

Filles du Roi – Part 3 – Marie Claude Chamois to Françoise Conflans
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Continued from January 2014, pp. 12-19; April 2014, pp. 74-77

If Peter Gagné¹ includes additional biographical information in addition to occupations or genealogical facts, the name of the *Fille du Roi* or her spouse, their names are marked with an *.

***Marie Claude Chamois**, daughter of Honoré Chamois and Jacqueline Girard, married **François Frigon** circa 1673 in Batiscan. On 16 May 1683, Jacques Babie recorded an agreement regarding three *congés*. **François Frigon**, Mathurin Cadot *dit* Poitevin, Jacques Deniau, Antoine Desrosiers, Jean Desrosiers, Charles Jobin, Adrien Neveu, Jacques Sauvage, and Vivien Jean agreed to undertake a voyage to the Ottawa. In 1686 François Frigon was with Nicolas Perrot in the land of the Illinois. Marie Claude Chamois and François Frigon's son **Jean François Frigon** was part of four convoys to Détroit: 1) The 27 May 1701 convoy; 2) The 16 July 1702 convoy; 3) the 28 July 1704 convoy and 4) the 30 May 1705 convoy [Gagné, pp. 128-130; Jetté, p. 444; *RAPQ1930*, pp. 205-206, 207, 209, 210 – convoys to Détroit; *Montréal Notary Records (MNR)*, Antoine Adhémar, Vol. 1, pp. 162-168 – 1683; the most comprehensive information about Marie Claude Chamois was written by Suzanne Boivin Sommerville and originally published in Michigan's Habitant Heritage in July 2013. The article can be read on FCHSM's website at:

http://www.habitantheritage.org/filles_du_roi_carignan_regiment_lineage_charts.

Marie Chancy, daughter of Gaspard Chancy and Étienne Trepé, married **Michel Prézeau or Prézot dit Chambly**, son of Marin Prézeau and Antoinette Langlois, 2 October 1673 in Québec [Gagné, pp. 130-131; Jetté, p. 946].

Nicole Chandoiseau, daughter of Louis Chandoiseau and Marguerite Cartier, married **Étienne Benoît dit Lajeunesse**, son of Pierre Benoît and Jeanne Bouffard, 7 October 1670 in Montréal. Étienne was captured by the Iroquois. Nicole then married **Pierre Gour dit Lavigne**, son of Julien Gour and Marie Gounet or Guenet, 8 August 1698 in Pointe-aux-Trembles; but the couple did not have any children. After Nicole's death, Pierre married Catherine Richaume, widow of Jean Ferré he married [Gagné, pp. 131-132; Jetté, pp. 83, 520].

Renée Chanfrain, daughter of Vincent Chanfrain and Marguerite LeBreton, married **Pierre Garand**, son of Charles Garand and Anne Maillet, 27 October 1669 in Ste-Famille, Île Orléans. After Renée's death, he married Catherine Labrecque [Gagné, p. 132; Jetté, p. 462].

Renée Chanvreux, daughter of René Chanvreux and Madeleine Pavier, agreed to marry **Jean Lefebvre**, son of Gilles Lefebvre and Suzanne Gemoin, on 24 December 1669, but she died on 4 January 1670 in Québec prior to their marriage taking place [Gagné, p. 133].

Marie Madeleine Charbonnier dit Seigneur, daughter of Pierre Charbonnier and Madeline Boutaux, married ***François Lenoir dit Rolland**, son of Roland Lenoir and Claudine Moulens, 2 January 1673 in Montréal. François was a soldier in the Salières Company of the Carignan Salières Regiment. Following his discharge from the Company he became heavily involved in the fur trade, having built Fort Rolland on the site of present-day Lachine [Gagné, p. 133-136; Jetté, p. 714; *DCB*].

Marie Charebert married **Jean Lesieur** circa 1672 in Champlain; the names of their parents are not known. After Jean Lesieur's death, Marie married **Louis Defoy**, circa 1694 in Batiscan; the names of his parents are not known. Jean Lesieur, *fils*, came to Détroit several times during its first ten years. On 30 May 1705, Jacques Urbain Robbert, *sieur* de LaMorandière, acting for *Messieurs de la Compagnie de la Colonie de Canada*, hired **Jean Baptiste Lesieur dit Calot** to make a voyage to Détroit. François de Jordy would command the convoy. On 12 May 1707, Jean Jacques Leber, a Montréal merchant, hired Pierre Robert and Joseph Robert, *frères* of Boucherville, Toussaint Dandonneau, and **Jean Lesieur**, of Montréal, to transport merchandise to René Louis Fournier, *sieur* Dufiguier, an officer in Détroit. On 13 May 1707, Pierre Robert and Joseph Robert, *frères* of Boucherville, and Toussaint Dandonneau, associates of Jean Lesieur on the voyage that they were about to make

¹ Peter J. Gagné, *King's Daughters and Founding Mothers: The Filles du Roi, 1663-1673* (Quintin Publications: Pawtucket, Rhode Island, 2001); René Jetté, *Dictionnaire généalogique des familles du Québec des origines à 1730* (Montréal: Les Presses de l'Université de Montréal: 1983). In addition to the records of specific notaries which are cited in the sources for individual records, the following additional sources may have been used as a source: The Montréal Notary Records (MNR) Volumes can be found in the Burton Collection of the Detroit Public Library; The *Dictionary of Canadian Biography Online*, hereafter *DCB*, <http://www.biographi.ca/en/search.php>; E.Z. Massicotte, "Répertoire des engagements pour l'ouest conservés dans les Archives Judiciaires de Montréal (1670-1778)," *Rapport de L'archiviste de la Province de Québec pour 1929-1930* (Québec: Rédempti Paradis, 1930); Bibliothèque et Archives nationales du Québec, hereafter *BAnQ* (<http://www.banq.qc.ca/accueil/index.html>).

to Détroit, acknowledged that **Jean Lesieur** contributed 97 livres, 9 sols for the canoe and tobacco that they would take to Détroit. On 23 April 1710, Nicolas Rivard, Joseph Rivard, Pierre [**Jean Baptiste**] **Lesieur**, *voyageurs*, declared to Étienne Veron de Grandmesnil, acting for Antoine de Lamothe Cadillac, that they would transport merchandise to Détroit for Cadillac and would return to Montréal with furs. **Jean Lesieur** purchased a lot in the fort on 9 July 1708 and an addition lot on an unspecified date. In 1710, the Le Sueur referred to in the census as a bachelor probably refers to **Jean Baptiste Lesieur dit Calot** who did not marry until October 1710. On 7 June 1710, he was one of those who agreed to pay for a priest in Détroit. You can read more about the land records and the 1710 census on the Land and Census Information page on our website: http://www.habitantheritage.org/french-canadian_resources/land_and_census_information [Gagné, pp. 136-137; Jetté, pp. 722-723; MNR, Vol. 2, pp. 375-379, 441, 552-553].

Michelle Charlier, daughter of Jacques Charlier and Marguerite LeComte, married **Massé Besnier**, son of René Besnier and Sainte Botras, *circa* 9 October 1668 (contract – Rageot). Their grandsons, **François Besnier**, **Louis Besnier**, **Joseph Besnier**, **Pierre Besnier**, and **Antoine Besnier** were *engagés* in the 1720s. After Massé Besnier's death she married **Laurent Castel**, son of Étienne Castel and Marie Boursaud, 23 January 1684 in Champlain. On 26 June 1685 Pierre Lesueur hired **Laurent Castel** for a trip to the *Sta8ats* (Ottawa Indians). After Laurent Castel's death, she married **Louis Petit**, son of Nicolas Petit and Marie Pomponnelle, and widower of Marie Madeleine Charles, 19 March 1710 in Varennes [Gagné, pp. 137-138; Jetté, pp. 97, 207, 905; *RAPQ1930*, p. 195].

Françoise (de) Charmesnil or Germeni, daughter of Robert Charmesnil and Marie Denise, married **Jean Gélinas**, son of Étienne Gélinas and Huguette Robert, *circa* 17 October 1667 (contract: La Touche – Cap-de-la-Madeleine). Their son, **Pierre Gélinas** was an *engagé* in 1693 and 1695. On 1 September 1693 Pierre Lesueur, representing a society, hired Jean Sicot, Barthélemy Grenier, Jacques Denoyon, Joseph Charbonneau, Nicolas Lemoine, Louis Besnier, **Pierre Gélinas**, Laurent Glory de La Bière, Paul Tessier, Gabriel Lambert Celle *dit* Duclos and Antoine Martin for a voyage to the *Sta8ats* (Ottawa Indians). On 27 May 1695 Jacques Brisset and François Fafard, s^f Delorme, hired **Pierre Gélinas** for a voyage to the *Sta8ois* (Ottawa Indians). [Gagné, p. 182; Jetté, p. 483; MNR, Vol.1, p. 34-39; Claude Mauge and Antoine Roy (editor), *Inventaire des Greffes des Notaires du Régime Français* (Québec: 1947), Volume 9 (IX), p. 270.].

Marguerite Charpentier (1), daughter of Claude Charpentier and Catherine Hory, married **Toussaint Lucas dit Lagarde**, son of Romain Lucas and Perrine Cordier, 11 June 1669 in Montréal. He was a soldier in the Porte Company of the Carignan Salières Regiment [Gagné, p. 138; Jetté, p. 746].

Marguerite Charpentier (2), daughter of François Charpentier and Françoise Germain, married **René Meunier dit Laramée**, son of Jean Meunier and Perrine LaCaillerot, 16 October 1668 in Québec. After René's death, Marguerite married **Jean Fanie**, son of Thomas Fanie and Marguerite Soubrite, 23 January 1705 in Neuville [Gagné, pp. 138-139; Jetté, pp. 412, 804].

Marie Charpentier, daughter of François Charpentier and Marie Gateau, married **Pierre Gendras**, son of René Gendras and Catherine Blain, *circa* 11 November 1671 (contract – Becquet – La Pérade). Their Sons Jean and Antoine came to Détroit during its first ten years. On 14 June 1702, the General Directors of the *Compagnie de la Colonie de Canada* hired François Benoît *dit* Livernois, Antoine Thunay *dit* Dufresne, of Batiscan, Jean Baptiste Vanier, of Charlesbourg, Toussaint Pothier *dit* Laverdure, of Montréal, Pierre Collet, of Ste-Anne de Batiscan, François Bleau, of Montréal, Pierre Richer *dit* Laflèche, Jean Richard, **Antoine Gendras**, René Pineau *dit* Laperle, and Louis Masson, of Ste-Anne, to make a voyage to Détroit and to return fall 1702. On 28 April 1705, the Directors of the *Compagnie de la Colonie de Canada* hired Pierre Leduc, Pierre Baribeau, **Antoine Gendras**, of Ste-Anne de Batiscan, David Corbin, of Beauport, Pierre Gingras, of la Rivière des Roches, and Joseph Cotin *dit* Tugal, of the *seigneurie de Maure*, to make a voyage to Détroit. On 4 May 1705, the Directors of the *Compagnie de la Colonie de Canada* hired Mathurin Pineau, François Dessureaux, François Baribeau, and **Jean Gendras**, de Ste-Anne *près* Batiscan, to make a voyage to Détroit. After Marie Charpentier's death, Pierre Gendras married Marie Lefebvre, widow of Louis Guilbault [Gagné, p. 139; Jetté, p. 484; Louis Chamballon and Antoine Roy, editor, *Inventaire des Greffes des Notaires du Régime Français* (Québec: 1956), Volume 18 (XVIII), 337-338; Louis Chamballon and Antoine Roy, editor, *Inventaire des Greffes des Notaires du Régime Français* (Québec: 1960), Volume 19 (XIX), pp. 137, 138].

Marie Reine Charpentier, daughter of Bonaventure Charpentier and Isabelle de Sens, married **Louis Prinseau or Princeau**, son of Jean Prinseau and Marie Grissot, 28 July 1671 in Québec. After Louis' death, Marie Reine married **Étienne Domingo dit Carabi**, son of Étienne Domingo and Catherine Madame, 26 August 1681 in Québec [Gagné, pp. 139-140; Jetté, pp. 356, 947].

Louise Charrier, daughter of François Charrier and Catherine Jannode or Janaude, married **Guillaume Baret**, son of Guillaume Baret and Thiphaine Carrey, 19 November 1663 in Trois-Rivières. Their grandson Michel Baret

was an *engagé*. On 22 May 1730, Louis Prudhomme hired Michel Baret to make a voyage to the *pays d'en haut* [Gagné, p. 140; Jetté, p. 48, 49 ; *RAPQ 1930*, p. 275].

***Marie Charrier**, daughter of Étienne Charrier and Marie Lissegais, and widower of André Despots, married **Jacques Renaud**, son of Vincent Renaud and Marie Martin, 13 October 1665 in Québec. After Marie Charrier's death he married Barbe Roteau, widow of Pierre Moisan [Gagné, pp. 140-141; Jetté, p. 975].

Françoise Charron was the widower of Michel Baron when she departed for New France. Although she entered into two marriage contracts, both contracts were annulled. She died after the 1667 census [Gagné, p. 141].

Marie Charron married **Mathurin Petiot** *circa* 1667 in Charlesbourg. The names of their parents and origins in France are unknown [Gagné, p. 141; Jetté, p. 904].

Jeanne Chartier (1), daughter of Pierre Chartier and Marie Gaudon, married **Thècle Cornelius Aubry dit Thècle**, son of Connehour Aubry and Honorée Iconnehour of Ireland, 10 September 1670 in Québec. In 1666, Jeanne Evard supplied **Thècle Cornelius Aubry dit Thècle**, Mathurin Normandin, and Robert Cachelièvre/Cachelieure with merchandise for a voyage to the Ottawa. On 10 August 1667, Dugast, a Québec merchant, Thierry Delestre *dit* Le Vallon and De Vallon, and Jean Péré also agreed to supply them with merchandise for their voyage in exchange for half of the profits. A man named Lapointe joined them on their journey to the Ottawa. When the men reached the Ottawa, they met five other French Canadians. On 31 January 1668, the nine men decided to merge their trading companies. Lapointe and the five other French Canadians died. Aubry *dit* Thècle, Normandin and Cachelièvre/Cachelieure continued to trade for the group. When they returned from their journey, Aubry *dit* Thècle, Normandin and Cachelièvre/Cachelieure claimed the shares of their deceased partners. Dugast, Delestre *dit* Le Vallon and De Vallon, and Jean Péré received half of the profits of the furs reported by Aubry *dit* Thècle, Normandin and Cachelièvre/Cachelieure. Jeanne Evard claimed her half of the profits of the five men that she had supplied with merchandise. The attorney for the *Compagnie des Indes Occidentales* claimed the shares of deceased traders, claiming that they were the senior traders. On 12 September 1670, the counselors for the *Conseil Souverain* divided the furs of the deceased traders as follows: Aubry *dit* Thècle, Normandin and Cachelièvre/Cachelieure would receive 52 beavers; Jeanne Evard would receive 52 beavers. The remaining beavers would be divided as follows: Michel Pelletier, *sieur* de LaPrade, would receive two sixths of the remaining beavers and Delestre *dit* Le Vallon and De Vallon would receive one sixth of the remaining beavers to represent the men when the Council ordered. The attorney for the *Compagnie des Indes Occidentales* was invited to plead his case to see if the *Compagnie* was entitled to three sixths of the beavers. [Gagné, pp. 141-142; Jetté, p. 28; *BAnQ, Conseil Souverain*, TP1,S28,P715 [Aubry *dit* Thècle, Normandin and Cachelièvre/Cachelieure's claims for trading profits]; Pierre J. Olivier Chauveau (editor), *Jugements et délibérations du Conseil souverain de la Nouvelle-France* (Québec: A. Coté et C^{ie}: 1885), Vol. 1, pp. 634-635].

Jeanne Chartier (2) daughter of Louis Chartier and Mathurine Caron or Cacou, married **Pierre Rousset dit Beaucourt**, son of Pierre Rousset and Barbe Durand, 3 November 1669 in Ste-Famille, Île Orléans. Pierre was a soldier in the Maximy Company of the Carignan Salières Regiment. After Pierre Rousset's death, Jeanne married **François Lavergne**, son of François Lavergne and Guillemette Péronne, and widower of *Fille du Roi* Françoise Lefrancois, 10 September 1702 in Québec. After Jeanne's death, François married Renée Biret, widow of Jean Brias [Gagné, pp. 142-143; Jetté, pp. 666, 1015].

Jeanne Charton, daughter of Claude Charton and Madeleine Dumont, married **Jean Robin dit Lapointe**, son of Jean Robin and Perrette Gauterio, 10 October 1667 in Québec [Gagné, p. 143; Jetté, p. 997].

Marie Chaton, daughter of Charles Chaton and Françoise LeBreton, married **Pierre Lagarde**, son of Abraham Lagarde and Marguerite Charlospin, *circa* 5 February 1667 (contract – Ameau – Cap-de-la-Madeleine). He was a merchant [Gagné, pp. 143-144; Jetté, p. 630].

***Marie Chauvet or Quinquenel**, daughter of Jacques Chauvet and Marie Michelette, married **Pierre Faye or Faily dit Villefagnan**, son of Jacques Faye and Isabelle Béguin, 16 August 1668 in Québec. He was a soldier in the LaFouille Company of the Carignan Salières Regiment [Gagné, pp. 144-145; Jetté, p. 415].

Marguerite Chemereau married **Jean Piet dit Trempe** *circa* 1669 in Sorel. The names of their parents are not known. Jean Piet *dit* Trempe was a soldier in the Saurel/Sorel Company of the Carignan Salières Regiment [Gagné, p. 145; Jetté, p. 915].

Denise Cherfault, daughter of Michel Cherfault and Geneviève Godard, married **Thomas Grandry or Granderie dit Faverolle**, son of Nicolas Grandry and Anne Bénard, 16 November 1665 in Château-Richer [Gagné, pp. 145-146; Jetté, p. 522].

Françoise Chevalier, daughter of Pierre Chevalier and Jacqueline Passard, married **Jacques Habert**, son of Jacques Habert and Marie Jutteau or Jatrau, 19 April 1668 in Québec. After Françoise's death, he married Marie Lecomte [Gagné, p. 146; Jetté, p. 552].

- Jeanne Chevalier**, daughter of Jacques Alexandre Chevalier and Marguerite Scorban, married **Guillaume Lecanteur dit LaTour**, son of Nicolas Lecanteur and Jeanne Hamelot, 19 October 1671 in Québec. After Guillaume's death, she married **Robert Lévesque**, son of Pierre Lévesque and Marie Gaumont, 22 April 1679 in L'Ange-Gardien. After Robert's death, she married **Jean Baptiste Deschamps, sieur de La Bouteillerie**, son of Jean Deschamps and Élisabeth de Bin, and widower of Catherine Gertrude Macard, 5 April 1701 in Rivière-Ouelle [Gagné, pp. 146-147; Jetté, pp. 339, 674, 733].
- Suzanne Chevalier**, widow of Robert Foubert, married **Jean Maranda or Marandeu**, son of Jean Maranda and Jeanne Garnier, and widower of Jeanne Cousin, 13 February 1684 in Beaupré [Gagné, p. 148; Jetté, p. 761].
- Claude (de) Chevrainville dite Lafontaine**, daughter of Jacques de Chevrainville, *sieur* de Lafontaine, and Marguerite Léonarde Baudon, married **Henri Brault dit Pomainville**, son of Jean Brault and Suzanne Jousseau or Tousseau, 12 August 1665 in Québec. Three of their sons, Georges, Jean Baptiste, and Joseph were *voyageurs*. On 7 June 1694 François Dubois and Alexandre Turpin hired **Joseph Brault dit Pomainville** for a voyage to the *Sta8ois* (Ottawa Indians). On 3 June 1701, Jean Bochart de Champigny hired Pierre Verdon and **Joseph Brault dit Pomainville** as part of the original convoy to Détroit. On 8 May 1702, Pierre Chartier hired Claude Chartier, Lambert Cuillerier, and **Jean Brault dit Pomainville** to make a voyage to the Illinois. On 25 May 1702, Joseph Fleury hired **Georges Brault dit Pomainville**, Pierre Tabault, and François Brunet dit Bourbonnais for a voyage to Fort Frontenac. On 13 May 1703, François Dumontier hired **Georges Brault, Jean Brault, and Joseph Brault dit Pomainville** to make a voyage to Fort Frontenac. On 2 April 1707, François Ardouin, acting for Antoine de Lamothe Cadillac, hired **Georges Brault, and Jean Brault, frères**, and François Brunet dit Bourbonnais, of Lachine, to transport 300 pounds of merchandise to Cadillac at Détroit. Joseph and Jean Baptiste continued their occupations as *voyageurs*; Joseph's last contract was dated 9 April 1721, while Jean Baptiste's last contract was dated 9 September 1718 [Gagné, pp. 182-186; Jetté, p. 165, 166; *RAPQ1930*, pp. 202, 206, 207, 208; *MNR*, Vol. 2, p. 413].
- Marie Madeleine (de) Chevrainville dite Lafontaine**, daughter of Jacques de Chevrainville, *sieur* de Lafontaine, and Marguerite Léonarde Baudon, married **Joseph Isaac Lamy**, son of Jacques Lamy and Barbe LeChevalier, 22 October 1663 in Québec. Sons Pierre, Claude, and Joseph were *voyageurs*. On 3 June 1688, Claude Greysolon hired **Pierre Lamy** for a trip to the *Sta8ats* (Ottawa Indians). On 14 June 1694, Louis Laporte, *sieur* de Louvigny, hired **Pierre Lamy** for a voyage to Michilimackinac. On 13 September 1694, François Aubuchon hired **Pierre Lamy dit Defonds** for a voyage to the *Sta8ois* (Ottawa Indians). On 16 July 1702, the *Compagnie de la Colonie* hired **Claude Lamy** of Sorel to make a voyage to Détroit. On 28 July 1704, the *Compagnie de la Colonie* hired **Claude Lamy** of Sorel to make a voyage to Détroit. On 6 September 1708, Pierre Cardinal and Jean Gros/Legros dit Laviolette, of Lachine, and **Joseph Lamy**, of Sorel, declared that they were about to leave for Détroit in the canoe belonging to Barbe Loisel, wife of François LeGantier, *sieur* de Lavallée et de Rasné. René Buet, habitant of Lachine, agreed to go to Détroit under the same conditions. On 17 May 1710, Jacques Leber, *sieur* de Senneville, recorded an obligation from **Joseph Lamy**, habitant of Sorel, for 582 *livres*, 12 *sols* for merchandise and equipment for his voyage to Détroit. On 17 May 1710, **Joseph Lamy**, of Sorel, and Robert Germain, of Portneuf, *voyageurs*, declared to Étienne Veron de Grandmesnil, acting for Antoine de Lamothe Cadillac, that they would transport merchandise to Détroit for Cadillac and would return to Montréal with furs [Gagné, pp. 183-184; Jetté, p. 641; *RAPQ1930*, pp. 196, 202, 203, *MNR*, Vol. 2, pp. 499-500, 555-556, 557-558].
- Marie Chevreau**, daughter of François Chevreau and Antoinette Jalée or Talu, married **René Réaume**, son of Jean Réaume and Marie Chevalier, 29 October 1665 in Québec. In 1669 René Réaume fathered a son Jacques by Renée LaBasville, wife of René Gauthier. Five sons of Marie Chevreau and René Réaume were involved in the fur trade. Due to the extent of their careers, details are only provided for their activities prior to 1711; the remainder of their careers is covered in summary fashion. **Robert Réaume** was a *voyageur* from 1693 to 1702 and an *engageur* from 1717 to 1725. On 2 May 1693, Pierre d'Ailleboust, acting for Jacques Petit de Verneuil, hired **Robert Réaume** for a voyage to the *Sta8ois* (Ottawa Indians). When Réaume arrived in the Ottawa country, he was to retrieve the deceased Zacharie Jolliet's furs, belongings, and papers. On 13 June 1695, Augustin Legardeur de Courtemanche and Jean Baptiste Bissot de Vincennes hired **Robert Réaume** for a voyage to the *Sta8ois* (Ottawa Indians). Although the summary of this contract states that Réaume had been hired to make a voyage to the Ottawa, considering that Legardeur had been named commandant of Fort St. Joseph it is more likely that the voyage involved a voyage to Fort St. Joseph. On 5 September 1701, *Messire* Jean Bochart de Champigny, intendant of New France, hired Joseph Trottier dit DesRuisseaux, **Robert Réaume**, and Toussaint Pothier to make a voyage to Détroit and to transport Thérèse Guyon and Marie Anne Picoté de Belestre and the younger Cadillac and Tonty children to Détroit. He wintered over and was paid 400 *livres* in wages. On 16 July 1702, the *Compagnie de la Colonie* hired **Robert Réaume** of Lachine to make a voyage to

Détroit. He was paid 200 *livres* for the round trip journey. **Simon Réaume** also began his career as a *voyageur*, but within three years, he was an *engageur*, a career he followed until his death prior to 27 September 1734. On 13 April 1690, Louis Laporte de Louvigny hired **Simon Réaume** probably for a voyage to Michilimackinac where Laporte de Louvigny was *commandant*. On 2 May 1693 Pierre d'Ailleboust and **Simon Réaume** hired Étienne Villedonné/Villeneuve and Charles Dazé for a voyage to the *Stadois* (Ottawa Indians). **Jean Baptiste Réaume** was a *voyageur* in the 17th century. On 19 June 1699, **Jean Baptiste Réaume** testified that the previous year he had been one of a number of *voyageurs* who had brought news to Alphonse Tonty at Michilimackinac. All of the men were promised that they would be given a permit for 1699 that would permit the men to retrieve their belongings at Michilimackinac. That same day he transferred or sold the *congé* to Robert Réaume. Jean Baptiste worked as an interpreter in present-day Green Bay Wisconsin, after the posts were re-opened. While Jean Baptiste was at Green Bay, he married Symphorose Ouauougoukoué, a Native American. He remained at Green Bay until 1728 when the post was destroyed because of the Fox War. He served as interpreter at Fort St. Joseph, near present-day Niles, Michigan, in 1729 and then returned to Green Bay about 1731 after the post was re-opened. On 30 April 1705, the Directors of the *Compagnie de la Colonie de Canada* hired François Morneau and Edmond Levesque, of Ste-Anne de Batiscan, Jacques Forcier, of St-François, **Jacques Réaume**, of the coast of Beaupré, to make a voyage to Détroit. On 25 September 1710, Charles Renaud *sieur* Dubuisson, *commandant* of *Fort Pontchartrain du Détroit* in the absence of François Daupin, *sieur* de LaForest, hired Joseph Desrosiers *dit* Dutremble, of Champlain, Joseph Delaunay, of Québec, Jean Baptiste Pany, and **Pierre Réaume**, of Québec, to make a voyage to Détroit. On 28 September 1710, Jacques Filiatrault, of Lachine, François Rose, of Montréal, Charles Réaume, of Québec, and Pierre Saint-Yves, of Montréal, declared to Étienne Veron de Grandmesnil, acting for Antoine de Lamothe Cadillac, that they would transport merchandise to Détroit for Cadillac. On 2 October 1710, Antoine de Lamothe Cadillac hired Jacques Filiatrault, of Lachine, François Rose, of Montréal, **Charles Réaume**, of Québec, and Pierre Saint-Yves, of Montréal, to make a voyage to Détroit [Gagné, pp. 148-149; Jetté, pp. 970, 971; *RAPQ1930*, pp. 200-201; Timothy J. Kent, *Rendezvous at the Straits Fur Trade and Military Activities at Fort de Buade and Fort Michilimackinac, 1669-1781* (Ossineke, Michigan: Silver Fox Enterprises, 2004), pp. 126-127 – 1693 contract; 128 – 1699, 160 – 1699; Timothy J. Kent, *Ft. Pontchartrain at Detroit: A Guide to the Daily Lives of Fur Trade and Military Personnel, Settlers, and Missionaries at French Posts* (Silver Fox Enterprises, 2001), pp. 1022-1023 – 1701, 1026 – 1702; Claude Mague and Antoine Roy (editor), *Inventaire des Greffes des Notaires du Régime Français* (Québec: 1947), Volume 9 (IX), p. 242 – 1695; Dunning Idle, *The Fort of the St. Joseph River During the French Régime 1679-1761* (South Bend, Indiana: Support the Fort, Inc., 2003), pp. 88-90; University of Toronto and Université Laval, *Dictionary of Canadian Biography Online*, (<http://www.biographi.ca/index-e.html>), biography of Legardeur; Gilles Rageot and Antoine Roy (editor), *Inventaire des Greffes des Notaires du Régime Français* (Québec: 1943), Volume (IV) 4, p. 218 – 1690; Louis Chamballon and Antoine Roy, editor, *Inventaire des Greffes des Notaires du Régime Français* (Québec: 1960), Volume 19 (XIX), p. 138 – 1705; *MNR*, Vol. 2, pp. 593-595 – 1710; 395-597 – 1710].

Louise Chiasson, widow of Simon Gendron, married **Jacques Chapelain**, son of Louis Chapelain and Françoise Dechaux, 14 September 1666 in Québec. Twenty-six years after their marriage, the couple separated and he returned to France [Gagné, pp. 149-150; Jetté, p. 223].

Madeleine Chrétien, daughter of Toussaint Chrétien and Françoise Bertault, married **Pierre Chicoine**, son of Gilles Chicoine and Perrine Boisaubert, 20 October 1670 in Montréal. Their son **François Chicoine** came to Détroit in 1703; on 10 July 1703, the *Compagnie de la Colonie* hired **François Chicoine**, of Verchères, to make a voyage to Détroit. After Pierre Chicoine's death, she married **Louis Odet (de) Piercot, sieur de Bailleul**, son of Pierre de Piercot and Marie Anne Canut, 19 June 1702 in Contrecoeur. After Madeleine's death (without children), he married Marie Anne Trottier, widow of Raymond Martel [Gagné, pp. 150-151; Jetté, pp. 250, 915; *RAPQ1930*, p. 208].

Marie Chrétien, daughter of Anselme Chrétien and Anne Bernard, married **Paul Perrault or Perrot dit Lagorce**, son of Simon Perrault and Marguerite Cerisier, 4 November 1670 in Montréal. Paul Perrault was a soldier in the Petit Company of the Carignan Salières Regiment [Gagné, pp. 151-152; Jetté, p. 897].

Catherine Clérice, daughter of Pierre Clérice and Mare Lefebvre, married **Jacques Lussier or Lhuissier**, son of Jacques Lussier and Marguerite Darminé, and widower of Charlotte Lamarche, a *Fille du Roi*, 12 October 1671 in Québec. Their son Christophe was an *engagé*. On 15 September 1694 Pierre Chesne hired **Christophe Lussier** for a voyage to the *Stadois* (Ottawa Indians) [Gagné, pp. 152-153; Jetté, p. 746; *RAPQ1930*, p. 203].

Marie Coignard, daughter of François Coignard and Françoise Petit, married **Robert Germain**, son of Julien Germain and Julienne Bevais, 28 October 1669 in Québec. Three sons, Henri, Robert, and Alexis travelled to Détroit during its first ten years. On 10 July 1703, the *Compagnie de la Colonie* hired **Henri Jasmin [Germain]**

and **Robert Jasmin [Germain]**, brothers of Cap-Santé, to make a voyage to Détroit. On 30 April 1705, the Directors of the *Compagnie de la Colonie de Canada* hired Jean Tousignant *dit* Lapointe, of Lotbinière, Jean Ricard, of Ste-Anne près Batiscan, **Robert Germain**, of Portneuf, and Jacques Vermet, de St-Augustin, to make a voyage to Détroit. On 18 May 1708, Jacques Lemoine, *bourgeois* of Détroit, Louis Gouin, of Ste Anne, acting for himself, Lemoine, and Simon, of Pointe-aux-Trembles, and **Robert Germain**, of Cap Santé, their *engagé*, promised to leave for Détroit on a trading voyage in accordance with the concession that Antoine de Lamothe Cadillac granted to Lemoine. On 17 May 1710, Joseph Lamy, of Sorel, and **Robert Germain**, of Portneuf, *voyageurs*, declared to Étienne Veron de Grandmesnil, acting for Antoine de Lamothe Cadillac, that they would transport merchandise to Détroit for Cadillac and would return to Montréal with furs. On 10 September 1710, Alexis Lemoine, *sieur* Monière, *habitant* of Détroit; François Bougret *dit* Dufort, Lemoine's *engagé*; Joseph Pany, Lemoine's slave; **Robert Germain**, of Cap-Santé and *habitant* of Détroit; and Joseph Langlois, of Boucherville, declared to Étienne Veron de Grandmesnil, acting for Antoine de Lamothe Cadillac, that they would transport merchandise to Détroit for Cadillac. On 9 May 1705, the Directors of the *Compagnie de la Colonie de Canada* hired Louis Chapelain, of la Chevrotière, Pierre Bercier, of Batiscan, **Alexis Germain**, of Portneuf, to make a voyage to Détroit. On 19 May 1708, Jean Alexis Lemoine, François Rivard de Montendre, of Batiscan, Paul Guillet, of Montréal, and **Alexis Germain**, of Cap Santé, promised François Ardouin, acting for Antoine de Lamothe Cadillac, that they would transport merchandise to Détroit for Cadillac in one of the two canoes that Lemoine had permission to take to Détroit under the concession that Cadillac granted to Lemoine on 1 September 1706. On 1 October 1709, Jean Baptiste Desrosiers *dit* Dutremble, acting for *Mr.* de Budemont, an officer of Fort Pontchartrain in Detroit, recorded an agreement with **Alexis Germain**, a *voyageur* of Cap Santé. Germain promised to help bring a canoe to Détroit for Budemont. On 2 October 1709, Pierre Robert, *habitant* of Détroit acting for himself, Paul Tessier, of Châteauguay acting for Jacques Campeau, and **Alexis Germain**, of Cap Santé acting for Budemont, declared to Étienne Veron de Grandmesnil, acting for Antoine de Lamothe Cadillac, that they would transport merchandise to Détroit for Cadillac and would return to Montréal with furs. On 3 October 1709, Pierre Trottier Desaulniers recorded an obligation from **Alexis Germain**, of Cap Santé, for 369 *livres*, 15 *sols* for merchandise and equipment for his voyage to Détroit. On 10 September 1710, Julien Trottier, of Batiscan, Louis Ducharme, of Montréal, **Alexis Germain**, of Cap-Santé, and Jean Gazaille *dit* Saint-Germain, of Contrecoeur, declared to Étienne Veron de Grandmesnil, acting for Antoine de Lamothe Cadillac, that they would transport merchandise to Détroit for Cadillac. **Alexis Germain** died in Détroit on 19 May 1712 during the Fox attack on the fort; he was buried the following day [Gagné, p. 153; Jetté, p. 490; *RAPQ1930*, pp. 208; Louis Chamballon and Antoine Roy, editor, *Inventaire des Greffes des Notaires du Régime Français* (Québec: 1960), Volume 19 (XIX), p. 137 and 138 – 1705; *MNR*, Vol. 2, pp. 468-469 and 477-478 – 1708, 538-539 – 1709, 539-540, 543-544, 557-558 and 587-588, 588-589 – 1710].

Marie Coipel, widow of Guillaume Fagot, married **Charles Renard dit Deslauriers**, son of Nicolas Renard and Louise Thibault, 22 November 1677 in Québec [Gagné, pp. 153-154; Jetté, p. 974].

Perrine Coirier married **Clément Guérin** *circa* 1665 Petit Auvergne à Charlesbourg. The names of their parents are not known [Gagné, pp. 154-155; Jetté, p. 537].

Anne Colin, daughter of Nicolas Colin and Isabelle Calende, married **Vincent Boissonneau dit Saint-Onge**, son of Jean Boissonneau and Jeanne Cochen, 18 October 1669 in Ste-Famille, Île-d'Orléans. He was a soldier in the Maximy Company of the Carignan Salières Regiment [Gagné, p. 155; Jetté, p. 122].

Denise Colin or Collin, daughter of Jacques Colin and Nicole Fontaine, married **Roch Thouin or Touin**, son of Antoine Thouin and Perette Gaignon, 17 November 1673 in Boucherville. After Roch Thouin's death, she married **Antoine Gloria dit Desrochers**, son of Pierre Gloria and Catherine Brunel, 19 September 1694 in Repentigny [Gagné, p. 155-156; Jetté, pp. 506, 1080].

Marie Rose Colin, daughter of Pierre Colin and Jeanne Duposteau, married **François Deguire dit Larose** *circa* 1670 in St-Ours. The names of his parents are not known. He was a soldier in the Sorel Company of the Carignan Salières Regiment [Gagné, pp. 156-157; Jetté, p. 317].

Jeanne Collet, daughter of Michel Collet and Marie Héraut, married **Grégoire Simon**, son of Jean Simon and Simone Bancherville or Bancherolle, 31 December 1668 in Montréal [Gagné, p. 157; Jetté, p. 1050].

Marguerite Collet, daughter of Eustache Collet and Marie Fournier, married **Jacques Bissonnet**, son of Jean Bissonnet and Marie Goupillois, 19 November 1670 in Boucherville [Gagné, pp. 157-158; Jetté, p. 109].

Antoinette Compagnon, daughter of Léonard Compagnon and Antoinette Lavalière, married **Jacques Gerny**, son of Michel Gerny and Anne Bouillet, 8 October 1668 in Québec [Gagné, p. 158; Jetté, p. 491].

Françoise Conflans, daughter of Charles Conflans and Marguerite Roissier, married **Charles Rancin or Ransin**, son of Pierre Rancin and Martine Chaignot, 11 October 1667 in Québec [Gagné, pp. 158-159; Jetté, p. 964].

To be continued