

***Filles du Roi – Part 5 – Marie Madeleine Deschamps to Michelle Duval***

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If Peter Gagné<sup>1</sup> 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 Madeleine Deschamps**, daughter of Isaïe Deschamps and Martine Bileury, entered into a marriage contract with **Jean Barolleau** on 28 September 1670; the contract was annulled. Marie Madeleine Deschamps does not appear in any other records of New France [Gagné, p. 210].

**Catherine Desenne or Deseine**, daughter of Pierre Desenne and Marguerite Léger, married **Jean Senécal**, son of Martin Senécal and Jeanne Lapert, 15 October 1672 in Montréal. Their son **Joseph Senécal** came to Détroit as early as 1706. On 21 April 1707, Joseph Senécal was godfather to Marie Catherine, daughter of Tarononran and Anne, Iroquois of the Sault [www.ancestry.com, Drouin Collection, Early U.S. Catholic Records, D. Détroit, Ste Anne Autres Registres, 1701-1744, Image 10]. On an unknown date, Joseph Senécal purchased a house and lot in Détroit from Marie Lepage on *rue* St. Antoine next to *rue* St. Louis on one side and next to the square on the other side [Gail Moreau-DesHarnais, *Tracking Land Concessions in Détroit and Fort Pontchartrain, 1706-1710*, this document is available on the FCHSM website - <http://www.habitantheritage.org/french-canadian-resources/land-and-census-information>]. On 10 October 1710, Paul Chevalier, Jacques Godefroy *dit* Mauboeuf, *voyageurs*, and Joseph Senécal, a *taillandier* and *voyageur*, formed a society for their voyage to Détroit [Antoine Adhémar, *MNR*, Vol. 2, pp. 599-601] [Gagné, pp. 210-211; Jetté, p. 1043].

**Françoise Desfossés**, daughter of Georges Desfossés and Marie Ledoux, married **Jacques Bidet dit Desroussels**, son of Pierre Bidet and Marie Allaire, 18 October 1669 in Ste-Famille, Île d'Orléans [Gagné, pp. 211-212; Jetté, p. 100].

**Louise Desgranges**, daughter of Denis Desgranges and Marguerite Jouanne, married **Louis Delisle**, son of Charles Delisle and Marguerite Petit, 15 October 1669 in Québec [Gagné, p. 212; Jetté, p. 322].

**Marguerite Deshayes** married **Pierre Ménard dit Saint-Onge** *circa* 1670 in Sorel. The names of their parents are not known [Gagné, pp. 212-213; Jetté, p. 794 – notes that Marguerite may have been the sister of Marie Deshayes who married Adrien Bétourné].

**Marie Deshayes** married **Adrien Bétourné dit Laviolette** *circa* 1668 in Sorel; the names of their parents are not known. On 30 August 1695, notary Claude Maugue drafted a formal separation of property between the couple [Gagné, p. 213; Jetté, p. 98 – notes that Marie Deshayes may have been the sister of Marguerite Deshayes who married Pierre Ménard].

**Françoise Desjardins or Chardin**, daughter of François Desjardins and Martine Godefroy, married **Nicolas Droissy**, son of Jacques Droissy and Marie Mazonet, 12 October 1665 in Québec [Gagné, pp. 213-214; Jetté, p. 360].

**Catherine Desmarais**, daughter of Mathieu Desmarais and Marguerite Florimonne, married **François Hilaret or Liret**, son of Jean Hilaret and Jacqueline Bourdelle, 20 October 1669 in Québec. After Catherine Desmarais' death, François married Marie Anne Tessier [Gagné, p. 214; Jetté, p. 569].

**Étiennette Desmarais**, daughter of Antoine Desmarais and Isabelle L'Escope, married **Pierre Beaudin or Bodin**, son of Aubin Beaudin and Nicole Buteau, 3 September 1669 in Québec. After Étiennette's death, Pierre married Marie Angélique Pinguet [Gagné, pp. 214-215; Jetté, p. 62].

**Françoise Desportes**, daughter of Jean Desportes and Isabelle de Gibruse, married **Pierre Renaud or Renault dit Locat or Locas**, son of Jean Renaud and Marie Laurence, *circa* 5 November 1669 (contract Becquet – Sillery) [Gagné, p. 215; Jetté, p. 975].

**Madeleine Després**, daughter of François Després and Madeleine LeGrand, married **Nicolas Audet dit Lapointe**, son of Innocent Audet and Vincente Reine, 15 September 1670 in Ste-Famille, Île d'Orléans [Gagné, pp. 215-216; Jetté, p. 30].

**Marie Agnès Destouches or Delatouches**, daughter of Pierre Destouches and Marie Gulet, married **Charles Dompierre dit Saint Martin**, son of Rémi Dompierre and Catherine Forget, 27 October 1669 in Ste-Famille, Île

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<sup>1</sup> 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).

d'Orléans. Charles Dompierre was a soldier in Maximy Company in the Carignan Salières Regiment. After Charles Dompierre's death, Marie Agnès Destouches married **François Garinet** or **Guerinet**, son of Pierre Garinet and Marguerite Emie, and widower of Constance Lepage, a *Fille du Roi*, 7 February 1690 in St-François, Île d'Orléans [Gagné, pp. 217-218; Jetté, pp. 357, 465-466].

**Marie Devault**, daughter of Jacques Devault and Louise Folure, married **Antoine Émery dit Coderre**, son of Mégné Émery and Marguerite Pasquau, before 13 April 1674 (date that their marriage contract was deposited with Antoine Adhémar). Antoine Émery was a soldier in Contrecoeur Company of the Carignan Salières Regiment. After Marie Devault's death, Antoine Émery married Marie Anne Favreau. Three sons of Antoine Émery and Marie Anne Favreau were *engagés*. On 20 May 1717, Robert Réaume hired **Louis Émery** for a voyage to Michilimackinac, [RAPQ1930,<sup>2</sup> p. 221]. On 29 April 1720, Jean Quesnel hired **François Émery** to make a voyage to the *pays d'en haut* [RAPQ1930, p. 288]. The following year on 6 August 1721, Alphonse de Tonty hired Pierre Jumeau and Louis Marot, of Québec, François Émery dit Coderre, of Contrecoeur, and Jean Baptiste Lanctôt to make a voyage to Détroit [RAPQ1930, p. 232]. On 30 April 1726, *Messieur* de Villiers, Jean Baptiste Faucher, and Antoine Ménard hired **Gabriel Émery dit Coderre** to make voyage to the *pays d'en haut* [RAPQ1930, p. 253]. [Gagné, p. 220; Jetté, p. 403].

**Jeanne Dodier**, daughter of Jean Dodier, *sieur* de la Florinière or Fleuricière, and Françoise Lemaire, married **Adrien Jolliet**, *sieur* de Chansenaye, son of Jean Jolliet and Marie d'Abancourt, 22 January 1664 in Trois-Rivières. Prior to his marriage, **Adrien Jolliet** was one of six traders who accompanied René Menard, S.J., on his 1660 voyage to Lake Superior. Due to inter-tribal conflicts, the traders did not return to the St. Lawrence colonies until 1663 [Great Lakes' Timeline, Part 3,<sup>3</sup> pp. 14-21]. On 20 April 1666, **Adrien Jolliet** and Denis Guyon formed a partnership. On 23 April 1666, Denis Guyon and **Adrien Jolliet** hired Benoît Boucher, François Colard dit Bataillon, Jacques Largillier, Jacques Maugras, Laurent Philippe and Antoine Serré for a voyage to trade with the Ottawa [Great Lakes' Timeline, Part 4, p. 17 – Denis Guyon was the father of Marie Thérèse Guyon, Cadillac's wife]. During the fall of 1668, Intendant Jean Talon paid Jean Péré 1,000 *livres* and **Adrien Jolliet** 400 *livres* to travel to Lake Superior to find the copper mines. In addition, they were ordered to look for an easier route to transport the copper from Lake Superior to Montréal [Great Lakes Timeline, Part 4, p. 28]. While he was at Sault Ste. Marie, **Adrien Jolliet** rescued an Iroquois prisoner from the Ottawa who showed Jolliet and another French Canadian a faster route to Iroquoia through the Détroit River. Adrien Jolliet was the first person of European descent documented to have travelled through the Détroit River. On 24 September 1669, **Adrien Jolliet** met François Dollier de Casson, René Bréhant de Galinée, René Robert Cavelier, *sieur* de La Salle, and 18 other men at Tinaouataoua/Tinawatawa. Rémy de Courcelle had given Dollier de Casson and Bréhant de Galinée permission for a Sulpician mission to the "Ottawa tribes" in the Mississippi Region; while La Salle had been given permission to search for the great river (the Ohio). When **Jolliet** learned of their plans, he drew a rough map for the missionaries of the route that he had taken from Sault Ste. Marie. **Jolliet** also told the missionaries about the Potawatomi and their need for missionaries. Dollier de Casson and Bréhant de Galinée decided to begin their missionary efforts with the Potawatomi and to follow Jolliet's map to Sault Ste. Marie. By 1 October 1669, La Salle, pleading illness, told the missionaries that he was returning to Montréal. **Adrien Jolliet** is believed to have died on his return voyage to the St. Lawrence [Great Lakes' Timeline, Part 5, p. 1-3]. Jeanne Dodier's son by Adrien Jolliet, **Jean Jolliet**, married Marie Jeanne Cusson, sister of the Cusson brothers who came to Détroit in its first ten years. On 31 August 1691, Claude Greysolon hired **Jean Jolliet**, Jean Baptiste Gamelin, and Pelletier dit Antaya for a trip to the 8ta8ats (Ottawa Indians) [RAPQ1930, p. 199].

After Adrien Jolliet's death, Jeanne Dodier married **Antoine Baillargé** circa 1670 in Cap-de-la-Madeleine. The names of his parents are not known. Their only son Simon Baillargé was a *voyageur*. **Simon Baillargé** made at least one voyage to the Great Lakes prior to coming to Détroit. On 9 June 1694 Daniel Greysolon, *sieur* Du Lhut, hired Jean Roy, Michel Gamelin, Jacques Jobin, Jean Baptiste Gatineau, *sieur* Duplessis, **Simon Baillargé**, and Charles Cusson for a voyage to Michilimackinac [Antoine Adhémar, RAPQ1930, p. 202]. On 27 May 1701, Jean Bochart de Champigny hired **Simon Baillargé**, of Cap-de-la-Madeleine, as part of the original convoy to Détroit [Adhémar; RAPQ1930, pp. 205-206]. He wintered over at Détroit and was paid 400 *livres* as an annual wage [Kent, *Detroit*,<sup>4</sup> Vol. 2, p. 1021].

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<sup>2</sup> *Rapport de L'archiviste de la Province de Québec pour 1929-1930* (Québec: Rédempti Paradis, 1930).

<sup>3</sup> [http://www.habitantheritage.org/french-canadian\\_resources/history\\_of\\_new\\_france](http://www.habitantheritage.org/french-canadian_resources/history_of_new_france). Use the links in the left column to access the different parts of the timeline.

<sup>4</sup> 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), hereafter Kent, *Detroit*.

Following Antoine Baillargé's death on an unknown date, Jeanne Dodier married **Mathurin Normandin** *circa* 1674. Mathurin Normandin was also a *voyageur*. In 1666, Jeanne Evard supplied Thècle Cornelius Aubry *dit* Thècle, Mathurin Normandin, Robert Cachelièvre/Cachelieure, and two other *voyageurs* with merchandise for a voyage to the Ottawa. When they reached the Great Lakes, they merged their trading association with a number of other traders. Six traders died in the Great Lakes. When they returned to the St. Lawrence, the surviving partners claimed the shares of the deceased partners. The claims were eventually decided by the *Conseil Souverain* [*BAnQ*, Pistard Archives, TP1,S28,P715 and *Jugements et Délibérations du Conseil Souverain*, Vol. 1, pp. 634-635]. Mathurin Normandin died on 20 May 1684 at the home of Antoine Forestier in Montréal and was buried on 21 May in Montréal, shortly after his return from a voyage to Michilimackinac [*Edge of Empire*, pp. 55-56; Jetté, p. 855]. Mathurin and Jeanne Dodier were the parents of four children; all of their children married [Jetté, pp. 40, 855]. **Marie Françoise Normandin** married Maurice Bénard a *voyageur* and brother of René Bénard who came to Détroit. Marie François Normandin and Maurice Bénard's daughter, **Marie Angélique Bénard**, married Charles Favreau who came to Détroit in 1708. **Joseph Normandin** married Marguerite Rivet, daughter of Maurice Rivet and Marie Cusson. Marguerite was the sister of Jean, Pierre, and René Rivet who came to the Détroit in its first ten years. Marguerite Rivet's mother, Marie Cusson, was the sister of the Cusson brothers who came to Détroit in its first ten years [Jetté, pp. 855, 990]. [Gagné, pp. 220-221; Jetté, pp. 41, 603, 855].

**Anne Dodin**, daughter of Jacques Dodin and Marie Gauchère, married **Jean Mouflet dit Champagne**, son of Michel Mouflet and Sébastienne Girard, 19 August 1669 in Québec. Their son **Pierre Mouflet** took four voyages to the Great Lakes during the 1690s. On 9 May 1690, François Chorel, *sieur* de St Romain, hired **Pierre Mouflet dit Champagne** for a voyage to the Ottawa [Basset, *MNR*, Vol. 1, p. 19]. On 19 August 1692, Louis Couc de Montour hired Pierre Mouflet for a voyage to the *stadois* (Ottawa Indians) [Antoine Adhémar, *MNR*, Vol. 1, p. 267-268]. On 30 April 1693, Louis Laporte, *sieur* de Louvigny, hired Philippe (Michel) and **Pierre Mouflet** for a voyage to Michilimackinac [Antoine Adhémar, *RAPQ1930*, p. 200]. On 12 September 1693, Simon Guillory, **Pierre Mouflet**, Michel Étienne (Philippe Étienne in the text) and Laurent Renaud recorded an agreement regarding the voyage they planned to take to the *stadas* (Ottawa Indians) [Maugue, and Roy,<sup>5</sup> Volume 9 (IX), pp. 213-214]. [Gagné, pp. 221-223; Jetté, pp. 841-842].

**Ambroise Doigt**, daughter of Nicolas Doigt and Perrine Alain, married **Jacques Magnan or Maigné**, son of Gilles Magnan and Jeanne Touchetelle or Toucheteau, 14 October 1669 in Québec [Gagné, p. 222; Jetté, p. 750].

**Barbe Dorange**, daughter of Pantaléon Dorange and Jeanne Nepveu, married **Jacques Tardif or Tardy**, son of Pierre Tardif and Barbe Bourguignon, 6 October 1669 in Québec [Gagné, pp. 222-223; Jetté, p. 1063].

**Simone Doriant** married **Jean Hébert** before 1667. The names of their parents are not known [Gagné, p. 223; Jetté, p. 562].

**Catherine Doribeaou or Douribelle** married **Jacques Genest dit Labarre** *circa* 1670 on Île d'Orléans. Jacques Genest had an *enfant naturel* by Claire François Paré, widow of Nicolas Buteau in 1670. Jacques Genest was a soldier in the LaFreydière Company of the Carignan Salières Regiment [Gagné, p. 223; Jetté, p. 487].

**Élisabeth Doucinet**, daughter of Pierre Doucinet and Fleurence Canteau, married **Jacques Bédard**, son of Isaac Bédard and Marie Girard, 4 October 1666 in Québec [Gagné, pp. 223-224; Jetté, p. 72].

**Catherine Drouet**, widow of René Millet, married **Pierre Chamard**, son of Jean Chamard and Jeanne Pipette and widower of Florimonde Rableau, 19 October 1671 in Québec [Gagné, pp. 224-225; Jetté, p. 238].

**Jeanne Dubicourt**, daughter of Albin Dubincourt and Adrienne Fauvielle, entered into a marriage contract with **Pierre Lat**, son of Claude Lat and Marie Lecourt on 14 November 1669, but the contract was annulled. She does not appear in any other records in New France [Gagné, p. 225].

**Marie Françoise Dubié**, daughter of François Dubié and Françoise Lermé, entered into a marriage contract with **Jean Chevaudier**, son of Jacques Chevaudier and Catherine Barilot, on 11 October 1671, but the contract was annulled. She does not appear in any other records in New France [Gagné, p. 225; Jetté, p. 248].

**Marie Dubois**, daughter of Guillaume Dubois and Isabelle LaSoeur or Casseur, married **Michel Brouillet dit Laviolette**, son of Jacques Brouillet and Renée Vaizière, *circa* 3 November 1670 (private marriage contract – Chambly). Michel Brouillet was a soldier in the Petit Company of the Carignan Salières Regiment. Their sons **Bernard Brouillet** and **Gilles Brouillet** made several voyages to the Great Lakes, and son **Jean Brouillet** was hired to travel to Détroit in 1705. On 30 July 1688 Adrien Neveu/Nepveu hired **Bernard Brouillet** for a voyage

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<sup>5</sup> Claude Maugue, and Antoine Roy (editor), *Inventaire des Greffes des Notaires du Régime Français* (Québec: 1947), Volume 9 (IX),

to the *Sta8ats* (Ottawa Indians) [Antoine Adhémar, *MNR*, Vol. 1, p. 233]. On 27 August 1691, Charles de Couagne, representing himself, Pierre Janot *dit* Lachapelle and Antoine Bazinet *dit* Tourblanche, and Jean Fafard *dit* Maconce, representing himself and Olivier Morel de LaDurantaye, formed a trading partnership to exploit *congés* granted on 23 July 1691. Fafard promised to send Michel Étienne *dit* Philippe. Couagne promised to send Robert Janot and **Bernard Brouillet dit Laviolette**. When the men arrived at Michilimackinac, they planned to divide the trade goods equally [Kent, *Michilimackinac*,<sup>6</sup> p. 121]. On 11 June 1695, Charles Juchereau hired François Vaudry and **Bernard Brouillet** for a voyage to Michilimackinac [Antoine Adhémar, *RAPQ1930*, p. 197]. On 22 September 1697, Jean Desbroyeux, acting for François Daupin, *sieur* de Laforest, *commandant au pays des Outaouais* (Ottawa Indians), hired Bernard Brouillet for a voyage to the *Outaouais* (Ottawa Indians) [Pottier and Roy,<sup>7</sup> Vol. 11, p. 194]. On 9 August 1700, François Daupin, *sieur* de LaForest, hired **Bernard Brouillet** and **Gilles Brouillet**, *frères*, for a voyage to the Illinois [Antoine Adhémar *RAPQ1930*, p. 205]. On 8 May 1702, Pierre Chartier hired **Bernard Brouillet**, of Lachine, and François Dubois *dit* Brisebois, of Pointe-aux-Trembles, to make a voyage to Michilimackinac and to return to Montréal the same year [Antoine Adhémar, *RAPQ1930*, pp 206-207; *MNR*, Vol. 2, p. 349]. They may have stopped in Détroit on their voyage. [Gagné, pp. 225-226; Jetté, p. 177]. On 13 June 1695, Jean Arnaud and Robert Janot hired **Gilles Brouillet** for a *voyage de l'Ouest* (Ottawa Indians) [Simonnet] [Maugue and Roy, Vol. 9, p. 242]. On 4 May 1705, the Directors of the *Compagnie de la Colonie de Canada* hired René Pineau, Charles Ricard, **Jean Brouillet**, Jean Baribeau, and Ignace Gouin, of Ste-Anne *près* Batiscan, to make a voyage to Détroit [Chamballon and Roy,<sup>8</sup> Vol. 19, p. 138].

**Isabelle Dubreuil or Breuillet**, daughter of Pierre Dubreuil and Pernelle Masson, married **Bernard or Benoît Faure**, son of Pierre Faure and Anne Decros, 26 August 1665 in Québec. The couple returned to France *circa* 1667 [Gagné, p. 226; Jetté, p. 413].

**Catherine Ducharme**, daughter of Jean Ducharme and Anne Lelièvre, married **Pierre Roy or Leroy**, son of Charles Roy and Jeanne Boyer, 12 January 1672 in Montréal. Five of their sons (**Pierre Roy**, **François Roy**, **Étienne Roy**, **Louis Roy**, and **Antoine Roy**) were involved in the fur trade as *engagés* or *engageurs*. **Pierre Roy** made at least one voyage to the Great Lakes during the 17th century: On 10 April 1696, François Demers, Pierre Trudeau, and Etienne Benoît hired **Pierre Roy**, *fils*, for a voyage to the *sta8ois* (Ottawa Indians) [Maugue and Roy, Vol. 9, p. 250]. **Pierre Roy**, **Marguerite Ouabankekoué**, his Miami wife, and their children lived in Détroit and as early as August 1720 at Fort St. Philippe (present-day Fort Wayne, Indiana). On 10 March 1707, Cadillac granted **Pierre Roy** lot 51 on *rue* Ste. Anne next to Pierre Monet *dit* Lamontagne on one side and Cadillac on the other side. The site measured 26 *pieds* by 27 *pieds*; the rent was 3 *livres* 18 *sols* and 10 *livres* for other rights [*MPHSC*, Vol. 33,<sup>9</sup> p. 377]. During August and September 1707, **Pierre Roy** accompanied Cherubin Deniau, the Récollet missionary, to the newly formed St Antoine de Padoue aux Miamis Mission (possibly located in present-day Monroe, Michigan) where Pierre Roy acted as godfather to the following Miami. He was godfather to Marguerite, a Miami aged 10 months, daughter of Makkouckoubeak and Françoise OuabanKiKoué, who was baptized on 3 August 1707. He was godfather to Marguerite, a Miami, who was baptized on 27 September 1707 and Antoine Ksessmenta, a 35 year old Miami, who was baptized the same day [*Ste. Anne du Détroit*,<sup>10</sup> Image 69 – the baptisms were recorded in the Detroit registers in 1711]. On 3 September 1708, **Pierre Roy**, a *voyageur* ordinarily living in Détroit, acting for *Sieur* Jacques Langlois, who was in Détroit, recorded an agreement with Jean Richard regarding 720 *livres* that he had left with his sister, Agnès Richard, wife of Jean Moreau, *sieur* Duplessis, a sergeant in the troops of marines. Richard acknowledged that the 720 *livres* belonged to Langlois [Antoine Adhémar, *MNR*,<sup>11</sup> Vol. 2, pp. 492-493]. On 7 June 1710, **Pierre Roy** was one of those who agreed to pay for a priest in Détroit [*MPHSC*, Vol. 33, pp. 478-479]. Later that summer, **Pierre Roy** was listed in the 1710 census [*MPHSC*, Vol. 33, p. 494]. On 30 June 1710, **Pierre Roy** witnessed the marriage of Michel Bisailon and Marguerite Fafard in Détroit [*Ste. Anne du Détroit*, Image 46].

<sup>6</sup> 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).

<sup>7</sup> Jean Baptiste Pottier and Antoine Roy (editor), *Inventaire des Greffes des Notaires du Régime Français* (Québec: 1948), Volume 11 (XI).

<sup>8</sup> Louis Chamballon and Antoine Roy, editor, *Inventaire des Greffes des Notaires du Régime Français* (Québec: 1960), Volume 19 (XIX).

<sup>9</sup> Michigan Pioneer and Historical Society, *Historical Collections – Collections and Researches Made by the Michigan Pioneer and Historical Society (MPHSC)* (Lansing, MI: Robert Smith Printing Company, 1904), Vol. 33 (XXXIII).

<sup>10</sup> [www.ancestry.com](http://www.ancestry.com), Drouin Collection, D, Détroit, Ste-Anne, Autres Registres, 1704-1744.

<sup>11</sup> Montreal Notary Records, Burton Historical Collection, Detroit Public Library.



On 22 September 1710, **Marguerite Ouabankekoué** was godmother to three Fox/Mesquakie who were baptized in Détroit: Joseph, Jean, and Marie [*Ste. Anne du Détroit*, Image 59]. Jacques, **Pierre Roy's** *panis* slave, was baptized 12 November 1710. His godparents were Jacques Demers and Marguerite Fafard dite Delorme, wife of Michel Bisailon [*Ste. Anne du Détroit*, Image 62]. [Gagné, pp. 225-226; Jetté, p. 1018-1019]. **Pierre Roy** was also an *engageur*. On 23 September 1713, **Pierre Roy** and Laurent Trudeau hired André Longtin and Pierre Collin to make a voyage to Détroit [*RAPQ1930*, p. 214]. On 28 May 1718, **Pierre Roy** hired Charles Diel to make a voyage to Détroit [*RAPQ1930*, p. 223 – also see the entries for François Roy, Étienne Roy, and Louis Roy for this same time period]. **François Roy** was a *voyageur* and *engageur* and often handled the business affairs for his brother Pierre Roy [Suzanne Boivin Sommerville, *Marguerite Roy From Fort Pontchartrain to Québec City* ([http://www.habitantheritage.org/native\\_americans/french\\_canadian\\_and\\_native\\_families](http://www.habitantheritage.org/native_americans/french_canadian_and_native_families))]. On 18 April 1717, Paul Guillet hired **François Roy** to make a voyage to Michilimackinac [*RAPQ1930*, p. 220]. From 29 August 1724 through 22 September 1730, **François Roy** hired *voyageurs* to travel to the *pays d'en haut* [Jetté, 1019; *RAPQ1930*, pp. 245, 278 – there are additional entries for François Roy, but one must distinguish between the multiple men by that name prior to assigning a particular contract to an individual]. **Étienne Roy** made one voyage to Détroit. On 30 May 1718, **Étienne Roy** and **François Roy** separately acknowledged a debt to Pierre Lestage for merchandise supplied for a voyage they were about to take to Détroit [*RAPQ1930*, pp. 223-224]. **Louis Roy** was also a *voyageur* and an *engageur*. On 28 May 1718, **Louis Roy** acknowledged a debt to Pierre Lestage for merchandise supplied for a voyage he was about to take to Détroit [*RAPQ1930*, pp. 223-224]. On 14 August 1725, **Louis Roy** and Jean Louis Denis hired Jean Baptiste Lat to make a voyage to the *pays d'en haut* [*RAPQ1930*, p. 250]. Like his elder brothers, **Antoine Roy** was also a *voyageur*. On 28 June 1717, Jean Viennay-Pachot and Louis Renaud hired **Antoine Roy** to make a voyage to the North. Catherine Ducharme and Pierre Roy also had another son named Pierre; he married Marie Angélique Faye in 1705 [*RAPQ1930*, p. 221].

**Marie Anne Duchemin**, daughter of Louis Duchemin and Marie LeSueur, married **Pierre Yvelin**, son of François Yvelin and Thomasse Sourdivé, 19 September 1673 in Québec [Gagné, p. 227; Jetté, p. 1136].

**Barbe Duchesne**, daughter of Claude Duchesne and Claude Laval, married **André Badel dit Lamarche**, son of Étienne Badel and Perrette Marmaute, 26 October 1671 in Québec. André Badel was a soldier in the Grandfontaine Company of the Carignan Salières Regiment [Gagné, pp. 227-228; Jetté, p. 40].

**Jeanne Ducorps dite Leduc** married **Martin Massé** circa 1670 in Sorel. The names of their parents are not known. Two of their children lived in Détroit. **Jeanne Massé** married Michael Campeau, son of *Fille du Roi*, Catherine Paulo. Two of **Jeanne Massé** and Michael Campeau's 10 children were born in Détroit [Jetté, p. 194-195. Additional details regarding the couple will be discussed in the coverage of Catherine Paulo]. **Michel Massé** married Marguerite Couc circa 1705. On 10 March 1707, Cadillac granted **Michel Massé** lot 17 on *rue Ste. Anne* to *rue St. François* and to *rue St. Louis* next to André Chauvet. The site measured 30 *pieds* by 42 *pieds* [to *rue St. François*] and 26 *pieds* [to *rue St. Louis*]. The rent was 8 *livres 8 sols de cens et rente* and 10 *livres* for other rights which Cadillac gave up [*MPHSC*, Vol. 33, p. 375]. On 25 July 1707, Michel Campeau and **Michel Massé** hired André Marcil for a voyage to Détroit [Adhémar; *RAPQ1930*, p. 211 – 1707]. On 9 October 1707, Marguerite Couc was godmother to Joseph, a Huron [*Ste. Anne du Détroit*, Image 12]. On 7 June 1710, **Michel Massé** was one of those who agreed to pay for a priest in Détroit [*MPHSC*, Vol. 33, pp. 478-479]. On 28 June 1710 and 3 July 1710, **Michel Massé** sold three houses in Détroit [*MPHSC*, Vol. 34, pp. 264-265]. Later that summer or fall, **Michel Massé** was enumerated as a *Canadien*, whose wife was with him in the 1710 census [*MPHSC*, Vol. 33, p. 494]. On 6 October 1710, **Michel Massé** hired Jacques St-Yves to make a voyage to Détroit [Adhémar; *RAPQ1930*, p. 211]. [Gagné, p. 228; Jetté, p. 785].

**Marie Ducoudray**, daughter of Nicolas Ducoudray and Marie Largue, married **François Grenet**, son of Jean Grenet and Jeanne Delan, 15 September 1670 in Québec [Gagné, pp. 228-229; Jetté, p. 526].

**Françoise Dufaye**, daughter of Jean Dufaye and Marguerite Noury, married **Martin Pire or Lepire dit Henne or LePortugais**, son of Sébastien Pire and Anne Consalve, 15 October 1674 in Québec [Gagné, p. 299; Jetté, p. 924].

**Hélène Dufiguier**, daughter of Bernard Dufiguier and Suzanne LeSellier, married **Jacques Fournier, sieur de la Ville**, son of Michel Fournier and Michelle Croyer, 24 October 1663 in Québec. Jacques Fournier had been previously married to Marguerite Crevier, but their marriage was annulled. Their son **René Louis Fournier** travelled to Détroit as part of the 1706 convoy and lived in Détroit through 1710. On 17 July 1706, **René Louis Fournier** sat on the court martial for André Serré dit St. Jean [Boivin Sommerville, *1706 Court Martial*, [http://www.habitantheritage.org/french-canadian\\_resources/individuals\\_or\\_families](http://www.habitantheritage.org/french-canadian_resources/individuals_or_families)]. On 10 March 1707, Cadillac granted **René Louis Fournier, sieur Dufiguier**, lot 41 on *rue Ste. Anne* next to Cadillac on both sides. The site measured 27 *pieds* by 25 *pieds*. The rent was 54 *sols de rente* and 10 *livres* for other rights. René Louis Fournier surrendered the lot on an unknown date and Cadillac granted it to Paul Guillet [*MPHSC*, Vol. 33, p.

377]. On 11 September 1707, **René Louis Fournier, sieur Dufiguier**, major of Fort Pontchartrain, witnessed the inventory of the possessions of François Bienvenu *dit* Delisle [Kent, *Detroit*, pp. 1043-1044]. On 22 October 1707, **René Louis Fournier, sieur Dufiguier**, witnessed the marriage contract between Jacques Langlois and Marie Renée Toupin *dite* Dussault [MPHSC, Vol. 34, pp. 232-234]. 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. [Antoine Adhémar, *MNR*, Vol. 2, 441]. On 19 May 1708, Jean Jacques Leber, a Montréal merchant, acting for **René Louis Fournier, sieur Dufiguier**, who was performing the duties of a major in Détroit, recorded an obligation from Joseph Gouin, of Ste-Anne, near Batiscan, and François Robert, of Boucherville, for approximately 400 *livres* for two barrels of brandy, one barrel of salt, two barrels of powder, one small bundle and two bags of balls which they would transport to Détroit [Antoine Adhémar, *MNR*, Vol. 2, 476-477]. On 28 May 1708, François Ardouin, acting for Antoine de Lamothe Cadillac, recorded an agreement with Joseph Gouin, of Ste Anne, and François Robert, of Boucherville. They agreed to depart from Montréal for Détroit, with a canoe for **René Louis Fournier, sieur Dufiguier**, who was acting as a major at Détroit, and who had Cadillac's permission, dated 11 September 1707, to send the canoe to Détroit. Gouin and Robert agreed to go to Détroit and on their return voyage to bring furs from Détroit to Montréal. [Antoine Adhémar, *MNR*, Vol. 2, 486-487]. **René Louis Fournier, sieur Dufiguier**, was a godfather to three infants who were baptized in Détroit in 1709 and 1710. He was godfather to Marie Louise Émard who was baptized on 1 December 1709; he was identified as an ensign who functioned as a major in the Marines in the record [*Ste. Anne du Détroit*, Image 29]. On 18 March 1710, he was godfather to René Louis Lamothe who was born the previous day [*Ste. Anne du Détroit*, Image 30]. On 17 April 1710, he was godfather to Marie Madeleine, a Huron [*Ste. Anne du Détroit*, Image 55]. [Gagné, pp. 229-230; Jetté, pp. 437-438].

**Jeanne Dufossé**, daughter of Vincent Dufossé and Noëlle Desnoyers, married **Louis Doré**, son of Pierre Doré and Hilaire Fergé, 1 September 1670 in Québec [Gagné, pp. 230-231; Jetté, p. 356].

**Jeanne Dufresne** married **Marin Dalleray**, son of Pierre Dalleray and Marie de Treillau, before 1666 in Ste-Famille, Île d'Orléans. After the death of Jeanne Dufossé, Marin married Marie Anne Lafontaine and Denise Leclerc, widower of Claude Delomay [Gagné, p. 231; Jetté, p. 299].

**Anne Julienne Dumont**, daughter of Samuel Dumont and Marie Anne d'Anglure, married **René Dubois dit Brisebois**, son of Louis Dubois and Jeanne Naudin, 25 November 1665 in Québec. Their sons **Charles Dubois** and **Jean François/François Dubois** were *voyageurs*; Jean François/François was also an *engageur*. On 16 July 1702, the *Compagnie de la Colonie* hired **Charles Dubois** of St-François to make a voyage to Détroit [Antoine Adhémar; *RAPQ1930*, p. 207]. On 3 May 1686, Pierre Chesne, **François Dubois**, Nicolas Petit, Louis Laporte *dit* St Georges, and Pierre Chartier recorded an agreement for the use of a *congé* for trade with the *8ta8as* (Ottawa Indians) [Maugue and Roy, Vol. 9, p. 131]. On 3 May 1686 Pierre Chesne and **François Dubois** hired Pierre Dextra for a trip to the *8ta8ts* (Ottawa Indians) [Maugue and Roy, Vol. 9, p. 131]. On 4 May 1686, **François Dubois** made a donation/gift in the event of his death to Jean Bouvet *dit* Lachambre [Maugue and Roy, Vol. 9, p. 131]. On 4 August 1691 Claude Greysolon hired Pierre Giguère, Pierre Constantin *dit* Lavallée, **Jean François Dubois**, and Joseph Guyon *dit* Després, probably for a voyage to the Great Lakes [Rageot and Roy, Vol. 4, p. 244 – there are misplaced commas in this summary]. On 11 July 1693, Claude Greysolon consented to the obligation he had to **Jean François Dubois**, Denis Dubois, and Joseph Jean for their voyage to the Ottawa under their agreement of 4 and 5 July [sic] 1691 before notary, Gilles Rageot [Chambalon and Roy, Vol. 18, p. 45 – Denis Dubois cannot be identified; a Denis Dubois does not appear in *PRDH* during this period]. On 7 June 1694, **François Dubois** and Alexandre Turpin hired Joseph Brault *dit* Pomainville for a voyage to the *8ta8ois* (Ottawa Indians) [Antoine Adhémar, *RAPQ1930*, p. 202]. On 13 April 1701, François Daupin, *sieur* de LaForest, hired Jacques Rouillard, Nicolas Rivard, Charles Duclos, and **François Dubois** for a voyage *des Islinois* [Antoine Adhémar – four contracts, *RAPQ1930*, p. 205]. Although they probably travelled to Illinois via the Ottawa River, they may have returned via Lake Erie, thereby stopping in Détroit in their voyage. On 8 May 1702, Pierre Chartier hired Bernard Brouillet, of Lachine, and **François Dubois dit Brisebois**, of Pointe-aux-Trembles, to make a voyage to Michilimackinac and to return to Montréal the same year [Antoine Adhémar, *RAPQ1930*, pp. 206-207; *MNR*, Vol. 2, 349]. They may have stopped in Détroit on their voyage. [Gagné, pp. 231-232; Jetté, p. 367].

**Barbe Dumont**, daughter of Claude Dumont and Catherine Bagauline, married **François Breton**, son of Jean Breton and Marie Durant, *circa* 11 November 1668 (contract – Larue – Champlain). François Breton was a soldier in Sorel Company of the Carignan Salières Company. After François Breton's death, Barbe Dumont married **Raymond Courrier dit Bourdelais** 1 June 1702 in Champlain. The names of Raymond's parents are not known [Gagné, p. 232; Jetté, pp. 168, 283].

**Antoinette Dumontier**, daughter of Jean Dumontier and Guillemette Bido, married **Jacques Martineau**, son of Nicolas Martineau and Jeanne de Maire, 28 November 1669 in Québec [Gagné, pp. 232-233; Jetté, p. 783].

**Madeleine Dumortier de Leur**, daughter of Auger Dumortier and Catherine de Natté, married **Timothée Roussel**, son of Étienne Roussel and Jeanne Bouette, 22 November 1667 in Québec. After Madeleine Dumortier's death, Timothée Roussel married Catherine Fournier. Timothée Roussel was a surgeon and merchant [Gagné, p. 233; Jetté, p. 1014].

**Françoise Dupré**, daughter of Jean Dupré and Désirée Pintier or Paintier, married **Jean Loubat dit Saintonge**, son of André Loubat and Perette Cadet, *circa* 7 October 1669 (marriage contract – Duquet – Sillery) [Gagné, p. 234; Jetté, p. 744].

**Catherine Dupuis**, daughter of André Dupuis and Catherine Duval, married **Charles Martin**, son of Pierre Martin and Madeleine Pavie or Panie, 28 November 1663 in Montréal. After Catherine Dupuis' death, Charles Martin married Marie Hatanville, widow of Jean Fauconnet [Gagné, pp. 234-235; Jetté, pp. 778-779].

**Catherine Durand**, daughter of Pierre Durand and Jacqueline Courtois, married **Pierre Piché or Picher dit Lamusette**, son of Pierre Piché and Anne Pinot, 25 November 1665 in Québec. Their marriage was rehabilitated 9 September 1673; consult Gagné and Jetté for the complications regarding their marriage and the need to have it rehabilitated [Gagné, pp. 235-236; Jetté, p. 913].

**Élisabeth Durand** never married. The names of her parents are not known [Gagné, p. 236].

**Françoise Durand**, daughter of Pierre Durand and Noëlle Asselin, married **Jacques Beaudoin or Baudouin**, son of Solon Beaudoin and Anne Gautreau, *circa* 24 March 1671 (contract – Vachon – Île d'Orléans). Their son **Louis Beaudoin** was listed as a *Canadien* in the 25 May 1700 census of Fort Maurepas in present-day Alabama [Charles R. Maduell, Jr., compiler and translator, *The Census Tables for the French Colony of Louisiana from 1699 through 1732* (Baltimore, Maryland: Genealogical Publishing Co, Inc., reprint for Clearfield Co., Inc., 1993), p. 5]. [Gagné, pp. 236-237; Jetté, p. 63].

**\*Suzanne Durand**, daughter of Étienne Durand and Geneviève de la Mare, married **\*Gabriel Gibault dit Poitevin**, son of Pierre Gibault and Renée Lorlière, 30 October 1667 in Québec. Their son **Gabriel Gibault** was a *voyageur*. On 18 April 1717, Paul Guillet hired **Gabriel Gibault** to make a voyage to Michilimackinac [RAPQ1930, p. 220]. [Gagné, p. 237; Jetté, p. 494].

**Espérance Durosaire**, a Brazilian, married **Simon Longueville**, son of Marcel Longueville and Jeanne Bernard, 9 October 1668 in Québec. The names of her parents are not known. The couple returned to France shortly after their marriage [Gagné, p. 238; Jetté, pp. 741-742].

**Marie Anne Dusaucay or Dusaussay**, daughter of Jacques Dusaucay, *sieur* de Bemont, and Anne Carlier, married **\*Louis Rouer, sieur de Villeray**, son of Jacques Rouer and Marie Perthuis, and widower of Catherine Sevestre, 26 November 1675. **Louis Rouer, sieur de Villeray**, was deeply involved in the administration of New France and the fur trade during the 17<sup>th</sup> century. **Louis Rouer, sieur de Villeray**, attended a 4 November 1684 meeting regarding the fur trade called to make recommendations regarding the fur trade [PAC1900-1901,<sup>12</sup> pp. 80-81]. On 23 April 1694 **Louis Rouer de Villeray**, acting for the ancient company of Jean Oudiette and Pierre Bénac in the name of Charles Catignon, hired Charles Bissot, Jean Baptiste Monmellian, and Jean Pascal Prévost/Provost, *voyageurs*, to go to Michilimackinac to hunt for the furs that Nicolas Perrot had sent *sieur* Amiot (probably Daniel Joseph) to bring to the Jesuit warehouse in the name of Jacques Charles Patu/Pattu, manager of the ancient company of Oudiette [Chambalon and Roy,<sup>13</sup> Vol. 18, pp. 69-70]. On 21 May 1694 **Louis Rouer de Villeray**, acting for the ancient company of Jean Oudiette and Pierre Benac, in the name of Charles Catignon, reached an agreement with Antoine Martin *dit* Montpellier, of St-Bernard, Charles Cadieux, of Beauport, Charles Neveu/Nepveu and François Dumesny, of Québec, to go to Michilimackinac to hunt for the furs that Nicolas Perrot had sent *sieur* Amiot (probably Daniel Joseph) to bring to the Jesuit warehouse in the name of Jacques Charles Patu/Pattu, manager of the ancient company of Oudiette [Chambalon and Roy, Vol. 18, p. 72]. **Louis Rouer, sieur de Villeray**, was one of the grantees of the south shore of the St. Lawrence who addressed a 1700 petition to Louis XIV respecting their rights to trade with the Native Americans. [PAC1900-1901, p. 99]. On 15 October 1700, **Louis Rouer, sieur de Villeray**, and his son by Catherine Sevestre, **Louis Rouer, sieur d'Artigny**, were listed as shareholders of the *Compagnie de la Colonie* [PAC1900-1901, p. 101]. [Gagné, p. 238; Jetté, p. 1008, DCB].

<sup>12</sup> Public Archives of Canada, Edouard Richard, Archivist, *Supplement to Dr. Brymner's Report on Canadian Archives 1899* (Ottawa, Ontario: S.E. Dawson, 1901), hereafter PAC1900-1901.

<sup>13</sup> Louis Chamballon and Antoine Roy, editor, *Inventaire des Greffes des Notaires du Régime Français* (Québec: 1956), Volume 18 (XVIII).

**Marguerite Dusson** married **Jean Lavallée dit Petit-Jean** circa 1671 in Sorel. The names of their parents are not known. He was a soldier in the St-Ours Company of the Carignan Salières Regiment. Their son, **Pierre Noël** was part of the 1703 convoy to Détroit. On 10 July 1703, the *Compagnie de la Colonie* hired **Noël Lavallée**, of Sorel, to make a voyage to Détroit [Adhémar; *RAPQ1930*, p. 208]. After Jean Lavallée's death, Marguerite married **Charles Vanet dit LeParisien**, widower of Catherine Magnan, circa 1694 in Sorel. The names of Charles Vanet's parents are not known. Charles Vanet was a soldier in Loubias Company of the Carignan Salières Regiment [Gagné, pp. 238-239; Jetté, pp. 665-666, 1113].

**Françoise Duval**, daughter of Jean Duval and Jacqueline Dion, married **Pierre Courault dit Coulon**, son of Pierre Courault and Jeanne Papot, 16 November 1671, in Québec. After Pierre Courault's death, Françoise Duval married **Antoine Renaud dit LaTambour**, son of François Renaud and Madeleine Josse, and widower of *Fille du Roi*, Marie Geneviève Plémaret, 12 August 1681 in Québec. **Antoine Renaud dit LaTambour** had two sons who came to Détroit in its first ten years: **Laurent Renaud**, his son by Marie Geneviève Plémaret, and **Louis Renaud**, his son by Françoise Duval. **Antoine Renaud**, his son by Marie Geneviève Plémaret, travelled to Michilimackinac in 1700; while son **Charles Renaud**, his son by Marie Geneviève Plémaret, may have been listed in the census of Fort Maurepas [Jetté, p. 975]. On 22 August 1699, the Jesuits hired **Antoine Renaud** for a voyage to the *Sta8ois* (Ottawa Indians) [Antoine Adhémar, *RAPQ1930*, p. 205]. **Charles Renaud** may have been the Canadian listed as Charles Renaud in the 25 May 1700 census of Fort Maurepas [Maduell, p. 5]. **Laurent Renaud** started his career in the 17<sup>th</sup> century as a *voyageur*. On 12 September 1693, Simon Guillory, Pierre Mouflet, Michel Étienne and **Laurent Renaud** recorded an agreement regarding the voyage they would make to the *Sta8as* (Ottawa Indians) [Maugue and Roy, Vol. 9, p. 213-214 – 12 September 1693]. In 1700, **Laurent Renaud** traded at Lake Nipissing and Lake Superior. In September, he transported his beaver furs, including those that he purchased from Alphonse Tonty. He left his surplus [non-beaver] furs with Ignace Hubert at Michilimackinac [Kent, pp. 161-162 – 1700]. In the 18<sup>th</sup> century, he travelled to Détroit, Michilimackinac, and Fort St. Louis. On 27 May 1701, Jean Bochart de Champigny hired **Laurent Renaud**, of Montréal, as part of the original convoy to Détroit [Adhémar; *RAPQ1930*, p. 205-206]. Following their arrival in Détroit, *Sieurs Laurent Renaud* and Charles Lemoine, *sieur* de Longueuil, were sent to Lake Superior with two canoes of merchandise [Kent, *Detroit*, p. 1033]. **Laurent Renaud** spent the winter of 1701/1702 at Détroit and was paid 400 *livres* as an annual wage [Kent, *Detroit*, Vol. 2, 1021]. On 27 July 1703, **Laurent Renaud** and Gilles Chauvin hired Pierre Richard, Louis Chauvin, Louis Vaudry, Charles Cabazier, and Louis Renaud to make a voyage to the Illinois [Antoine Adhémar; *RAPQ1930*, p. 208]. They may have stopped in Détroit on their voyage. On 16 March 1704, Françoise Juchereau dite Saint Denis hired **Laurent Renaud** and Nicolas Duclos to make a voyage to Fort St. Louis in Illinois [Antoine Adhémar; *RAPQ1930*, p. 209]. They may have stopped in Détroit on their voyage. On 31 October 1704, upon his return from a voyage to Fort St. Louis in Illinois which took him through Michilimackinac, **Laurent Renaud**, a Montréal merchant, ceded to Charlotte Françoise Juchereau five packets of beaver furs and 20 *livres* [Chamballon and Roy, Vol. 19, p. 117]. On 12 November 1704, **Laurent Renaud** and Gilles Chauvin, of Montréal, granted a receipt to Antoine Pacaud, a Montréal merchant, for a sum of money that would be used to pay the wages of the *voyageurs* hired by the society with François Daupin de LaForest and Alphonse de Tonty [Chamballon and Roy, Vol. 19, p. 122]. On 16 June 1706, Antoine de Lamothe Cadillac, *commandant of Fort Pontchartrain du Détroit*, hired Maximilian Demers and Laurent Renaud to make a voyage to Détroit [Antoine Adhémar, *MNR*, Vol. 2, 393-394]. **Louis Renaud dit Duval** began his career as a *voyageur* by working for his half-brother. On 27 July 1703, Laurent Renaud and Gilles Chauvin hired Pierre Richard, Louis Chauvin, Louis Vaudry, Charles Cabazier, and **Louis Renaud** to make a voyage to the Illinois [Antoine Adhémar; *RAPQ1930*, p. 208]. They may have stopped in Détroit on their voyage. On 16 June 1706, Cadillac hired Maximilian Demers and **Louis Renaud dit Duval** to make a voyage to Détroit [Adhémar; *RAPQ1930*]. On 28 September 1706, **Louis Renaud dit Duval** reported to Antoine Adhémar's office where Cadillac's agent, François Ardouin, paid him the remainder of the 100 *livres* owed to him for his 1706 voyage to Détroit [Boivin Sommerville, *1706 – 300 Year Anniversary* ([http://www.habitantheritage.org/early\\_detroit\\_1701-1710\\_chart\\_program](http://www.habitantheritage.org/early_detroit_1701-1710_chart_program)); Antoine Adhémar, *MNR*, Vol. 2, p. 399]. After the death of Antoine Renaud, Françoise Duval married **François Renaud**, son of Jean Renaud and Suzanne de Renel, 10 December 1695 in Québec [Gagné, pp. 239-240; Jetté, pp. 283, 975, 976].

**Marie Madeleine Duval**, daughter of Jean Duval and Jacqueline Drot, married **Jacques Joubert** circa 1672 in Sorel. The names of his parents are not known [Gagné, p. 240; Jetté, p. 607].

**Michelle Duval** married **Pierre Bon dit Lacombe** circa 1671; the names of their parents are not known [Gagné, p. 241; Jetté, p. 125 – states that they married in St-Ours or in France].

To be continued