

September or October 1762 Census of Détroit – Part 3

Continued from April 2013, pages 75-87, and July 2013, pages 165-176
Diane Wolford Sheppard and Gail Moreau-DesHarnais, FCHSM Members

Introduction: Please see the introduction in Part I of this article. The occupations and residences found in the annotations are usually from the Ste Anne du Détroit registers because Frère Simple Bocquet used much more descriptive language than Pierre Potier, S.J., used in the *L'Assomption de Sandwich de Windsor* records. The sources cited in the annotations are listed below.¹ Authors' Note: The three parts of the 1762 census will be combined in a book which will include the original census images, additional information on the inhabitants, maps, as well as copies of some original land records.]

List of sites [Emplacements] which are in the Fort (pages 10 – 14)

Ages and birthplaces were not enumerated for this part of the census making it more difficult to identify some landowners. For those individuals who owned additional property in the area, we also checked the *Ste Anne du Détroit* registers and *Early Land Transfers Detroit and Wayne County, Michigan*² for references to ownership of a lot or home in the fort during this period.

Tourenjeau, 40-foot lot, in the *fauxbourg*,³ comfortable. Annotations: **Jean Baptiste Guillet dit Tourangeau**. See the entry with his family in *Fauxbourg Sainte Rosalie* below.

¹ www.Ancestry.com, Drouin Collection, [D, Détroit, Ste-Anne; Autres Registres, 1704-1744](#), hereafter *Ste Anne Register*; [D, Détroit, Ste-Anne, 1702-1780](#), hereafter *Ste Anne Register Part 2* - the records actually start in 1744; [D, Détroit, Ste-Anne, 1780-1801](#), hereafter *Ste Anne Register*, part 3; [D, Détroit, L'Assomption de Sandwich de Windsor](#), hereafter *Assumption Register*; René Jetté, *Dictionnaire généalogique des familles du Québec des origines à 1730* (Montréal: Les Presses de l'Université de Montréal: 1983); *Programme de recherche en démographie historique de l'Université de Montréal* online: <http://www.genealogie.umontreal.ca>, hereafter *PRDH*; Fichier Origine, Fédération québécoise des sociétés de généalogie, under the supervision of Marcel Fournier – <http://www.fichierorigine.com/>, hereafter *Fichier Origine*; Sharon A. Kelley, ed., *Marriage Records Ste. Anne Church 1701-1850* (Detroit: Detroit Society for Genealogical Research, 2001); Christian Denissen, *Genealogy of the French families of the Detroit River Region, 1701-1936* (Detroit: Detroit Society for Genealogical Research, revised edition, 1987) [Although Denissen is fairly reliable for records in the Detroit area, it is less reliable than Jetté or *PRDH* for records from other areas, rarely lists all children born outside Detroit, and often confuses baptismal dates for birth dates. Researchers should verify birth dates with Jetté, *PRDH*, or the actual parish registers.]; Gail Moreau-DesHarnais, “Ste Anne du Détroit Burials, Part I, “Ste Anne du Détroit Burials, Part II, “Ste Anne du Détroit Burials, Part III,” *Michigan's Habitant Heritage*, Vol. 31, #2 (April 2010), 95-101; #3 (July 2010), 139-148; #4 (October 2010), 206-215; Drouin Institute, *Lafrance*, (<http://www.genealogiequebec.com/>), hereafter *Lafrance*; Marthe Faribault-Beauregard, *La population des forts français d'Amérique (XVIIIe siècle)* (Montréal: Éditions BERGERON, 1982), Vol. I; Marthe Faribault-Beauregard, *La population des forts français d'Amérique (XVIIIe siècle)* (Montréal: Éditions BERGERON, 1984), Vol. II [Faribault-Beauregard sometimes makes assumptions regarding parents without noting when she has made an assumption.]; Donna Valley Russell, ed., *Michigan Censuses 1710-1830 Under the French, British and Americans* (Detroit: Detroit Society for Genealogical Research, Inc.: 1982), 19-25; Marcel Trudel, *Dictionnaire des esclaves et de leurs propriétaires au Canada français*, included on a CD-Rom with *Deux siècles d'esclavage au Québec* (Montréal: Éditions Hurtubise HMH Itée, 2004) [The identification of the slave owners is partially based on Russell; if Russell is not correct, the identification in Trudel may not be correct.]; University of Toronto and Université Laval, *Dictionary of Canadian Biography Online*, (<http://www.biographi.ca/index-e.html>), hereafter *DCB*. Suzanne Boivin Sommerville suggested that the British may have ordered Navarre to take the census in order to determine the number of men who were available to serve in a military capacity in the area.

² Michigan Works Progress Administration, *Early Land Transfers Detroit and Wayne County, Michigan, Volumes A, B, and C* (Michigan, 1936), hereafter *Early Land Transfers*. This typed manuscript is available in the Burton Collection of the Detroit Public Library. The project was sponsored by Michigan State University and the Daughters of the American Revolution – Louise St. Clair chapter. This manuscript is listed alphabetically by the purchaser or recipient of a piece of property. The manuscript also contains other transactions recorded by Detroit's notaries, including mortgages, marriage contracts, etc.

³ Russell, 23, translates *fauxbourg* as outskirts. Many of the notations made by Russell in this part of the census do not state the same facts as the actual census and are inaccurate.

St. Remie, 40-foot lot, comfortable. Annotations: **Jacques Quesnel dit St. Rémy**. See his entry with his family in the section for River Canard in Part 2.

Monmirel, 30-foot lot, 2 boys, 1 girl, poor. Annotations: **Pierre Durand dit Montmirel**, born *circa* 1706, said he was from Sézanne, Sens, Champagne [modern department of the Marne], France. He married **Catherine Dignan dite St. Étienne** 26 November 1750 in Ste Anne du Détroit. She was born 27 January 1736 in Montréal. Their children were Jean Baptiste, Joseph, and Catherine. In the Cicotte Ledger (1749-1752), Pierre Durand *dit* Montmirel was said to be a soldier who came to Détroit in 1750 to be in the garrison [*PRDH*, #16779 – Catherine's birth from her parents' (Pierre Dignan *dit* St. Étienne and Marie Josèphe Leboeuf) family sheet; Kelley, ed., 8; Denissen, I, 453 – gives her baptismal date for her birth date; Gail Moreau-DesHarnais, "Edward Cicotte Ledger 1749-1752 Containing Accounts of French Settlers at Detroit," *Michigan's Habitant Heritage* (hereafter *MHH*), Vol. 29, #3, July 2008, 154].

Languedoc,⁴ 30-foot lot, in Montréal, comfortable. Annotations: **François Lacoste dit Languedoc**. François Lacoste *dit* Languedoc was born 18 April 1691 in Boucherville. He married **Angélique Martinbault** 24 April 1719 in Boucherville. Angélique was born and baptized 29 August 1698 in Boucherville. Angélique Martinbault was buried 15 July 1733 in Boucherville. François Lacoste *dit* Languedoc married **Marie Josèphe Gasse**, widow of **Jean Baptiste Delasse**, 7 October 1737 in Boucherville. Marie Josèphe was born and baptized 9 June 1702 in Boucherville. François Lacoste *dit* Languedoc, an *ancien habitant de Boucherville*, died and was buried 7 September 1762 in Ste Anne de Bellevue. It is not known when François Lacoste *dit* Languedoc and Marie Josèphe Gasse moved to Détroit, but Marie Josèphe Gasse was godmother to Marie Josèphe Godefroy *dite* St. Georges, daughter of François Godefroy and Suzanne Pepin, on 29 July 1756. She was the child's aunt. On 1 April 1757, François Lacoste *dit* Languedoc was godfather to his granddaughter Angélique Lacoste *dite* Languedoc, daughter of François Lacoste *dit* Languedoc and Marie Madeleine Bouron. François and Angélique Martinbault's son Omer or Aumer [Homere in *PRDH*] lived in Détroit in 1755; on 3 April 1755, he was godfather to his niece Marie Madeleine Lacoste *dite* Languedoc, daughter of François Lacoste *dit* Languedoc and Marie Madeleine Bouron. Another son, Étienne Lacoste *dit* Languedoc spent part of his time in Détroit and part of his time in Boucherville where he was born, married, and died. On 17 January 1756, he witnessed the marriage of Charles Bouron to Marguerite Réaume in Détroit (Charles Bouron was the brother of Madeleine Bouron who married Étienne's brother François Lacoste *dit* Languedoc). He was also a witness to the 28 November 1758 marriage of Isidore Chesne to Thérèse Becquet. After his father's death, Étienne Lacoste *dit* Languedoc sold a lot and house on *rue* St Jacques to Nicolas Perrot and Dejean Company on 10 September 1766 and returned to Boucherville where he married Marie Anne Poirier *dite* Lajeunesse 7 February 1768; the couple had a son Étienne who was born 6 October 1770 in Boucherville. On 12 May 1772, Nicolas Vernet sold a house, within the Fort of Détroit, on *rue* St Jacques to Étienne Lacoste *dit* Languedoc. After his return to Détroit, Étienne Lacoste *dit* Languedoc's first appearance in Ste Anne du Détroit records occurred on 20 June 1786 when he witnessed the marriage of André Poupert to Marie L'Enfant; his last appearance in the Ste Anne du Détroit records occurred on 7 August 1790 when he was godfather to Thérèse Sicot/Cicotte. He died 21 November 1809 and was buried the following day in Boucherville [Jetté, 624, 625 – Lacoste, 782 – Martinbault, 469 – Gasse; *PRDH*, #13139 - François Lacoste and Angélique Martinbault's family and couple view which lists son Étienne and his marriage; François and Angélique Martinbault had seven children; four married and two died young, #45242 – Étienne Lacoste *dit* Languedoc and Marie Anne Poirier family and couple view, #20435 – François Lacoste and Marie Josèphe Gasse couple view, #276937 – François Lacoste *dit* Languedoc's burial; *Ste Anne Register* Part 2, image 59 – baptism of Marie Madeleine Lacoste *dite* Languedoc, image 64 – Bouron – Réaume marriage, image 66 – baptism of Marie Josèphe Godefroy *dite* St. Georges, image 69 – baptism of Angélique Lacoste *dite* Languedoc, and image 81 – Chesne – Becquet marriage; *Ste Anne Register* Part 3, image 66 – Poupert – L'Enfant marriage, image 140 – Thérèse Sicot/Cicotte's baptism – Étienne consistently signed the register Étienne Languedoc at Ste Anne du Détroit and in Boucherville]; *Early Land Transfers*, 121 – purchase from Vermet, 162 – sale to Perrot; Denissen, I, 637 – does not mention François Lacoste's second marriage, the fact that they owned property in Détroit, and only names François, Jr. as their child].

Gaudet,⁵ 67-foot lot, 1 boy, 1 girl, 1 slave, comfortable. Annotations: **François Godé/Godet dit Marentette** was born 5 March 1720 in Montréal. He married **Jeanne Parent** 8 September 1755 in Ste Anne du Détroit. She was born 23 April 1739 in Détroit. Their surviving children were François and Marie Louise. François was a *bourgeois commercant* (merchant) and *officier des milices bourgeoise* (militia officer) who lived on *rue* St Joseph

⁴ Russell, 23 – does not identify him. Refers to an earlier reference which actually is a reference to his son.

⁵ Russell, 23 – stated that this was probably a reference to Jean Baptiste Godet, but no one with this name lived in Détroit during this period.

- on 12 August 1762 when his daughter Françoise was buried [*Ste Anne Register*, image 159; *Ste Anne Register Part 2*, image 109; Jetté, 508; Kelley, ed., 11; Trudel, he is not listed for the 1762 census because Russell did not identify him correctly in the census; Denissen, II, 794-795 – states his baptismal date is his birth date; mentions his home in the fort].
- Cardinal *pere*,⁶ 40-foot lot, in the country (a la campagne),⁷ comfortable. Annotations: **Jacques Cardinal**, *père*. See the entry with his family in the section north of the River in Part 1.
- Lasel, 40-foot lot, poor. Annotations: **Nicolas Lacelle**. See the later reference in the fort.
- Bondy, 40-foot lot, 1 boy, 1 girl, 1 slave, poor. Annotations: **Joseph Douaire dit Bondy** was born *circa* 1733. His exact date of birth and location are not known, although his parents were married in Ste Anne du Détroit. He married **Marie Josèphe Gamelin** 7 August 1758 in Ste Anne du Détroit. She was born 23 July 1741 in Détroit. Their surviving children were Joseph and Marie Josèphe. Their son Gabriel was born 23 October 1762. Joseph Douaire *dit* Bondy was a *bourgeois commerçant de cette ville demeurant rue* St Joseph and Marie Josèphe Gamelin owned a home on *rue* St Joseph [*Ste Anne Register*, image 168; *Ste Anne Register Part 2*, image 111; *PRDH*, #18138 – their marriage from his parents' (Joseph Douaire *dit* Bondy and Marie Cécile Anne Campeau) family and group view; Kelley, ed., 13; Denissen, I, 133 – mentions that they resided on *rue* St Joseph].
- Pougé, 40-foot lot, 1 boy, 1 hired man, comfortable. Annotations: **Joseph Gabriel Pouget** was born 4 December 1728 in Montréal. He married **Françoise Belleperche** 22 January 1759 in Détroit. She was born 3 December 1740 in Détroit. Joseph was their only surviving son at the time of the census. On 4 January 1764, when their son Charles was baptized, his father was described as a *maître tailleur d'habits et bourgeois de cette ville* (master tailor of clothes and bourgeois of this city) who lived on *rue* St Joseph [*Ste Anne Register*, image 165; *Ste Anne Register Part 2*, image 118; Jetté, 938 – gives the wrong month for his birth; *Lafrance*; Kelley, ed., 13; Denissen, II, 1004-1005].
- Mauran, 44-foot lot, 2 boys, 1 girl, 1 slave, 2 hired men, comfortable. Annotations: **Claude Charles Morand/Moran** was baptized 18 June 1722 in Québec. He married **Marie Anne Belleperche** 22 September 1751 in Ste Anne du Détroit. She was born 28 February 1736 in Détroit. Their children were Charles, Louis, and Marie Suzanne. On 2 January 1762, when Louis Vessière married Marie Louise Lafoy, the bride was described as living with her uncle *sieur* Moran on *rue* St Joseph [*Ste Anne Register*, image 143; *Ste Anne Register Part 2*, image 106; Jetté, 828; Trudel, he is not identified as owning a slave in 1762; Kelley, ed., 8; Denissen, I, 89 - Belleperche – states her baptismal date is her birth date, II, 866-867 – Moran – only gives incorrect year for her birth].
- Barthelemy,⁸ 55-foot lot, 1 boy, poor. Annotations: **Charles Rose dit Barthélemi** was born 13 November 1722 in Québec and baptized Henri 15 November. He married **Marie Suzanne Richard**, widow of **Albert Gilbert Parent**, 9 July 1759 in Ste Anne du Détroit. She was born 12 January 1717 and baptized 15 August 1718 in Montréal. The couple did not have any children, but Marie Suzanne Richard's daughter Madeleine by Albert Gilbert Parent could have been living with them [Jetté, 983 – Richard, 1007 – Rose/Rosa; *PRDH*, #11739 – Charles' birth and marriage from his parents' (Barthélemi Rose/Rosa and Marie Anne Dasyva) family view, #45016 – baptism of Suzanne Richard; Kelley, ed., 14 – he was married under his *dit* name; Denissen, II, 935 – Parent family – mistakes her baptismal date for her birth date].
- Denoye, 30-foot lot, in the country. Annotations: **François Louis Marcheteau dit Desnoyers**. See the entry with his family in the section south of the river from the Ottawa Village to the Huron village in Part 2.
- S^t Auban, 40-foot lot, in the country. Annotations: Members of the **Casse dit St. Aubin** family owned property east of the fort; but without further information it is impossible to know which member of the family owned a lot in the fort. The index to Ste Anne du Détroit's registers do not note a residence in the fort.
- Seterlen, *Englois* [English], 80-foot lot. Annotations: This was probably a reference to **James Sterling** who was not married at the time of the census. Although the exact date when James Sterling purchased a lot in Détroit is not known, on 29 June 1765 when Pierre Chesne *dit* Labutte, *filis*, sold a house and lot on *rue* Ste Anne to Jean Farrell, the lot was described as bordering one on the northeast owned by James Sterling [*Early Land Transfers*, 88; See also, Gail Moreau-DesHarnais, Diane Wolford Sheppard, "Pierre Chesne *dit* Saint-Onge, #1 Pierre Chesne *dit* Labutte (1698-1774), # 2 Pierre Chesne *dit* Labutte (1729-1804), # 3 Pierre Chesne *dit* Labutte (1770-

⁶ Russell, 23 – identified him as Joseph Cardinal, but Joseph didn't marry.

⁷ In this part of the census, the enumerator used the expression *a la campagne*, which we have translated as "in the country." Suzanne Boivin Sommerville had the following suggestion: in the countryside, as opposed to within the walls of the Fort. Although they owned a lot or house in the fort, they lived outside the Fort.

⁸ Russell, 23 – did not identify him.

1813), Pierre Labute of the Detroit River Region (1800-1879), Part III: Pierre Chesne dit Labutte (1729-1804),” *MHH*, Vol. 34, #1, January 2013, p. 6].

The church, 40-foot lot.

Chapoton, 40-foot lot, comfortable. Annotations: **Jean Baptiste Chapoton**. See his entry later in this section.

Benault, 60-foot lot, in the country, comfortable. Annotations: **Jean Claude Bineau**. See the entry with his family in the section northeast of the fort in Part 1. On 2 February 1768, Jean Claude Bineau sold a house and lot, possibly in the fort, to Lieutenant Brehm [*Early Land Transfers*, 32 – the summary does not describe the property].

Porlier,⁹ 40-foot lot, in Montréal, rich. Annotations: **Charles Porlier dit Vincennes**. See the later reference in this section.

Bourguion,¹⁰ 60-foot lot, 3 slaves, 2 hired men, comfortable. Annotations: **Nicolas Vernet/Vernette dit Bourguignon** was born 3 March 1722 in Dijon, Côte-d’Or, France. He married **Marie Geneviève Boucher dite St Martin** 22 February 1745 in Montréal. She was born and baptized 15 January 1727 in Contrecoeur. He was a blacksmith. The couple did not have any children. His slaves were Marie Louise or Lisette and her two children, Marie and Jeanne. On 12 May 1772, Nicolas Vernet sold a house within the Fort of Détroit on *rue St Jacques* to Étienne Lacoste dit Languedoc [*Fichier Origine*, #244052, researcher: Denis Beauregard, accessed 21 January 2013; Jetté, 141 – Boucher; *PRDH*, #24389 – Nicolas Vernet and Marie Geneviève Boucher couple view – the only source that has the name spelled as Vermet; Trudel, 426; *Early Land Transfers*, 121; Denissen, II, 1238 – erroneously states she was born on 16 January in St-Ours; mentions his occupation. Denissen also erroneously states that the couple had a son Nicolas who married Catherine Plante; Nicolas Vadnais or Vadenay, son of Jean Baptiste Vadnais and Marie Anne Mousseau, married Catherine Plante 14 April 1760 in Lanoraie; *PRDH*, #36364 – Jean Baptiste Vadnais and Marie Anne Mousseau family view].

Mag. Mésnie [?], 40-foot lot, in Montréal. Annotations: **Louis Jean Montminy** was born 1 September 1731 in St-Valier. He was not married at the time the census was taken [*Lafrance*; Denissen, II, 852].

Ramibault [?], 40-foot lot, 3 boys, poor. Annotations: **Charles Nicolas Rimbault or Raimbault** said he was from the parish of St-Sulpice, Paris, France. He married **Judith Amable (Julie) Cécire** 16 February 1751 in Ste Anne du Détroit. She was born 4 November 1728 in Lachine. Their surviving children were Louis Charles, Pierre, and Étienne [Jetté, 212; Kelley, ed., 8; Denissen, II, 1022 – states her baptismal date is her birth date].

Belle Estre, 30-foot lot, in Montréal, rich. Annotations: **François Picoté, Sieur de Belestre**, was born *circa* 1716 (Jetté) or *circa* 1719 (*PRDH* and Denissen). He was the last French *commandant* in Détroit from 1758 to 29 November 1760 when he surrendered the fort to Robert Rogers. He first married **Marie Anne Nivard** 28 July 1738 in Montréal. Marie Anne Nivard was born and baptized 14 June 1719 in Montréal. He had six children by her; three were alive at the time of the census: François Louis, Marie Josèphe, and Marie Anne. On 29 January 1753, he married **Marie Anne Magnan dite Lespérance**. She was born 1 May 1721 in Montréal. They had two children, but only a daughter Marie Anne survived. There is no evidence that Marie Anne Magnan was ever in Détroit [Jetté, 751 – Magnan, 849 – Nivard, 915 – Picoté; *PRDH*, #72092 – François Marie Picoté individual view, #20802 – Francois Marie Picoté and Marie Anne Nivard family view, #30356 – Francois Marie Picoté and Marie Anne Magnan family view; *DBC*, Picoté de Belestre; Denissen, II, 978 – only names one child].

Parens,¹¹ 60-foot lot, in the country, comfortable. Annotations: **Laurent Parent**. See the entry with his family in the section south of the River in Part 2. On 13 December 1765, Laurent Parent and his wife **Jeanne Cardinal**, who lived on the south shore, sold a lot and frame house within the Fort of Détroit between *rue St Jacques* and *rue St Joseph* to Edward Mumford [*Early Land Transfers*, 159].

St Cosme, 54[?]-foot lot, 3 boys, 5 girls, poor. Annotations: **Pierre Laurent Cosme** was born 29 October 1721 Laprairie. He married **Catherine Lotman dite Barrois** 25 January 1747 in Ste Anne du Détroit. She was born 20 November 1727 in Détroit. Their surviving children were Pierre Laurent, Amable, Dominique, Élisabeth, Marie Catherine, Marie Françoise, Théotiste, Marie Rose, and Rose. On 28 November 1763 when their daughter Élisabeth married Augustin Lafoy, her father was described as an *ancien marguillier* (former churchwarden) and *bourgeois commerçant* (merchant) who lived on *rue St Jacques* [*Ste Anne Register*, image 104; *Ste Anne Register Part 2*, image 117 – mentions his occupations and residence on *rue St Jacques*; Jetté, 272, 744; Kelley, ed., 7;

⁹ Russell, 23 – transcribed the name as Joerlico ? (her question mark) but did not attempt to identify him.

¹⁰ Russell, 23 – identified him as Simon Bergeron, but he lived in River Canard with his family. He also had two sons and two daughters at the time of the 1762 census.

¹¹ Russell, 23 – did not complete the transcription of his name and suggested that this may be a reference to a Palms, but questioned her own identification. The Palms family did not live in this area until the 1830s [Denissen, II, 917].

- Denissen, I, 307-308 – states his baptismal date is his birth date; erroneously states she was born 29 November 1727; mentions their home on St Jacques].
- Dubois,¹² 40-foot lot, 1 boy, comfortable. Annotations: **François Filiau dit Dubois** was born 2 September 1733 in Montréal. He married **Suzanne Angélique Étienne dite Philippe** 22 January 1759 in Montréal. She was born and baptized 26 August 1739 in Montréal. Their only surviving child was a son, François. On 11 May 1764 when their son Charles was buried, François Filiau dit Dubois was described as a *menuisier* (cabinet maker), and *bourgeois* who lived on *rue St Jacques* [PRDH, #15324 – François' birth from his parents' (François Filiau dit Dubois and Marie Thérèse Viger) family view; #35380 – François Filiau dit Dubois and Suzanne Angélique Étienne dite Philippe family and couple view; *Lafrance* – Suzanne Angélique Étienne dite Philippe's birth and baptism; *Ste Anne Register Part 2*, image 121; Denissen, I, 419 – only gives his birth year and no location; misstates the birth date and does not give a death date for their first son].
- Lenoir,¹³ 16-foot lot, comfortable. Annotations: **Nicolas Lenoir** was born 20 February 1720 in Montréal. He does not appear to have ever married. His fate is unknown. His first appearance in the Ste Anne du Détroit register was 22 September 1751 when he signed as a witness to the marriage of Charles Moran and Marie Anne Belleperche. His last appearance in the Ste Anne du Détroit register occurred on 4 March 1764 when he was one of the witnesses who signed at Jean Baptiste Campeau and Catherine Boyer's marriage. Nicolas Lenoir was a *maître tailleur d'habits* (master tailor) living in the Fort of Détroit when he signed as a witness to the sale of a house by Catherine Vien, *veuve* (widow) Roquetaliade, to Dominique Labrosse and his wife Jeanne Cardinal on 16 October 1762. On 17 July 1767, in a contract by the notary Philippe Dejean, Nicolas Lenoir sold to Antoine Gamelin his house in the fort located on *rue St Jacques* [Jetté, 714; *Ste Anne Register, Part 2*, image 42 – Moran – Belleperche marriage, image 119 – Campeau – Boyer marriage; Detroit Public Library, Burton Historical Collection (hereafter *BHC*), LMS Campau Family Papers, 1739-1785; *BHC*, MS Nicolas Lenoir].
- Cardinal, 20-foot lot, in the country, comfortable. Annotations: This was possibly a reference to **Joseph Cardinal** who was born 16 October 1720 in Montréal. He never married and was buried 12 June 1789 in the church of Ste Anne du Détroit. See the entry for him in the section north of the River in Part 1. On 17 July 1767, when Nicolas Lenoir sold his home on *rue St. Jacques* in the Fort (above record), his neighbor on the northeast side was Joseph Cardinal [Jetté, 198; PRDH #11896 – family view; Denissen, I, 222; *BHC*, MS Nicolas Lenoir].
- Legrand, 40-foot lot, 1 hired man, comfortable. Annotations: **Gabriel Christophe Legrand** said he was from the parish of Roché [le Rocher], diocese of Avranches, which is in the present-day department of Manche in the former province of Normandie, France. At the time of his marriage, he was a soldier in the Company of de Bonne and a *chirurgien* (surgeon) in the King's troops in the garrison of Détroit. He married **Marie Madeleine Chapoton** 17 April 1758 in Ste Anne du Détroit. She was born 17 May 1739 in Détroit. They had one surviving child, Louis Gabriel. On 7 January 1763, when Marie Madeleine Chapoton was buried in the church, he was stated to be a master surgeon and bourgeois who lived on *rue St Jacques*. Gabriel Christophe Legrand was a recruit of La Morlière, 22 May 1750 and left for Canada from Port Louis 30 June 1750 on board *La Catin* [*Ste Anne Register*, image 160; *Ste Anne Register Part 2*, image 75 – Legrand – Chapoton marriage, image 113 – burial of Marie Madeleine Chapoton; Kelley, ed., 12; Denissen, I, 728; Régnal Lessard, *Compagnies franches de la Marine au Canada 1750-1760*, Société de généalogie de Québec (<http://sgq.qc.ca/bases/marine.php>) - on same boat as Pierre Javerais (below)].
- Jafay, 27-foot lot, comfortable. Annotations: This is most likely Pierre Javray/Javerais dit Laderoute. He married **Suzanne Pepin**, widow of **François Godefroy**, 10 September 1764 in Ste Anne du Détroit. He was baptized as Pierre Jauré 21 January 1728 in the parish of St Pierre et St Paul in Melgven, Finistère, France. His father, Pierre Jafré and mother Françoise Le Peltier were married 27 July 1712 in the same church. Pierre Javray/Jorest was a recruit of La Morlière, 22 May 1750 and left for Canada from Port Louis 30 June 1750 on board *La Catin* [Kelley, ed., 18; Fichier Origine, #242145, researchers Théo Botte, Lise Dandonneau and Gail Moreau-DesHarnais, accessed 3 September 2013; Archives départementales of Finistère, www.archives-finistere.fr – *état civil et registres paroissiaux* - Melgven, baptêmes, mariages, sepultures, 1701-1735, images 158 and 417 (1MI EC177/3); Régnal Lessard, *Compagnies franches de la Marine au Canada 1750-1760*, Société de généalogie de Québec (<http://sgq.qc.ca/bases/marine.php>)].
- Belperche, 30-foot lot, 1 boy, poor. Annotations: **Pierre Belleperche** was born 14 September 1699 in Québec. He married **Angélique Estève** 1 May 1727 in Ste Anne du Détroit. Angélique Estève was born 19 August 1712 in Détroit. He married **Marie Anne Campeau** 20 March 1734 in Ste Anne du Détroit. She was born 26 December 1712 in Montréal. His only surviving unmarried child was his son Jacques by Marie Anne Campeau. Pierre was

¹² Russell, 23 – transcribed his name as Jubais and identified him as Jean Baptiste Joubert.

¹³ Russell, 23 – identified him as Jean Lemoin and duplicated the entry.

a master gunsmith [*Ste Anne Register*, image 33; Jetté, 80 – Belleperche, 194 – Campeau, 406 – Estève – Jetté states Angélique was born 10 August 1712; Kelley, ed., 2, 3, 13 – his occupation; Denissen, I, 89 – states his baptismal date is his birth date].

Pougé, 30-foot lot, comfortable. Annotations: **Joseph Gabriel Pouget**. See the earlier reference to him in this section.

St. Bernard, 40-foot lot, in the country, comfortable. Annotations: **Guillaume Bernard**. See the entry with his family in the section east of the fort in Part 1.

Cabasier, 40-foot lot, comfortable. Annotations: **Joseph Cabassier**. See the entry with his family in the section east of the fort in Part 1. He also lived in a home on *rue St Louis* [*Ste Anne Register, Part 2*, image 108].

Milhomme, 50[?]-foot lot, comfortable. Annotations: This is probably a reference to **Jean François Petit dit Milhomme** who was baptized 11 March 1738 in St-Augustin. He married **Catherine Mesny** 22 March 1762 in Ste Anne du Détroit. She was born 21 April 1746 in Détroit. He was a blacksmith who lived on *rue St Jacques* [*Ste Anne Register, part 2*, image 24; *PRDH*, #15701 – Jean François' birth from his parents' (Jean Baptiste Petit and Marie Catherine Tapin) family view; Kelley, ed., 16; Denissen, II, 971 – does not give his baptismal date; mentions his occupation and residence].

Belestre, 30-foot lot, in Montréal, rich. Annotations: **François Picoté Belestre**. See the first reference to him in this section.

King's Guardhouse

Pilet,¹⁴ 30-foot lot, in the country, comfortable. Annotations: This could be a reference to **Jacques Pilet, Jean Baptiste Pilet**, or **Joseph Pilet** but without additional information, it is impossible to identify him.

Pilet,¹⁵ 45-foot lot, in the country. Annotations: This could be a reference to **Jacques Pilet, Jean Baptiste Pilet**, or **Joseph Pilet**, but without further information it is impossible to identify him.

Langdoc, 35-foot lot, in Montréal, comfortable. Annotations: **François Lacoste dit Languedoc, père**. See the earlier reference to him in this section.

Potdevin,¹⁶ 52-foot lot, 2 boys, comfortable. Annotations: **Simon Gendron dit Poitevin** was baptized 28 December 1713 in St-André, Niort, Deux-Sèvres, Poitou, France. A soldier in the garrison of Détroit, he married **Suzanne Bienvenu dite Delisle** 8 January 1748 in Ste Anne du Détroit. She was born 19 November 1722 in Détroit. Although the couple had ten children prior to the time the census was taken, only two sons survived, Louis and Simon. He was a merchant and owned property on *rue Ste Anne*. On 12 August 1768, Simon Gendron *dit Poitevin* sold a lot and house, within the Fort of Détroit, on *rue St Jacques* to Chapman Abraham and Co. [*Ste Anne Register*, image 90; Jetté, 100 – erroneously states she was born 10 November; Kelly, ed., 7; See Gail Moreau-DesHarnais, "Simon Gendron *dit Potvin*, 28 December 1713, Niort, - 6 August 1811, Détroit," *MHH*, Vol. 34, #1, January 2013, 59; Denissen, I, 516 – mentions his occupation and property on Ste Anne; *Early Land Transfers*, 4].

LaButte, 40-foot lot, in the country, comfortable. Annotations: **Pierre Chesne dit Labutte, fils**. See the entry with his family in the section south of the River in Part 2. On 29 June 1765, Pierre Chesne *dit Labutte, fils*, sold a house and lot on the corner of *rue Ste Anne* and *rue St Jacques* to Jean Farrell. The house was bordered on the northwest by a lot owned by James Sterling [*Early Land Transfers*, 88].

Chauvin, 40-foot lot, in the country, comfortable. Annotations: This is probably a reference to **Charles Chauvin, père**. See the entry with his family in the section east of the fort in Part I. On 7 September 1762, Charles Chauvin and his wife **Marie Anne Casse dite St. Aubin** sold a house and lot in the fort to Jean Baptiste du Berge/Duberger *dit Sanschagrin* and his wife Marie Louise Courtois (see below) [*Early Land Transfers*, 81].

Chicote, 40-foot lot, in the country, rich. Annotations: **Zacharie Sicot/Cicotte**. See the entry with his family in the section west of the fort in Part 1.

De Ruisseau, 60-foot lot, 1 slave, comfortable. Annotations: **Alexis Trottier, sieur DesRuisseaux**, was baptized 21 October 1688 in Champlain. He married **Marie Louise Roy** 6 January 1735 at Ste Anne du Détroit. She was baptized 19 May 1708 in Ste Anne du Détroit. He married **Marie Catherine Godefroy** 30 December 1739 in Ste Anne du Détroit. She was born 22 August 1716 in Montréal. He did not have any surviving children. Alexis was the first *marguillier* (church warden) of Ste Anne's, a *bourgeois commerçant* and *négociant* (merchant), and the first captain of the *milice bourgeoise* in the area. His home was on *rue Ste Anne*. Catherine

¹⁴ Russell, 24 – identified him as Joseph Pilet, but without further information, it is impossible to know which member of the family owned lots in the fort.

¹⁵ Russell, 24 - identified him as Jean Baptiste or Jacques Pilet, but without further information, it is impossible to know which member of the family owned lots in the fort.

¹⁶ Russell, 24 – stated that this was a reference to a Gibaut *dit Poitevin*, but did not suggest a first name.

may have been the slave listed in the 1762 census; she was a mother in 1764, 1771 and 1774 [Jetté, 510 – Godefroy, 1022 – Roy, 1092 – Trottier; *Ste Anne Register*, image 24 – Marie Louise Roy's baptism; *Ste Anne Register Part 2*, image 60 – mention his occupation as a *marguillier*, *commerçant*, and captain of the militia; image 156 – his burial on 5 June 1769 which lists his residence on *rue Ste Anne*; Gail Moreau-DesHarnais, *Ste Anne du Détroit Burials*, Part III; Trudel, 422; Kelley, ed., 4, 5; Denissen, II, 1205].

Berthe, 90-foot lot, 3 boys, 2 girls, 1 slave, 1 hired man, comfortable. Annotations: **André Charles Barthe** was born 22 February 1722 in Montréal. He married **Marie Thérèse Campeau** 24 April 1747 in Ste Anne du Détroit. She was born 7 February 1729 in Détroit. Their surviving children were Jean Baptiste, Bonaventure Antoine, Louis Théophile, Marie Archange, and Thérèse. Marie was probably the slave enumerated in the census; she was buried from Ste Anne du Détroit in 1769 at the age of 35. Their home was on *rue Ste Anne*; he was a *bourgeois commerçant* (merchant) [*Ste Anne Register*, image 110; *Ste Anne Register, Part 2*, image 93 – residence on *rue Ste Anne* and occupation; Jetté, 53, 195; Trudel, 275; Kelley, ed., 7; Denissen, I, 47-48].

The church, 150-foot lot

Porlier,¹⁷ 30-foot lot, in Montréal, rich. Annotations: **Charles Porlier dit Vincennes** was born 28 February 1731 in Québec. He married **Marie Geneviève Lambert** 25 September 1752 in Québec. She was born 28 September 1732 and baptized Françoise Geneviève the following day in Québec. Charles Porlier died 21 November 1761 in Montréal. Their surviving children were Charles Antoine and Marie Geneviève. During his residence in Détroit, he was a guard at the warehouse. The couple's last presence in the Ste Anne du Détroit records occurred on 2 May 1761 when they acted as godparents to Geneviève Cuillerier dite Beaubien, daughter of Jean Baptiste Beaubien dit Cuillerier, militia captain, and his wife Marie Anne Barrois [*Ste Anne Register Part 2*, image 102 – baptism of Geneviève Cuillerier dite Beaubien; *PRDH*, #13224 – Charles birth from his parents' (Claude Cyprien Porlier and Marie Angélique Cuillerier) family view, #29991 – Charles Porlier and Marie Geneviève Lambert's family and couple views which only list three children: two born in Montréal and a third, Charles Antoine, in an unknown location in Québec – actually in Détroit; *Lafrance* – Marie Geneviève's birth and baptism; Denissen, I, 91 – states her baptismal date is her birth date; does not list his death; names a daughter Marie Madeleine who does not belong in this family but does correctly name four children born in Detroit, three of whom were buried there.].

Porlier,¹⁸ 60-foot lot, in Montréal, rich. Annotations: **Charles Porlier dit Vincennes**. See the preceding entry.

Belestre, 80-foot lot, in Montréal, rich. Annotations: **François Picoté Belestre**. See the first reference in this section.

Reaume, 77-foot lot, 4 boys, 3 girls, 1 slave, rich. Annotations: **Hyacinthe Réaume** was born 24 March 1704 in Lachine. He married **Agathe Lacelle/Laselle** 17 November 1727 in Montréal. She was born 31 March 1709 in Montréal. Their surviving unmarried children were Pierre, Joseph, Jean Baptiste, Charles, Catherine, Marie Anne, and Marie Julie. On 18 December 1766 when their son Pierre was buried in the church, Hyacinthe was described as a former *marguillier* (church warden), and a *bourgeois commerçant* (merchant) who lived on *rue St Louis* [*Ste Anne Register Part 2*, image 139 – burial of their son Pierre; Jetté, 623, 971; Trudel, 405 – Hyacinthe Réaume was not listed as a slave owner, but a Louis Réaume was listed as possessing a slave in the 1762 census. There was no Louis Réaume at this time in Détroit; Denissen, II, 1031 – states his baptismal date is his birth date].

Forville, 60-foot lot, in the country, comfortable. Annotations: **Pierre Testard dit Forville**. See the entry with his family in the section west of the fort in Part 1.

Cecire, 50-foot lot, 1 boy, 1 girl, 1 slave, comfortable. Annotations: **Jean Cécire** was born 25 January 1698 in Lachine. He married **Marie (Marguerite) Charlotte Girard** 8 October 1726 in Lachine. She was born 11 December 1703 in Lachine. Their unmarried children were Joseph and Marie Charlotte. The name of their slave is unknown. Jean Cécire was a blacksmith who lived on *rue St Louis* [Jetté, 212, 500; *PRDH*, #15576 – Jean Cécire and Marie (Marguerite) Charlotte Girard family and couple view; Trudel, 297; Denissen, I, 236 – states his baptismal date is his birth date; states her baptismal date is her birth date; notes his occupation and residence on *rue St Louis*].

Lasel, 45-foot lot, 2 boys, 1 girl, poor. Annotations: **Nicolas Lacelle** was born 16 February 1715 in Montréal. He married **Marie Josèphe Cardinal** 14 January 1754 in Ste Anne du Détroit. She was born 24 November 1737 in

¹⁷ Russell, 24 – transcribed the name as Porlier/Postier ? and that this was a possible reference to a Michel Pothier dit Campeau, but there is no evidence that a man by this name ever lived in Détroit or even existed. In fact, in the 18th century prior to 1761, only one individual named Michel Pothier was born in New France; he died at the age of eight. The next Michel Pothier was born in 1761.

¹⁸ Russell, 24 – did not record this entry.

Lachine. Their surviving children were Nicolas, Jean Baptiste, and Marie Josèphe. Nicolas was a carpenter; their home was on *rue St Jacques* [Jetté, 623; PRDH #15790 – Jean Baptiste Cardinal and Marie Louise Massiot family and couple view; Kelley, ed., 10; Denissen, I, 635 – states his baptismal date is his birth date; states she was born in 1733].

Sanschagrín, 43-foot lot, 1 girl, comfortable. Annotations: **Jean Baptiste du Berge/Duberger dit Sanschagrín** said he was from the parish of St-Georges in the city of Vivonne, province of Poitou, diocese of Poitiers, (modern department of Vienne) France when he married **Marie Louise Courtois** 27 July 1761 in Ste Anne du Détroit. He was in Détroit by 8 May 1758 when he signed as a witness at the marriage of Jean Baptiste Billioud *dit* Lespérance, a soldier in the Company of Beaujeu, and Marie Françoise Meny. Marie Louise Courtois was born 4 April 1741 in Détroit. They had one daughter Louise at the time of the census. On 11 March 1764, when their son Charles was baptized, Jean Baptiste du Berge/Duberger was described as a *maitre boulangé* (master baker) and *bourgeois* who lived on *rue St Louis*. On 7 September 1762, Charles Chauvin and his wife Marie Anne Casse *dite* St. Aubin sold a house and lot in the fort to Jean Baptiste Duberger and his wife Marie Louise Courtois; the sale was recorded 9 May 1768 [*Ste Anne Register*, image 167; *Ste Anne Register Part 2*, image 76 – marriage of Billioud with signature of Sanschagrín, image 119 – baptism of Charles; Kelley, ed., 15; Denissen, I, 414-415; *Early Land Transfers*, 81]

Campeau,¹⁹ 40-foot lot, in the country, comfortable. Annotations: This was probably a reference to **Jean Baptiste Campeau, Jean Louis Campeau, Jacques Campeau**, or even **Jeanne Massé**, widow of **Michel Campeau**. On 20 February 1763 when Catherine Perthuis wife of Jean Baptiste Campeau was buried, Jean Baptiste was described as a royal notary who lived on *rue St Joseph*. On 11 October 1761, Jacques Campeau paid Charles Chesne for Chesne's portion of a house in the fort; the sale was recorded 10 May 1768. On 15 August 1765, George Knaggs purchased from (Jean) Louis Campeau and his wife Marie (Louise) Robert a house and lot on *rue Ste Anne* that backed to *rue St Louis*. Jean Louis Campeau was a *commerçant* (merchant). On 5 September 1764 when Jeanne Massé, widow of Michel Campeau, was buried, she was described as a resident of Détroit living on *rue St Jacques* [*Ste Anne Register, Part 2*, image 114 – burial of Catherine Perthuis, 123 – burial of Jeanne Massé; *Early Land Transfers*, 59 – 1761, 113 – 1765].

The English Colonel, 25-foot lot.

LaButte, 40-foot lot, 1 slave, 1 hired man, rich. Annotations: **Pierre Chesne dit Labutte père** was born 22 July 1698 in Montréal. He married **Marie Madeleine Roy**, the mother of his only child Pierre Chesne *dit* Labutte, *fiils*, 25 May 1728 in Fort St Philippe near present-day Fort Wayne, Indiana. Marie Madeleine Roy was born 25 May 1710 in Détroit. Pierre Chesne *dit* Labutte *père* married **Louise Lotman dite Barrois** 2 January 1736 in Ste Anne du Détroit. She was born 23 July 1722 in Détroit. Charlotte was the name of his slave; she was a mother five times between 1754 and 1769. Pierre Chesne *dit* Labutte was an *ancien marguillier* (former church warden), *bourgeois commerçant* (merchant), and interpreter of Indian languages for the King. His home was on *rue Ste Anne* [*Ste Anne Register*, image 31 – Marie Madeleine Roy's birth and baptism, image 89 – Louise Lotman's baptism, image 107 – Pierre Chesne and Marie Madeleine Roy's marriage; *Ste Anne Register Part 2*, image 191 – his 16 May 1774 burial in the *neffe* of the church near the *coeur* – the "heart" or center of the church, lists his occupations and residence; Jetté, 245 – erroneously states that Pierre Chesne and Marie Madeleine Roy were married in Détroit, 744 – erroneously states Louise Lotman was born 29 July 1722; 1022 – erroneously states that Marie Madeleine Roy was born 25 May 1711; Trudel, 303 – misstates the number of slaves owned in 1762; Kelley, ed., 3, 4; Gail Moreau-DesHarnais, "Ste Anne du Détroit Burials, Part III," *MHH*, Vol. 31, #4 (October 2010), 214; Denissen, I, 275 – states his baptismal date is his birth date; erroneously states that Pierre Chesne and Marie Madeleine Roy were married near Lake Erie; erroneously states Louise Lotman was born 22 July 1722]. See also: Gail Moreau-DesHarnais, Diane Wolford Sheppard, "Pierre Chesne *dit* Saint-Onge, #1 Pierre Chesne *dit* Labutte [1698-1774], #2 Pierre Chesne *dit* Labutte [1729-1804], #3 Pierre Chesne *dit* Labutte [1770- 1813], #4 Pierre Labutte of the Detroit River Region [1800-1879]; Part II: #1 Pierre Chesne *dit* Labutte [1698-1774]," *MHH*, Vol. 33, #4, October 2012, 215-229; "Part 3 : #2 Pierre Chesne *dit* Labutte [1729-1804]," *MHH*, Vol. 34, #1, January 2013, 1-13.

The English Squire, 30-foot lot.

Culleérié [*sic*], 30-foot lot, in the country, comfortable. Annotations: This was probably a reference to **Antoine Cuillerier** or **Jean Baptiste Cuillerier**, but, without further information, it is impossible to know which member of the family owned a lot in the fort.

¹⁹ Russell, 24 – stated that this was a reference to Michel or Alexis Campeau; however, Denissen does not note that either individual lived in the fort.

Campault,²⁰ 90-foot lot, in the country, comfortable. See earlier discussion in this section.

Chapoton, 60-foot lot, 2 boys, 1 slave, 1 hired man, comfortable. Annotations: **Jean Baptiste Chapoton** was baptized 17 June 1721 in Détroit. He married **Élisabeth Godefroy** 10 September 1749 in Ste Anne du Détroit. Élisabeth Godefroy was born 30 September 1728 in Détroit. He married **Félicité Cécire** 22 September 1755 in Ste Anne du Détroit. She was born 20 December 1737 in Détroit. Their surviving children were Charles Jean Baptiste and Joseph Benoît. On 2 December 1761 when his son Joseph Benoît was baptized, he was described as a *bourgeois commerçant* (merchant), militia officer, and *marguillier* (church warden). On 1 September 1770, Jean Baptiste Chapoton and Félicité Cécire sold a house and lot in the fort on *rue* Ste Anne to Daniel Campbell and Samuel Tyms. See also the reference later in this section to Charles Joseph Courtois concerning this property [*Ste Anne Register*, image 154; *Ste Anne Register Part 2*, image 105; Jetté, 225 – Chapoton; Kelley, ed., 7, 11; Trudel, 300 – he is not listed as owning any slaves in 1762; Denissen, I, 245; *Early Land Transfers*, 44].

Magazin du Roi (King's Warehouse)

Cabasier, 70-foot lot, comfortable. Annotations: **Joseph Cabassier**. See the entry with his family in the section east of the fort in Part 2 and the previous entry in the fort.

Navare, 80-foot lot, in the country, comfortable. Annotations: **Robert Navarre**. See the entry with his family in the section west of the fort in Part 1. However, none of the references to Robert Navarre in the Ste Anne du Détroit registers specifically mentions a home in the fort.

Jervaisse, 40-foot lot, in the country, comfortable. Annotations: **Louis Gervais**. See the entry with his family in the section from the Huron Village to the River Canard in Part 2. On 28 March 1766, Jean Louis Gervais, acting as a guardian for his brother Benjamin sold a lot within the fort to Frederic Hamback [*Early Land Transfers*, 107].

Courtois,²¹ 40-foot lot, 1 boy, 1 slave, 1 hired man, comfortable. Annotations: This was probably a reference to **Charles Joseph Courtois dit Marin** who was born 27 December 1744 in Montréal. He was single at the time of the census. His *panisse* slave Marguerite had a son Pierre who was baptized in 1761; he could have been the boy referred to in the census. On 5 June 1767, Charles Courtois sold a house, lot, and bakery on *rue* St Louis to Pierre Baron. The property had formerly belonged to Chapoton *père* and *filis* [*Lafrance*; Trudel, 308; Denissen, I, 318; *Early Land Transfers*, 17].

Gouin, 60-foot lot, in the country, comfortable. Annotations: This was probably **Claude Thomas Gouin**. See his entry in the section northeast of the fort in Part 1. On 13 September 1768, Claude Thomas Gouin sold a house, a lot and an adjoining lot within the Fort of Détroit on *rue* St Louis to James Sterling [*Early Land Transfers*, 192].

De Ruisseau,²² 30-foot lot, comfortable. Annotations: This was probably a reference to **Alexis Trottier dit or Sieur DesRuisseaux**. See the entry for him earlier in this section on the fort. This entry and the following entry were bracketed which implies that it was owned by the same person. Alexis was the only Trottier DesRuisseaux in the Ste Anne du Détroit records during this time period.

De Ruisseau,²³ 24-foot lot, comfortable. Annotations: This was probably a reference to **Alexis Trottier DesRuisseaux**; see the preceding entry. These two entries are bracketed.

Barthe, 30-foot lot, poor. Annotations: This was probably a reference to **André Charles Barthe**. The designation as poor was probably an error. See earlier reference in this section.

LaBroce, 55-foot lot, 1 hired man, comfortable. Annotations: **Dominique Jourdain dit Labrosse** was born 11 August 1730 in Montréal. He married **Jeanne Cardinal** 18 August 1755 in Ste Anne du Détroit. She was born 28 February 1735 in Détroit. They did not have any children. On 11 April 1757, in a contract drafted by the notary Robert Navarre, Joseph Poupard *dit* La Boise sold to Dominique Jourdain *dit* La Brosse, *sculpteur*, a wooden house located in the Fort of Detroit on *rue* St. Louis. On 16 October 1762, in a contract drafted by the notary Jean Baptiste Campeau, Dominique Labroce and his wife purchased from Catherine Vien, *veuve* Roquetaliade, who was living with her son-in-law Barrois near the Fort, a site in the fort on *rue* St Louis 27 feet by 57 feet near the land of Alexis Desruisseaux that he had purchased from M^r de Godefroy [*Ste Anne Register*, image 135; Jetté, 610; Kelley, ed., 11; Denissen, I, 634 – states his baptismal date is his birth date; *BHC*, LMS Campau Family Papers, 1739-1785].

House of the commandant

²⁰ Russell, 24 – failed to transcribe this entry.

²¹ Russell, 24 – stated that this was a reference to Simon Courtois. Although he was born in Détroit, his parents Thomas Simon Courtois and Marie Josèphe Savard returned to Charlesbourg about 1744.

²² Russell, 24 – stated that this was a reference to Julien or Alexis Trottier. Julien died in 1761, however, and used the *dit* name Desrivières.

²³ Russell, 24 – stated that this was a reference to Julien or Alexis Trottier. Julien died in 1761, however, and used the *dit* name Desrivières.

Dequindre, 40-foot lot, 2 boys, 2 slaves, comfortable. Annotations: **Louis Césaire Dagneau dit Dequindre** was baptized 8 October 1704 in Sorel. He married **Marie Anne Picoté de Belestre** 4 December 1736 in Montréal. She died in childbirth giving birth to twins and was buried 5 May 1756 in Détroit. Their surviving unmarried sons were Pierre Louis, François Guillaume, Antoine, and Charles Stanislas. In addition to the children shown in Denissen, the couple also had three children who were baptized in Fort St. Joseph: a daughter Marie Catherine who was baptized *circa* 1752, and two additional sons, Antoine Césaire baptized 24 March 1742, and Jean Baptiste Michel baptized 6 July 1744. It is possible that the two sons died young because there is no record that they married. It's possible that two of his sons and Marie Catherine were with their sister Marie Anne who married in Montréal in 1758, or they were in the Illinois territory. A cadet Dequindre of Illinois delivered letters from Pierre Joseph Neyon de Villiers *commandant* of Fort de Chartres to Pontiac, the French, and Commander Henry Gladwin dated at Fort de Chartres on 27 September 1763, which informed them that peace had been made between the kings of France and England. Their son Charles Stanislaus Dagneau *dit* Dequindre, born 29 April 1746 in Fort St Joseph, baptized 23 May 1747 at Michilimackinac, was a godfather on 30 August 1764 in Kaskaskia. Antoine Dagneau *dit* Dequindre was a godfather on 15 April 1766 in Kaskaskia. Louise, a *panise* slave of Louis Césaire Dagneau, was the mother of Antoine Césaire born in 1757 and Pierre born in 1761. Louise obtained her freedom, in writing, from Dequindre and married Louis Brunet on 26 June 1766 in Ste Anne du Détroit [Jetté, 298; Trudel, 311; Kelley, ed., 20 – marriage of Louise to Louis Brunet; *Ste Anne Register Part 2* – image 136; Denissen, I, 345-346 – does not include birth or baptismal information for his sons or daughter who were born or baptized in Fort St. Joseph or Michilimackinac; Faribault-Beauregard, Vol. 1, 141 and 181 – baptisms at Michilimackinac and Fort St. Joseph; Faribault-Beauregard, Vol. 2, 158 – baptisms in Kaskaskia; *PRDH*, #20142 – Dagneau *dit* Dequindre and Picoté *dite* Belestre family view – does not include all of the children; Peckham,²⁴ 235, 237 – cadet Dequindre].

LaFleur,²⁵ 60-foot lot, 1 girl, 1 hired man, comfortable. Annotations: **Joseph Poupard dit Lafleur** was born 4 May 1725 in Montréal. He married **Agathe Réaume** 14 February 1751 in Ste Anne du Détroit. She was born 1 August 1732 in Montréal. Their only surviving child was a daughter Angélique. On 18 June 1770 when Angélique Poupard *dite* Lafleur married Jean Baptiste Sicot/Cicotte in Ste Anne du Détroit, Joseph Poupard was described as a former *marguillier* (church warden) and *commerçant* (merchant) who lived on *rue* St Antoine. On 11 April 1757, in a contract drafted by the notary Robert Navarre, Joseph Poupard *dit* La Boise sold to Dominique Jourdain *dit* La Brosse, *sculpteur*, a wooden house located in the Fort of Detroit on *rue* St. Louis. [*Ste Anne Register Part 2*, image 163; Jetté, 941; Kelley, ed., 8, 22; *PRDH* # 16065 – Hyacinthe Réaume and Agathe Laselle family view; Denissen, II, 1006-1007 – states his baptismal date is his birth date; erroneously attributes the birth date and name of her deceased sister Marie Anne who was buried 31 July 1731 in Montréal; *BHC*, LMS Campau Family Papers, 1739-1785 – in this record his *dit* name is La Boise and is frequently referred to by that name by the notary Navarre].

Out of the 74 sites that there are in the Fort, there are only 31 families who occupy 31 places.

Sites which are in *Fauxbourg S^{te} Rosalie* (page 15)

[*Faubourg Sainte Rosalie* was located northeast of the fort, not on the south shore or the Canadian side as stated in Denissen.²⁶ Ages and birthplaces were not enumerated in the census.]

²⁴ Howard H. Peckham, *Pontiac and the Indian Uprising* (Chicago, Illinois: The University of Chicago Press, First Phoenix Edition, 1961)

²⁵ Russell, 24 – stated that this was a reference to Charles Piquet *dit* Lafleur; however, there is no evidence that an individual by this name lived in Détroit during this period. After this entry, Russell includes an entry for Porlier (poss. Joseph Porlier *dit* Benalque). This entry is not in the original census.

²⁶ Using the example of the Jacques Duperron Baby family who lived in Ste Rosalie, Denissen, or his editors, state on 32 that Suzanne Baby was born on 12 July 1762 in *Fauberg Ste Rosalie* “on the South Coast of Detroit.” The actual baptismal record, however, merely states that she was born in *faubourg Sainte Rosalie* [Ancestry.com, Drouin Collection, [D, Détroit, Ste-Anne, 1702-1780](#), 109]. The conflict regarding its location is solved when one examines Robert Navarre, *Journal of Pontiac's conspiracy*, Michigan Pioneer and Historical Society, *Historical Collections* (Lansing, Michigan: Thorp and Godfrey, State Printers and Binders) [hereafter *MPHSC*], vol. 8, 307. Pontiac's men took a position “in the suburb, which was built northeast of the fort at a distance of about two *arpents*, and which formed a good entrenchment for them.” On 327, “the Indians and some adventurers had made a trench behind the house of Mr. Baby, which was {blank} *arpents* from the fort.” From Suzanne Boivin Sommerville: “One *arpent* is

LaFleur,²⁷ 160-foot lot, 2 boys, poor. Annotations: **Charles Poupard dit Lafleur** was born 23 October 1720 in Montréal. He married **Isabelle St. Aubin** 10 February 1755 in Ste Anne du Détroit. She was born 11 January 1736 in St-Laurent. Their surviving children were Charles, André, and Marie Élisabeth. On 21 January 1763 when their daughter Marie Josèphe was baptized, Charles Poupard was described as a *maître charon* (master wheel maker/cartwright) who lived in *Faubourg Sainte Rosalie* [*Ste Anne Register Part 2*, image 113; Jetté, 942; *PRDH*, #17730 – Joseph St Aubin and Marie Julienne Cuillierier Ribercour family view; Kelley, ed., 10; Denissen, II, 1007].

Versailles, 90-foot lot, 1 boy, 4 girls, poor. Annotations: When **Jean Baptiste Vallée dit Versailles** married **Marie Élisabeth Drouillard** 7 January 1751 in Ste Anne du Détroit, he said he was the son of Jean Vallée and Jeanne Rolland from the parish of Beine (Beynes), diocese of Chartres. Jean Valet, son of Jean Valet and Jeanne Boivin, was born 5 November 1727 in Beynes, Yvelines, Île-de-France, France. His parents were married 25 June 1721 in Beynes. Marie Élisabeth Drouillard was born *circa* 1735 at an unknown location. Their surviving children were Pierre, Marie Élisabeth, Marie Catherine, Marie Louise, and Suzanne. When Suzanne was baptized 2 September 1762, her father was described as *demeurant en sa maison au faubour de Sainte Rosalie*. Jean Valée dit Versailles, age 16, was a *nouvelle levée* (newly raised or a recruit), who entered *Hôtel-Dieu de Québec* 5 September 1744 and left on the 25th. In the Cicotte Ledger (1749-1752), Jean Valée, like Pierre Durand dit Montmirel, was a soldier who had gone to Détroit to be in the garrison [www.archives.yvelines.fr – archives en ligne, registres paroissiaux et état civil, Beynes, parish of Saint Martin, collection communale, 5MI1867, BMS, 1721-1739, image 9 – parents' marriage and image 90 – baptism of Jean Valet; found by Gail Moreau-DesHarnais 26 August 2013; *Ste Anne Register Part 2*, image 39 – marriage, image 110 – Suzanne's baptism; *PRDH*, #17508 – Marie Élisabeth Drouillard's marriage from her parents' (Jean Baptiste Drouillard and Marie Élisabeth Rapin) couple and family views – does not give her birth date or location; Kelley, ed., 8; Denissen, I, 368 – Drouillard family, II, 1229 Vallée family – does not show a birth year for her; Régnald Lessard, *Compagnies franches de la Marine au Canada 1750-1760*, Société de généalogie de Québec (<http://sgq.qc.ca/bases/marine.php>) and Family History Microfilm #1287130 – *Hôtel-Dieu de Québec*; Gail Moreau-DesHarnais, "Edward Cicotte Ledger 1749-1752 Containing Accounts of French Settlers at Detroit," *MHH*, Vol. 29, #3, July 2008, 154].

Bigras, 40-foot lot, 1 boy, 2 girls, poor. Annotations: **Joseph Amable Bigras dit Fauvel** was born 10 March 1734 in Pointe-Claire. He married **Marie Charlotte Dufour** 28 April 1755 in Ste Anne du Détroit. She was born 12 January 1739 among the 8yattanons (Wea Tribe, probably in present-day Indiana) and baptized in Ste Anne du Détroit 30 October 1739. Their surviving children were Alexandre, Charles, and Ursule. When Charles was baptized on 5 December 1761, his father was described as *demeurant faubour Sainte Rosalie* [*Ste Anne Register*, image 161; *Ste Anne Register Part 2*, image 105 – Charles' baptism; *PRDH*, #13997 – Joseph Amable Bigras dit Fauvel's birth from his parents' (Jacques Bigras dit Fauvel and Marie Angélique Clément) family view; Kelley, ed., 11; Denissen, I, 115 – does not give Joseph's birth location; states her baptismal date is her birth date and states she was born in Détroit].

Tauranjeaux [*sic*], 40-foot lot, 1 boy, 1 girl, 2 hired men, comfortable. Annotations: **Jean Baptiste Guillet dit Tourangeau** was born 28 August 1726 in Québec and baptized Jean René 30 August. He married **Marie Josèphe Pilot** 29 September 1750 in Québec. She was born 30 April 1730 in Québec. Their surviving children were Joseph and Marie Josèphe Louise. When Joseph was baptized 23 October 1762, his father was described as a master *charpentier bourgeois de cette ville y demeurant faubourg Sainte Rosalie* [*Ste Anne Register Part 2*, image 111 – Joseph's baptism; Jetté, 544; *Lafrance*; *PRDH*, #28172 – Jean Baptiste Guillet dit Tourangeau and Marie Josèphe Pilot's family view; Denissen, II, 1174-1175 – states he was born 1721].

Beau Lieux,²⁸ 60-foot lot, 2 boys, 2 girls, poor. Annotations: This was probably a reference to **Jean Baptiste Brillant dit Beaulieu**; he was born *circa* 1720 in Rennes (Ille-et-Vilaine), France. He was a soldier in the Company of Contrecoeur on 30 June 1750 and received his captain's permission when he married **Françoise Itagisse dite Chretien** an Ojibwa or Chippewa 6 July 1752 in Michilimackinac. Her birth date is not known. Their surviving children were Nicolas, Catherine, Françoise, Jeanne, and Marie Angélique. When Jeanne was

191.83 feet, thus about 60.64 yards times 2 = 121.28 yards, 20 yards longer than a football field, or slightly larger than a football field.”

²⁷ Russell, 24 – stated that this was a reference to Charles Piquet dit Lafleur and stated that this was the same Lafleur who owned a lot in the fort even though the two descriptions were different.

²⁸ Russell, 24 – stated that his was a reference to Charles Beaulieu, but he did not come to the area until much later and didn't marry until 1807 in Assumption.

baptized 9 April 1759 in Ste Anne du Détroit, at the age of about three months, her father was said to be a *voyageur* [*Fichier Origine*, #240611, researchers: Denis Beauregard and Lise Dandonneau, accessed 11 January 2013; *PRDH*, #29875 – Jean Baptiste Brillant *dit* Beaulieu and Francoise Itagisse *dite* Chretien family view; *Ste Anne Register Part 2*, image 86; Denissen, I, 177-178 – does not state where they married or give his approximate birth date; Réналd Lessard, *Compagnies franches de la Marine au Canada 1750-1760*, Société de généalogie de Québec (<http://sgq.qc.ca/bases/marine.php>)].

Deveau²⁹ [?], 40-foot lot, comfortable. Annotations: Cannot be identified at this time.

Brisard, 40-foot lot, poor. Annotations: This was probably a reference to **Jean Brisard** who was from St-Vallerien [?], diocese of Chartres, France. He married **Marie Angélique Clément**, widow of **Jacques Bigras dit Fauvel**, 7 May 1752 in Ste Anne du Détroit. She was born 18 November 1705 and baptized 24 November in Lachine. Jean Brisard and Marie Angélique Clément had one son Jean. Marie Angélique Clément also had one surviving son by Jacques Bigras named Joseph Marie who may have lived with his mother and stepfather [Jetté, 258; *PRDH*, #13997 – Jacques Bigras *dit* Fauvel and Marie Angélique Clément family view; Kelley, ed., 9; Denissen, I, 179 – states her baptismal date is her birth date].

Dufaur, 50-foot lot, 6 boys, poor. Annotations: **Pierre Dufour dit Bonvivant** was baptized 14 June 1711 in Notre-Dame, St-Malo, Ille-et-Vilaine, Bretagne, France. An *anspessade* (lance corporal) in the Company of M. Denoyan, he married **Marie Charlotte Gloria** 17 June 1737 in Montréal. She was born 3 April 1721 in Montréal. Their surviving unmarried children were Pierre Antoine, Jean Baptiste Mathieu, Joachim, Louis, Jérôme, Jean Baptiste, and Pierre. [Jetté, 506; *Fichier Origine*, #241363, researchers, Archange Godbout, Guy Charpentier, Lise Dandonneau, accessed 11 January 2013; *PRDH* #20332 – family view, #149926 – Dufour - Gloria marriage; Denissen, I, 427].

Lesueur,³⁰ 50-foot lot, poor. Annotations: This was probably a reference to **Joseph Lesieur/Lesueur**. He was godfather to Éléanore Boyer who was baptized 29 August 1762 [*Ste Anne Register Part 2*, image 110].

LaButte, 50-foot lot, in the country, comfortable. Annotations: **Pierre Chesne dit Labute, fils**; he also owned a lot in the fort and one south of the river where he is discussed with his family. See Part 2.

Baby, 50-foot lot, 1 girl, 1 slave, 1 hired man, comfortable. Annotations: **Jacques Duperon Baby** was born 4 January 1731 in Montréal. He married **Suzanne Réaume** 23 November 1760 in Ste Anne du Détroit. She was born 13 September 1740 in Détroit. Their only surviving child at the time of the census was a daughter Suzanne. When Suzanne was baptized 12 July 1762, her father was described a *bourgeois commerçant* (merchant) *de cette ville demeurant faubourg Sainte Rosalie*. Françoise was probably the slave enumerated in the 1762 census; she was a mother in 1763 [*Ste Anne Register*, image 164; *Ste Anne Register Part 2*, image 109 – Suzanne's baptism; *PRDH*, #13737 – Jacques Duperon Baby's birth from his parents' (Raymond Baby and Thérèse Lecompte *dite* Dupré) family view; Trudel, 273; Kelley, ed., 15; Denissen, I, 32].

Paillé, 180-foot lot, 1 boy, 1 slave, comfortable. Annotations: **Gabriel Paillé**. See the entry with his family in the section east of the fort in Part 1 [Trudel, the slave is not mentioned].



A re-enactor at Colonial Michilimackinac – Courtesy of Mackinac State Historic Parks

²⁹ Russell, 25 – did not complete the transcription of his name [De---leau] or attempt to identify him.

³⁰ Russell, 25 – identified him as Michel Lasueur..