de l'Île d'Orléans on land with three arpents of frontage. Despite the isolation and harsh conditions, Antoine thrived as a farmer. In 1682, he purchased additional land and rented livestock to sustain his family. However, financial challenges arose, prompting him to arrange for his daughters to work for local families. On August 1, 1684, he arranged for his daughter Marie-Anne to work for Étienne Landron, earning 36 livres for the first three years and 50 livres for subsequent years. Similarly, in January 1685, he arranged for his daughter Marie-Madeleine to serve Landron for 30 livres initially, rising to 40 livres.

Tragically, Barbe died in childbirth on June 16, 1685, leaving Antoine to care for their children, including their newborn. Facing continued financial difficulties, Antoine also contracted out his daughter Marguerite in 1688, and in 1702, he apprenticed his son Jean as a barber. Antoine's death date remains a mystery, adding an element of intrigue to his life story. It is believed to have occurred between October 15, 1708, and August 13, 1713, the latter being the date of his son Jean's marriage contract. Antoine and Barbe's son Robert married Marie Hinse, and they are direct ancestors of Mathilde Vermette, the grandmother of Mae Collette.

Antoine Vermette Pierre-b. 1636 → Robert Vermette-b. 1672 → Pierre VERMETTE- b.1704 → Jean VERMETTE- b.1745 → Antoine VERMETTE- b.1774 → Mathilde VERMETTE- b.1823 → Philippe COLLETTE- b.1848 → Lottie Mac COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 87499 [\[Family\]](#)

of Antoine **VERMET LAFORME** and Marie Barbe **MENARD**
 Death : 16-Jun-1685
 Burial : [17-Jun-1685](#) Ste-Famille (Île d'Orléans)

Father : Fleuryasquet **VERMET**
 Mother : Marie **LEBLANC**
[Couple](#)

Father : Rene **MENARD**
 Mother : Judith **VEILLON**
[Couple](#)

Marriage : [26-Aug-1669](#) Ste-Famille (Île d'Orléans)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1691-08-21 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	MARIE ANNE [Couple] Jean LESTAGE
m	1703-06-12 Ste-Famille (Île d'Orléans)	ROBERT [Couple] Marie Anne BERNARD AINSE
f	1699-05-04 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	MARIE MADELEINE [Couple] Jean Baptiste BUREAU
f	1699-02-03 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	MARIE MARGUERITE [Couple] Louis LABATTE TARTAS
m	1708-10-15 Montréal (Notre-Dame-de-Montréal)	ANTOINE [Couple] Genevieve PLOUF
m	1706-10-25 St-Augustin-de-Desmaures (St-Augustin)	JACQUES [Couple] Marie Jeanne Angelique Renee DUPIL
m	1713-08-25 Montréal (Notre-Dame-de-Montréal)	JEAN [Couple] Genevieve GAUTHIER

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VERRIER Catherine (c.1646-ant 22-08-1683)

Catherine Verrier was born around 1646 in Courtils, in the parish of Saint-Pierre, Normandy, to plowman Jean Verrier and Agnès Briquet. She arrived in New France on June 30, 1669, aboard the *Saint-Jean-Baptiste* at about 23 years old. Initially, she entered into a marriage contract with Julien Talleua on September 20, 1669, before notary Romain Becquet, but the arrangement was canceled. Shortly afterward, on September 30, 1669, at Sainte-Famille on Île d'Orléans, Catherine married Pierre Rondeau, son of Jean Rondeau and Jacqueline (Pallereau) Paillereau, from Marsilly in the diocese of Maillezais, in the province of Aunis. Catherine's mother was listed as deceased at the time of her marriage.

Pierre was baptized on July 6, 1642, in Marsilly and emigrated to New France in 1663. He was confirmed in Québec City on March 23, 1664. Catherine, an orphan, arrived as part of the *Filles du Roy*, a group of young women sponsored by the king to help populate the colony. She brought goods valued at 200 livres, in addition to 50 livres provided by the crown. Unlike many women in 17th-century France, these women had the rare privilege of choosing their spouses due to the gender imbalance in the colony. Catherine and Pierre settled on Île d'Orléans, where they had five children. Catherine served as a godmother three times: to Marie Boulay, baptized on December 20, 1670; to Jacques Lefèvre, baptized on June 20, 1676; and to Catherine Bidet, baptized on July 17, 1678. All the baptisms took place at the church of Sainte-Famille.

The exact date of Catherine's death is unknown, but records indicate she died before August 22, 1683, when Pierre remarried 14-year-old Marie Ancelin. There were only 10 months between her last childbirth and the marriage contract of her husband remarrying. An inventory dated February 14, 1685, reveals that Catherine "died by accidental drowning while crossing the river through the northern passage on her way to Quebec." Notary Paul Vachon documented the aftermath, noting that Catherine's clothing was repurposed to provide for her children. The family's household inventory included a small feather bed, three old blankets (one made of dog fur, another of

deerskin), and a barrel of eels. Pierre passed away in late 1691 at 49 years old. His death certificate or burial record has not been found, but he was remembered for his resourcefulness and initiative. At the time of his death, Pierre left behind eight children. His second wife, Marie, then 22, was left to care for seven of them. Catherine and Pierre's daughter, also named Catherine, married Jean Mimaux. They became ancestors of the Roy family, linking their legacy to future generations.

Catherine VERRIER-b. 1646 → Catherine RONDEAU- b.1682 → Marie- MIMAUX-b.1710 → Agathe TURGEON- b.1739 → Jean François ROY- b.1764 → Hilaire ROY- b.1804 → Hilaire Philippe ROY- b.1829 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Union N° 2811 [Famille]

de Pierre **RONDEAU** et Catherine **VERRIER**
 Père : Jean **RONDEAU** Père : Jean **VERRIER**
 Mère : Jacquette **PALLEREAU** Mère : Agnes **BRIQUET**
 [Union] [Union]

Union suivante avec Marie **ASSELIN**

Mariage : 30-sept.-1669 Ste-Famille (Île d'Orléans)

Liste des enfants mariés :

Sexe	Date de mariage Lieu	Prénom de l'enfant Nom du conjoint
f	1686-06-07 St-Jean (Île d'Orléans)	FRANCOISE [Union] Jean DAIGNEAU LAPRISE
f	1692-04-28 Ste-Famille (Île d'Orléans)	MARIE ELISABETH ISABELLE [Union] Simon CHAMBERLAND
f	1699-03-02 St-Jean (Île d'Orléans)	MARIE MADELEINE [Union] Ignace CHAMBERLAND
m	1700-11-08 St-Jean (Île d'Orléans)	PIERRE [Union] Marie Anne JOUIN ASSELIN
f	1709-07-29 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)	CATHERINE [Union] Jean Baptiste MIMEAU

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VIDEAU Anne (1642-1695)

Daughter of Jacques Videau and Marie Chauvette of Saint-Sorlin de Marennes in the diocese of Saintes, Saintonge, she entered into a marriage contract with Guillaume Delarue on Wednesday, May 16, 1663, before notary Ameau, but the contract was later annulled. She entered into another marriage contract with Jacques Loiseau on Saturday, November 3, 1663, again before notary Ameau, but this contract also did not proceed. On Sunday, February 17, 1664, she contracted a new marriage before notary Pierre Duquet with Jean Jouineau, son of Clément Jouineau and Catherine Vergneau of Notre-Dame-de-Cougnés in La Rochelle, Aunis, and widower of Marie Billaud. They were married in Québec on Tuesday, February 26, 1664, and had three children together. Her husband passed away in Québec on Friday, June 24, 1672. She entered into another marriage contract on Sunday, May 31, 1676, before notary Gilles Rageot, this time with tailor **Étienne Blanchon**, son of Jean Blanchon and Antoinette Rochon of the parish of Saint-Amable in the city of Riom, Auvergne, and widower of Anne Convent. They were married in Québec on Tuesday, June 30, 1676, and had five children together.

In 1663, she was described as a servant to René Bourgjoly. She lived in Québec. After the death of her first husband, she sold their property, which measured three arpents wide by thirty arpents deep, located in the seigneurie of Maure. On July 9, 1680, she transferred it to Michel Lemarié for 250 livres. In 1682 her husband returned to France and did not come back. He boarded a ship bound for France, leaving behind his wife and nine children—the youngest, not even eight months old. The last record of Étienne is from a legal document dated October 23, 1684, when Anne sought his permission to sell some of their property.

On June 14, 1683, Denise Sevestre, wife of Philippe Neveu, was required to provide half the land and funds necessary for constructing a shared wall between their houses. On November 27 of the same year, to settle a debt of 270 livres, 18 sols, and 10 deniers, she sold a piece of land measuring nine arpents and thirty-seven and a half perches near Québec to Charles Aubert de La Chesnaye for 468 livres and 10 sols. On April 8, 1686, René Senard rented her a house on Rue Sainte-Anne for three years at a rate of 150 livres per year. By August 27, 1690, she owed Charles Patu 1,283 livres for wine he had supplied over several years for her wine business. She was referred to as a widow on May 12, 1691, as she was preparing to return to France. On April 25, 1691, she rented her house on Rue Sainte-Anne to Jacques Liberge for two years at 160 livres per year. Still owing 469 livres and 1 sol to Jean Soulard, she assigned him her dower of 400 livres. On April 9, 1694, Jacques Langlois rented her a house on the street connecting Lower Town to Upper Town in Québec for five years at 120 livres per year. On August 5, 1695, she sold a piece of land in the Maheu seigneurie on Île d'Orléans to Philippe Amiot for 200 livres.

The exact date of her death is unknown. However, the register of the Confrérie de Sainte-Anne mentions a final payment in 1695, noting that a memorial service was held for her. Daughter Élisabeth Blanchon married Augustin Juneau dit Latulippe. They were ancestors of Louis Pierre Gervais, great-grandfather of Mae Collette.

Anne VIDEAU-b. 1642 → Elisabeth BLANCHON- b.1679 → Jean Baptiste JUNEAU- b.1699 → Prisque JUNEAU- b.1736 → Françoise JUNEAU- b.1769 → Louis Pierre GERVAIS- b.1810 → Marie GERVAIS- b.1832 → Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 → Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 4514 [\[Family\]](#)

of Etienne **BLANCHON LAROSE** and Marie Anne **VIDEAU DELAGASSONNERIE**

Death : 01-Nov-1696
Burial : [01-Nov-1696](#) Québec (Hôtel-Dieu)

Father : Jean **BLANCHON**
Mother : Anne Antoinette **ROCHON**

Father : Jacques **VIDEAU**
Mother : Marie **CHAUVELETTE**

[Couple](#)
[Previous couple](#) with Anne **COUVENT**

[Couple](#)
[Previous couple](#) with Jean **JUNEAU**

Marriage : [30-Jun-1676](#) Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)

Liste of the married children :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
f	1698-12-07 Montréal (Notre-Dame-de-Montréal)	ELISABETH [Couple] Augustin Auguste JUNEAU LATULIPPE
f	1732-11-18 Montréal (Notre-Dame-de-Montréal)	MARIE LOUISE [Couple] Jacques TRIBOT LAFRICAÏN JOUSSELAN
f	1703-04-26 Québec (Notre-Dame-de-Québec)	MARIE ANNE [Couple] Thomas BERCIER BEAUSOLEIL BERCY

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VIGNEAU Catherine (1604-1677)

Catherine Vigneau was born around 1604, the daughter of Olivier Vigneau (1580–1671) and Renée Courtin (1580–1674). On June 30, 1630, she married **Pierre Martin**, the son of René Martin and Etiennette Poirier, at St-Germain de Bourgueil in Touraine, France. Between 1631 and 1649, the couple had seven children. The first three were born in France.

On April 1, 1636, Pierre, Catherine, and one of their children boarded the ship *Saint-Jehan* in La Rochelle, France, bound for Acadia in New France. The family appeared on the ship's log as "Pierre Martin, laborer, with his wife and a child living in Bourgueil." They arrived in Port-Royal, Acadia, in May 1636. According to the original *Saint-Jehan* passenger list, written in French, Pierre Martin was described as a "*laboureur*," meaning a plowman, farmer, or peasant farmer. By the 1671 census of Port-Royal, Pierre, aged 70, and Catherine, aged 68, lived with five of their adult children. They owned seven head of cattle, eight sheep, and two acres of land. Catherine passed away sometime after April 24, 1679, when their daughter Andrée married, as her parents were not noted as deceased in the marriage record.

Pierre's exact death date is unknown, but the last record of him was in 1679 when he received a land grant for the property he was already occupying. Their daughter Marie-Madeleine married Pierre Morin dit Boucher around 1661 in Port-Royal. They became ancestors of Léocadie Chevalier, grandmother of Joseph Roy.

Catherine VIGNEAU-b. 1604→ Marie MARTIN- b.1637 → Pierre MORIN- b.1662 → Marie- MORIN-280 b.1709 → Elisabeth COTE- b.1735 → Roger RENAUD- b. 1763 → Françoise RENAUD- b.1802 → Leocadie CHEVALIER- b.1826 → Chrysostome Absolom ROY- b.1856 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Union N° 381 [\[Famille\]](#)

de Pierre **MARTIN** et Catherine **VIGNEAU**
Mariage : 30-juin-1630 France

Liste des enfants mariés :

Sexe	Date de mariage Lieu	Prénom de l'enfant Nom du conjoint
f	Avant 1661 Acadie	MARIE [Union] Pierre MORIN
f	Avant 1672 Acadie	ANDREE [Union] Francois PELLERIN
m	Avant 1660 Acadie	PIERRE [Union] Anne QUESTNOROUEST PETITOUS

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VIEN Étienne (-before 26 01-1653)

The parentage of this ancestor from Marenes, in the diocese of Saintes, Saintonge, remains unknown. Around 1638, he married **Marie Denot** de La Martinière in France. Marie was the daughter of Élie Denot and Marguerite de La Fons, from Porcheresse, in the diocese of Angoulême, Angoumois. The couple had three children together. In 1647, he arrived in the colony with his wife and daughter, Marie. By 1648, he had established himself in the country, as evidenced by his signature on a public deliberation dated May 25. In 1652, he was granted land in the colony. He passed away before January 26, 1653, when his widow, Marie, remarried Mathieu Labat. She subsequently married two more times. Though the exact date of her death remains unknown, records confirm she was still alive during the 1681 census. Their daughter, Marie Vien, married Jean Lanctot around 1652 in Trois-Rivières. Lanctot was killed by the Iroquois and was buried on November 23, 1654, in Trois-Rivières. They became ancestors of Amelia Samson, the mother of Mae Collette.

Etienne VIEN- b.1606 →Marie VIEN- b.1637 →François LANCTOT- b.1653 →Marie LANCTOT- b.1694 →Jacques ROBERT DIT LAPOMMERAY- b.1717 →Marie Marguerite ROBERT DIT LAPOMMERAY- b.1753 →Marie Marguerite PINSONNEAULT DIT LAFLEUR- b.1770 →Marie TREMBLAY- b.1815 →Marie GERVAIS- b.1832 →Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 →Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 →Wilfred ROY-b.1919

VIEN Marie (1637-1667)

Marie Vien was baptized on December 13, 1637, in Marenes (St-Pierre-de-Sales), in the diocese of Xaintes, Saintonge (now Charente-Maritime, France). She was the daughter of Étienne Vien and Marie Denot. Marie arrived in New France with her parents, and the first record of them in the colony dates back to 1648. Around 1652, she married **Jean Lanctot** in Trois-Rivières. Jean was killed by the Iroquois and buried on November 23, 1654, in Trois-Rivières. Marie later remarried Philippe Étienne. They had eight children. She passed away sometime after July 27, 1667, date of the stillbirth of a male child, unnamed, and before November 3rd of the same year, when her husband remarried. Her son François Lanctot, born in July 1653 in Trois-Rivières, married Marguerite Mesnard on October 14, 1681, in Boucherville. Together, they became ancestors of Amelia Samson, the mother of Mae Collette.

Marie VIEN- b.1637 →François LANCTOT- b.1653 →Marie LANCTOT- b.1694 →Jacques ROBERT DIT LAPOMMERAY- b.1717 →Marie Marguerite ROBERT DIT LAPOMMERAY- b.1753 →Marie Marguerite PINSONNEAULT DIT LAFLEUR- b.1770 →Marie TREMBLAY- b.1815 →Marie GERVAIS- b.1832 →Amelia SAMSON- b.1868 →Lottie Mae COLLETTE- b.1890 →Wilfred ROY-b.1919

Couple # 808 [\[Family\]](#)

of Jean **LANCTOT LANGUEDOC** and Marie **VIENS VIENNE**
 Death : 23-Nov-1654
 Burial : [23-Nov-1654](#) Trois-Rivières (Immaculée-Conception)

Father : Etienne **VIENS VIENNE**
 Mother : Marie **DENAULT**
[Couple](#)
[Next couple](#) with Philippe **ETIENNE**

Marriage : Avant 1654 Lieu indéterminé (au Québec)

Enfant marié :

Sex	Date of marriage Place	Name of the child Name of the spouse
m	1681-10-14 Boucherville (Ste-Famille)	FRANCOIS [Couple] Marie Marguerite MENARD LAFONTAINE

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VINCENT, Pierre (1631-1686)

Pierre Vincent was born around 1613 in France, though his birthplace and parentage remain unproven. He arrived aboard the *Châteaufort*, a 300-ton with Emmanuel Le Borgne, Sieur du Coudray, a merchant from La Rochelle. The ship arrived in Port-Royal, Acadia, in mid-May 1654. Around 1663, Pierre married **Anne Gaudet**, the daughter of Denis Gaudet and Martine Gauthier, according to depositions made by their descendants at Belle-Isle-en-Mer.

By the time of the 1671 Acadian census, Pierre, then 40 years old and working as a plowman, and Anne, aged 27, were living in Port-Royal. They owned 18 head of cattle, nine sheep, and 16 arpents of land, with their household consisting of three sons and one daughter. Anne passed away before 1678, as Pierre appeared in the census that year without a wife but with four sons and two daughters. Pierre himself died before 1687 in Port-Royal. Their son Emmanuel later married Marie Joseph Richard, and they became ancestors of Seraphine Bellerive, the mother of Joseph Roy.

Pierre VINCENT- b.1631 → Emmanuel HEBERT - b.1650 → Jean HEBERT - b.1683 → Michel HEBERT - b.1720 → Pierre Manuel HEBERT- b.1762 → Marie HEBERT- b.1793 → Adelaide LANGIS- b.1820 → Séraphine BELLERIVE- b.1865 → Joseph ROY- b.1887 → Wilfred ROY-b.1919

ROY-COLLETTE ANCESTORS: THE 400 COLONISTS DATE OF ARRIVAL AND PLACE OF ORIGIN

COLONIST ANCESTORS OF JOSEPH ROY

ALBERT Guillaume (1635-1708) dit Lafontaine.
 ALBERT Marie (1643-1702)
 ALLARD François (c.1637-1726)
 AMIOT Mathieu Sieur de Villeneuve (c.1627-1688)
 Anne CONVENT- b.1601

AMIOT Philippe (-ant.26-09-1639)
 ARCHAMBAULT Jacques (c.1604-1688)
 ARCHAMBAULT Jacqueline (1633-1700)
 ARSENAULT François (1625-1669)
 AUBOIS Marie (1665 - 1731)
 AUBUCHON Jacques (1617-1701) dit Le Loyal
 AUCOIN Michelle
 BAILLARGEON Jean (1612-1669)
 BARETTE Jean (1630-1708)
 BAZIN Pierre (1646-1699)
 BÉLANGER François (1612-1687)

BERGERON Barthélemy (1663 - 1736)
 BERNARD Jeanne (-ant. 06-10-1683)
 BERNIER Jacques (1634-1713) dit Jean de Paris
 BESNARD Marie (1631-1682) (BÉNARD)
 BIDET Jacques (c.1646-post 04-02-1715) dit Des
 Roussels
 BIRÉ Marguerite (1616-1675)
 BITOUCSET Jeanne (1636-1707)
 BLAIS Élisabeth (1643-1692)
 BLANCHARD Jean (1611~1680)
 BLANCHET Pierre (1642-1709)
 BLANQUET Adrien (c.1604-ant. 06-08-1684) dit La
 Fougère
 BLANQUET Marie (1630-1709)
 BOILEAU Marguerite (1638-1705)
 BOUCAUT Jeanne (1651-1696)
 BOUDROT Michel (c 1600-1693)
 BOUFFARD Jacques (1655-1727)
 BOURGEOIS Jacques (1619-1701)
 BOURGOUN Marie-Marthe (1638-1682)
 BRASSARD Antoine (c.1609-1669)
 BREAU Marie Renée (c 1616-1677)
 BRUN Andrée (1646-1727)
 BRUN Vincent (1611-1693)
 CAILLÉ Jeanne (1631-1711)
 CARON Robert (1612-1656)
 CASSÉ Antoine (1640-1709) (LACASSE)
 CHALIFOU Paul (1612-1679) (CHALIFOUR)
 CHAUVÉAU Jean (c.1637-ant.12-10-1695) dit Lafleur
 CHIASSON Guyon (c.1641-)
 CHOREL François (1640-1709) sieur de Saint-Romain
 CLOUTIER Jean (1620-1690)
 CLOUTIER Zacharie (1590-1677)
 CLOUTIER Zacharie (1617-1708)
 COCHON Jean (1591-1673)
 COCHON Marguerite (1620-1699)
 CONILLE Marie (1665-c.1711)
 CONVENT Anne (1601-1675)
 CORBINEAU Françoise (1615-1665)
 CORPORON, Jean (1646-1713)
 COUILLARD Guillaume (c.1591-1663)
 COULOMBE Louis (1641-1720)
 COUTEAU Marie-Madeleine (1606-1691)
 COUTURE Guillaume (1618-1701)
 CREVET Marie (1621-1695)
 CREVIER Christophe, (1611-1662) (CRIVIER)
 DE CARUELLE Charles (-1708) dit Belleville
 DE CARUELLE Marie (1688-1742)
 DESFOSSÉS Françoise (1646-1711)
 DESHAYES Pierre (1647-1732) dit Saint-Cyr
 DESPORTES Pierre
 DESPRÉS Geneviève (c.1639-1706)
 DESROSIERS Antoine (1620-1691)
 DESVARIEUX Jean
 DESVARIEUX Vincente (1624-1695)
 DOUCET DE LA VERDURE Germain (1620-)
 DOUCET Marguerite (1620-1707)
 DUBOIS René (1639-1699) dit Brisebois
 DUBUC Marie (1658-1708)
 DUFRESNE Pierre (1627-1687)
 DUGAS Abraham (1616-)
 DUMONT Anne-Julienne (1646-1704)
 DUPONT Sainte (1604-1680)
 DUQUET Denis (1615-1675)
 DUTEAU Madeleine (1649-ant. 02-11-1694)
 ÉLIE Jean (1617-1699) dit Breton
 ÉMARD Anne (1627-1700)
 ÉMARD Madeleine (1626-1708)
 ÉVARD Jeanne (c.1619-c.1682)
 FAFARD Françoise (1624-1702)
 FERRÉ Catherine (c.1629-c.1694)
 FERRON Marguerite (abt 1750 - abt 1779)
 FONTAINE Étienne (c.1661-post 07-1717)
 FORTIN Julien dit Bellefontaine (1621-1689)
 FOURNIER Guillaume (1623-1699)
 GAGNON Jean (1610-1670)
 GAGNON Pierre (1612-1699)
 GAMACHE Geneviève (1636-1709) dite Lamare
 GAMACHE Nicolas
 GASNIER Louis (1612.1661) (GAGNÉ)
 GASNIER Louis dit BELLAVANCE (1643 - 1698)
 GASNIER Pierre (1610-1656)
 GAUDET Jean (1575-1678)
 GAUDET Marie (1633-1710)
 GAUTHIER Catherine (c.1615-c.1702)
 GAUTHIER Martine (1619~1675)
 GIRAUD Marie (1641-1713)
 GITON Marie (1649-1708)
 GOBEIL Jean (1627-c. 1702)
 GOBEIL Marie (1665-1714)
 GODEBOUT Nicolas (1635-1674) (GODBOUT)
 GOSSELIN Gabriel (c.1620-1697)
 GOULET Louise (1628-c.1706)
 GRENIER Antoinette (1638-1713)
 GRENIER Françoise (1610-1665)
 GUET Jean (1626-1691) (GUAY) (GUYET)
 GUILLEBOURDEAU Marguerite (c. 1625-1662)
 GUILLET Pierre (1626-1695) dit Lajeunesse
 GUILLOT Vincent (1645-1716) (DIOTTE)
 GUYET Jeanne (c.1634-post 13-08-1697)
 GUYON Andrée (1615-1687)
 GUYON Barbe (1617 – 1700)
 GUYON Jean Dubuisson (1592-1663)
 GUYON Jean (1699-1769)
 GUYON Marie (1624-1729)
 HALAY Elisabeth (1649-1726)
 HALAY Jean-Baptiste (1607-1672)
 HÉBERT Etienne (1621-1670)
 HÉBERT Guillaume (1606-1639)
 HÉBERT Guillemette (1608-1684)
 HÉBERT Louis (1575-1627)
 HUART Jean (1637-1708) (WARD)
 LABBÉ Jeanne (1640-1715)
 LABRECQUE Jean (1634-1673)
 LACROIX François (1641-1710)
 LAMBERT Radegonde (1621~1690)

LANGLOIS Françoise
 LANGLOIS Marguerite (-1665)
 LANGLOIS Noël (1606-1684)
 LANGUILLE Jeanne (1647-1711) (ANGULLE)
 LEBLANC Léonard (1626-1691)
 LEBLANC Nicolas (c.1637-ant. 07-01-1704) dit Labrie
 LEBLOND Nicolas (1637-1677)
 LECLERC Jean (1639-1680) dit Lafleur
 LECLERC Marguerite (1640-1705)
 LECOMTE Suzanne (-1666)
 LECOUSTRE Louise (c.1648-post 07-12-1708)
 LEFEBVRE Louis (1626-1683) dit Lacroix (La Groye)
 LEFEBVRE Pasquière (c.1627-ant. 14-08-1704)
 LEGRAND Nicole c.1648-1713)
 LEJEUNE Catherine (1633---)
 LELIEVRE Françoise (1636- ant. 28-09-1677)
 LELIEVRE Guillaume (c.1616-post 09-03-1677)
 LELIEVRE Jeanne (1640-1728)
 LEMAISTRE Anne (1619-1718)
 LE MARCHANT Jeanne (c.1580-c.1647)
 LEMELIN Jean (1632-1717) dit Tourangeau
 LEMIEUX Pierre (1616.1661)
 LENEUF Anne (1632-1711)
 LENEUF du Hérisson Michel (1601-1672)
 LEROY Nicolas (1639-1688)
 LEROY Nicolas fils (1661-1727)
 LESTANG LETAIN Jean (abt 1750 - aft 1792)
 LETARTRE Barbe (1664-1750)
 LETARTRE René (1626-1699)
 LEVREAULT DE LANGY Leon (1666-1740)
 LOISEAU Catherine (c.1595-1656)
 MANCHON Marguerite (1637-1688)
 MARTIN Abraham (1590-1664) dit l'Ecossais
 MARTIN Anne (1603-1684)
 MARTIN Pierre (1601-1689)
 MASSÉ Jacques (1636-1687)
 MAUGIS Charlotte (1607-1676)
 MERY Françoise (1621-1671)
 MEUNIER Mathurin (1619-ant. 27-07-1679)
 MICHEL Marie (1620-1687)
 MIGNON Suzanne (c.1648-1723)
 MIGNON Jeanne (1636-1701)
 MILLOIR Jean (c.1616-post 05-10-1679) (MILLOIS-
 MILLOUER) dit Dumaine
 MIMEAU Jean (1673-1743)
 MINEAU René (1658-1687)
 MIVILLE Marie (1632-1702)
 MIVILLE Pierre (1602-1669) dit Le Suisse
 MOREL Olivier (1640-1716) sieur La Durantaye
 MORIN Pierre (c.1616-ant.20-04-1697) dit Boucher
 NADEAU Jean (c.1668 -1745)
 NOEL François (1644-1725)
 NOLIN Jacques (1645-1729) dit Deschastelets
 OUIMET Jean (c.1635-1687)
 PAGEAU Thomas (1642-1706) (PAGEOT)
 PARADIS Guillaume (1644 - 1716)
 PARADIS Pierre (1604-1675)
 PASQUIER Isaac (1636-1702) (PAQUET) dit Lavallée

PATIN Anne (c.1634-1700)
 PECARET Elisabeth (-post 11-08-1733) (RASNÉ)
 PERRIN Jeanne (1615-
 PICARD Jean (1635-1700) (LE PICARD)
 PICARD Pierre 1607-1676) (LE PICARD)
 PICHON Marie (-1661)
 PILOIS Françoise (1640-1713)
 PLASSAN Pierre (1670-1716)
 POISSON Mathurine (c. 1617-ant.1666)
 PROVENCHER Sébastien (1634-1710)
 RAOUL Alexandre (1633-1692) (RAULT-RHEAULT)
 RATÉ Jacques (c. 1630-1699)
 RENAUD Pierre (1722-1792)
 REMONDIERE Andrée (1651-1702)
 RICHARD Michel (1630~1688)
 RITON Marie (1623-1674)
 ROBIN Mathurine (c.1630-1662)
 ROGER Renée (1580 -post 09-09-1647)
 ROLET Marie (1580-1649)
 RONDEAU Pierre (1642 -ant. 21-01-1692)
 RONDEAU Thomas (1638-1721)
 ROSÉE Marguerite (c.1615-post 1681) (ROUZÉE)
 ROY Jean, also known as Laliberté (1646-1731)
 ROY Jeanne (c. 1622-post 06-07-1679)
 ROY Mathurin (c. 1611-ant.1681)
 SAINT-DENIS Pierre (c.1626-1686)
 SAINT-PERE Jeanne (1627-ant. 18-11-1669)
 SAVOIE François (1621---)
 SERREAU Jean de Saint-Aubin (1621-1705)
 SURONNE Renée (1616-1677)
 THOMAS Marguerite (C.1632-1695)
 TOPSAN Catherine (.1638-1693)
 TOURAULT Françoise (c. 1599-1663)
 TRAHAN Guillaume (1601-1684)
 TRAHAN Jeanne (1629-c.1700)
 TROTTIER Jules (c. 1591 -1655)
 TROTTIER Pierre (avant 1643 - 1693)
 TURCAULT Abel (c. 1631-1687) (TURCOT)
 TURGEON Charles (1621-ant.14-08-1704)
 TRUDEL Jean (1631-1699)
 VAILLANCOURT Robert (1664-1699)
 VALET Mathurine (c. 1609-1686)
 VERRIER Catherine (c.1646-ant 22-08-1683)
 VIGNEAU Catherine (1604-1677)
 VINCENT, Pierre (1631-1686)

COLONIST ANCESTORS OF LOTTIE MAE COLLETTE

ACHON Anne (Ozanne) (1633-1707)
 ANNEVILLE Anne (1647-1711)
 AUDET, Nicolas (1641-1700)
 AUTEBOU Michel
 ACHON Anne (Ozanne) (1633-1707)
 ANNEVILLE Anne (1647-1711)

AUDET, Nicolas (1641-1700)
 ATEBOUT Michel
 BAILLARGEON Jean (1612-1669)
 BARIBEAU François (1636-1721)
 BARIL Jeanne (c.1632-post 1699)
 BAUCHER Guillaume (1630-1687) dit Morency
 BAZIN Pierre (1646-1699)
 BELLOUIN Émery (1641-1707) dit Laviolette
 BERGERON Madeleine (1614-1687)
 BERNARD Jean dit Hanse (1644-1698)
 BERNARD Jeanne (-ant. 06-10-1683)
 BERNIER Jacques (1634-1713) dit Jean de Paris
 BERTRAND Guillaume (1642-1710)
 BILODEAU Jacques (1636-1712)
 BISAILLON Étienne (1660-1697)
 BITOUCSET Jeanne (1636-1707)
 BLANCHET Pierre (1642-1709)
 BLANCHON Étienne (c.1643-c.1687) dit Larose
 BLANQUET Adrien (c.1604-ant. 06-08-1684) dit La Fougère
 BLANQUET Marie (1630-1709)
 BOUCHARD Claude (1626-1699)
 BOUCHER Marin (1587-1671)
 BOULAY Robert (1630-1707)
 BOURGERY Jean Baptiste (.....-1657)
 BOUTIN Antoine (1642-1677) dit Laplante
 BRETON Marguerite (1631-1695)
 BROCHU Jean (1640-1705) dit Lafontaine
 BROUSSON François dit Lafleur (c. 1666-1740)
 BRUNET Françoise (1635-1668)
 BUGNEL Vivienne (1626-1699)
 CADIEUX Charles (1629-1715) sieur de Courville
 CARON Robert (1612-1656)
 CARREAU Louis (1619-1693) dit Lafraicheur
 CARTOIS Henriette (1651-1729)
 CASSÉ Antoine (1640-1709) (LACASSE)
 CERISIER Jeanne (1637-1709)
 CHAPELAIN Louis (1614-1700) dit Letourneur
 CHAPELAIN Françoise (1646-1729)
 CHARRON Jean (1641-1702) dit Laferrière
 CHAUVET Marie (c.1641-post 24-03-1695) ou QUINQUENEL
 CHIASSON Guyon (c.1641-)
 CHOREL Mathieu (c.1624-1664)
 CLÉMENT, Jean (1620-1690) dit Lapointe
 CLÉMENT Léonard (1677-1757) dit Labonté
 CLOUTIER Charles (1629-1709)
 CLOUTIER Jean (1620-1690)
 CLOUTIER Louise (1632-1699)
 CLOUTIER Zacharie (1590-1677)
 COGNAC Marthe (c.1606-1689)
 COLLET François (1741-1805)
 COLLET Jean (1637-1699) dit Bon Courage et Le Picard
 COSSET Jean (1642-1687) dit le Poitevin
 COTÉ Jean (-1661)
 CRÉPEAU Maurice (1637-1704)
 CREVET Marie (1621-1695)
 CROSNIER Martine (c.1645-post 09-02-1713)
 CUSSON Jean (1630-1718)
 DE BURE Marie (c.1648-)
 DECHARD Jeanne (1646-1686)
 DECHAUX Françoise (1621-1695)
 DEMERS Étienne (c 1626-1697) (DUMETS)
 DENIAU Marin dit Destailis
 DENIS Pierre (1663-1727) dit Lapierre
 DENOT Marie (1606-post 1681) dite de La Martini
 DESPORTES Pierre
 DESPRÉS Madeleine (1653-1712)
 DESTROISMAISONS Philippe (1637-post 20-08-1716) dit Picard
 DROUET Élisabeth (About 1650-1700)
 DUCHARME Catherine (1657-1719)
 DUCLOS François (1627-1711)
 DUPIL Rémi (1641-1700)
 DUPONT Sainte (1604-1680)
 DURAND Françoise (1656-1713)
 ÉLIE Jean (1617-1699) dit Breton
 ÉLOY Marguerite (1651-1728)
 ÉMOND Pierre (c.1664-c.1717) dit Le Baron
 ÉVAIN Marguerite (c. 1651-1718) (HÉVAIN)
 FAFARD Françoise (1624-1702)
 FAYE Mathieu (c-1641-1695) (FAILLE) dit Lafayette
 FAYE Pierre (1637-1692) (FAGNAN) dit Villefagnan
 FERRON Marguerite (1642-1706)
 FORESTIER Catherine (1635-1694)
 FORTIER Antoine (1644-1708) (FORESTER)
 FORTIER Noël (1617-1683)
 FORTIN Julien dit Bellefontaine (1621-1689)
 FOUBERT Marie (1640-post 14-03-1710)
 FOUBERT Philippe (- c. 1660)
 FOURNIER Guillaume (1623-1699)
 FRADET Jean (1668-1743)
 FRESSEL Jeanne (1653-1738)
 GAGNON Robert (1628-1703)
 GAMACHE Geneviève (1636-1709) dite Lamare
 GAMACHE Nicolas
 GAMACHE Nicolas (1639-1699) known as Lamare
 GANDIN Barthélémy (1613-1697) (GAUDN)
 GAREAU Jean (1646-1713) dit Saintonge
 GARNIER Louise (1632-1712)
 GAUDET Denis (1625-1709)
 GAUDREAU Jean (1649-1685)
 GAUTHIER Jacques (1670-1741) dit Sanscartier
 GENDRE Marie (1615-1699)
 GERVAIS Jean-Baptiste (c.1676-c.1724)
 GIRAUD Marie (1641-1713)
 GODIN Charles (1631-1708) (GAUDIN)
 GOGUET Pierre (1619-1684) (GOYETTE)
 GOSELIN Gabriel (c.1620-1697)
 GOULET Louise (1628-c.1706)
 GRENIER Antoinette (1638-1713)
 GRENIER Françoise (1630 - 1709)
 GRENIER Françoise (1610-1665)
 GRONDIN Jean (1640-1714)
 GUILLEBOURDEAU Marguerite (c. 1625-1662)

GUIMONT Louis (1625-1661)
 GUITAUT Jacques (1639-post mai 1691) dit Jolicoeur
 GUYON Andrée (1615-1687)
 GUYON Barbe (1617 – 1700)
 GUYON Jean Dubuisson (1592-1663)
 HÉBERT Guillaume (1606-1639)
 HÉBERT Louis (1575-1627)
 JACOB Étienne (c. 1648- post 1721)
 JEAN Vivien (1620-1708)
 JOUINEAU Pierre (1646-1690) (JUINEAU)
 LABBÉ Jeanne (1640-1715)
 LABRECQUE Jean (1634-1673)
 LAGOU Anne (1649-1728)
 LANGLOIS Françoise
 LANGLOIS Marguerite (-1665)
 LANGLOIS Noël (1606-1684)
 LANQUETEAU Jean (1620-1654) (LANCTOT)
 LARUE Guillaume (1636-1717)
 LAVERDURE Marguerite (1646-1727)
 LEBLANC Jean (1623-1662) dit Lecourt
 LEBLANC Léonard (1626-1691)
 LEBLOND Nicolas (1637-1677)
 LEBREUIL Louise (1636-1727)
 LECLERC Jean (1639-1680) dit Lafleur
 LECLERC Marguerite (1640-1705)
 LECLERC Pierre (1659-1736)
 LECOUR Michel (c.1639-1685)
 LECOUR Michel (1642- ant. 30-11-1705)
 LEDRAN Toussaint (1634-1711)
 LEFEBVRE Gabriel (1665-1735) dit Lataille
 LEFEBVRE Pasquière (c.1627-ant. 14-08-1704)
 LEGRAND Nicole c.1648-1713)
 LELIEVRE Françoise (1636- ant. 28-09-1677)
 LELIEVRE Guillaume (c.1616-post 09-03-1677)
 LELIEVRE Jeanne (1640-1728)
 LEMAISTRE Anne (1619-1718)
 LEPER Anne (1647-1732)
 LEROUGE Jeanne (1627-1696)
 LEROY Nicolas (1639-1688)
 LEROY Nicolas fils (1661-1727)
 LESTAGE Pierre de (1682-1743)
 LETARTRE Anne (1654-1696)
 LETARTRE René (1626-1699)
 LETOURNEAU David (c.1616-1670)
 LETOURNEAU David (1642-1709)
 LETOURNEAU Elizabeth (1655-1708)
 LOIGNON Pierre (1621-1690)
 LONGCHAMP Geneviève (1637-1718)
 LOPPÉ Renée (c.1643-ant.19-02-1679)
 MACARD Madeleine (1637-1700)
 MALLET Perrine (1606-1687)
 MARTIN Abraham (1590-1664) dit l'Ecossais
 MARTIN Anne (1603-1684)
 MARTINBAULT Jacques (1652-1700)
 MATHIEU Jean (1640-1699)
 MECHIN Jeanne (c.1632-ant. 23-02-1678)
 MENACIER Louise (1635-1687)
 MESNARD Barbe (1649-1685)
 MESNARD Jacques (1628-1707) dit Lafontaine
 MEUNIER Mathurin (1619-ant. 27-07-1679)
 MEUNIER Perinne (1621-1694)
 MIGNAULT Jean (1622-1679) dit Châtillon
 MIGNAULT Jean (1665-1735) dit Labrie
 MOREAU Marguerite-Françoise (c. 1655-1718)
 MOREAU Perrine (1636-1721)
 Morin Françoise (c.1647 c.1663)
 MORIN Noel (1609-1680)
 MORIN Françoise (c.1626 c.1663)
 MORIN Pierre (c.1616-ant.20-04-1697) dit Boucher
 MORISSET Jean (1641-1699) (MORICET)
 NICOLET Jean (1598-1642) sieur de Belleborne
 NOEL François (1644-1725)
 ORSON Simon dit la Piscine (1670-1716)
 PAGÉ Raymond (1602-1683) dit Quercy
 PARADIS Marie (1642 - 1708)
 PARADIS Pierre (1604-1675)
 PARENTEAU Marie (1641-1705)
 PATENOSTRE Nicolas (1626-1679) (PATENAUDE)
 PEPIN Guillaume (1615-1697)
 PICHET Jean (1636-1699) (PEGIN)
 PILOIS Françoise (1640-1713)
 PINSONNEAULT Jean François dit Lafleur (1646-1731)
 PLANTE Jean 1626-1706)
 REBOURS Marguerite (c. 1645-after 29-08-1693)
 RONDIÈRE Andrée (1651-1702)
 RICHARD Pierre (1643-1709)
 RITON Marie (1623-1674)
 RIVET Maurice (c.1642-anL30-01-1712) (RIVEST)
 RIVIÈRE Jeffine ou Marie (c. 1605-1681)
 RIVIERE Renée (1632-1699)
 ROBERT Louis (1638-1711) dit Lafontaine
 ROBIN Mathurine (c.1630-1662)
 ROLET Marie (1580-1649)
 ROINAY François (1628-1688)
 RONDEAU Thomas (1638-1721)
 ROUSSEAU Anne (1637- 1680)
 ROUSSIN Françoise (1631-1691)
 ROUSSIN Jean (1597-ant. 06-04-1682)
 ROUSSIN Nicolas (1635-1697)
 ROY Anne (1653-1719)
 ROY Marguerite (c.1622-post 1670)
 ROY Pierre (1641-1721) (LEROY)
 SAINT DENIS Marie Sainte (1647-1705)
 SAMSON Gabriel (1643-1690)
 SAULNIER Nicole (c.1651-1714)
 SAYWARD Esther (1685-1770)
 SOMMEREUX Noel (1649-1677)
 SURGET Madeleine (c.1636-ant- 28-02-1697)
 TALBOT Anne (1651-1740)
 TALBOT Jean-Jacques (-ant 10-04-1731) dit Gervais
 TANGUAY Jean (1662-1744) dit La Navette
 TESSIER Mathurin (1640-1703) dit Maringouin
 TREMBLAY Pierre (c.1616-ant. 05-11-1689)
 TURCAULT Abel (c. 1631-1687) (TURCOT)
 TURGEON Charles (1621-ant.14-08-1704)

TURGEON Jacques (1653 - 1728)
VALIQUET Jean (1632-1696) dit Laverdure
VEILLON Sébastienne (1626-1698)
VERMET Antoine (c. 1636-ant. 13-08-1713) dit
Laforme
VIDEAU Anne (1642-1695)
VIEN Étienne (-before 26 01-1653)
VIEN Marie (1637-1667)

COMMON ROY - COLLETTE COLONIST ANCESTORS

BAILLARGEON Jean (1612-1669)
BAZIN Pierre (1646-1699)
BERNARD Jeanne (-ant. 06-10-1683)
BERNIER Jacques (1634-1713) dit Jean de Paris
BITOUCSET Jeanne (1636-1707)
BLANCHET Pierre (1642-1709)
BLANQUET Adrien (c.1604-ant. 06-08-1684) dit La
Fougère
BLANQUET Marie (1630-1709)
CARON Robert (1612-1656)
CASSÉ Antoine (1640-1709) (LACASSE)
CHIASSEON Guyon (c.1641-)
CLOUTIER Jean (1620-1690)
CLOUTIER Zacharie (1590-1677)
COTÉ Jean (-1661)
CREVET Marie (1621-1695)
DESPORTES Pierre
DUPONT Sainte (1604-1680)
ÉLIE Jean (1617-1699) dit Breton
FAFARD Françoise (1624-1702)
FORTIN Julien dit Bellefontaine (1621-1689)
FOURNIER Guillaume 1623-1699)
GAMACHE Geneviève (1636-1709) dite Lamare
GAMACHE Nicolas
GIRAUD Marie (1641-1713)
GOSSELIN Gabriel (c.1620-1697)
GOULET Louise (1628-c.1706)
GRENIER Antoinette (1638-1713)
GRENIER Françoise (1610-1665)
GUILLEBOURDEAU Marguerite (c. 1625-1662)
GUYON Andrée (1615-1687)
GUYON Barbe (1617 – 1700)
GUYON Jean Dubuisson (1592-1663)
HÉBERT Guillaume (1606-1639)
HÉBERT Louis (1575-1627)
LABBÉ Jeanne (1640-1715)
LABRECQUE Jean (1634-1673)
LANGLOIS Françoise
LANGLOIS Marguerite (-1665)
LANGLOIS Noël (1606-1684)
LEBLANC Léonard (1626-1691)
LEBLOND Nicolas (1637-1677)
LECLERC Jean (1639-1680) dit Lafleur
LECLERC Marguerite (1640-1705)
LEFEBVRE Parquière (c.1627-ant. 14-08-1704)

LEGRAND Nicole c.1648-1713)
LELIEVRE Françoise (1636- ant. 28-09-1677)
LELIEVRE Guillaume (c.1616-post 09-03-1677)
LELIEVRE Jeanne (1640-1728)
LEMAISTRE Anne (1619-1718)
LEROY Nicolas (1639-1688)
LEROY Nicolas fils (1661-1727)
LETARTRE René (1626-1699)
MARTIN Abraham (1590-1664) dit l'Ecoissais
MARTIN Anne (1603-1684)
MEUNIER Mathurin (1619-ant. 27-07-1679)
MORIN Pierre (c.1616-ant.20-04-1697) dit Boucher
NOEL François (1644-1725)
PARADIS Pierre (1604-1675)
PILOIS Françoise (1640-1713)
REMONDIÈRE Andrée (1651-1702)
RITON Marie (1623-1674)
ROBIN Mathurine (c.1630-1662)
ROLET Marie (1580-1649)
RONDEAU Thomas (1638-1721)
TURCAULT Abel (c. 1631-1687) (TURCOT)
TURGEON Charles (1621-ant.14-08-1704)