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Jan

# **Paternal Direct Line Ancestry of Grace DEREPENTIGNY METALIOUS**

Benoît SIMONEAU, and Albert J. MARCEAU,  
of FCGS of Connecticut

## 1. Grace DEREPIENTIGNY

2. Alfred Albert DEREPIENTIGNY married  
Lorette M. ROYER, (daughter of Jean-  
Baptiste/Aglæ PELOQUIN) at Saint-  
Georges, Manchester, New Hampshire on  
12 MAY 1924.<sup>74</sup>

3. Jean-Baptiste DEREPIENTIGNY married  
Florentine MARCOTTE, (daughter of  
Joseph/Émilie PÉRUSSE) at Saint-Joseph-  
de-Montréal on 21 DEC 1898.<sup>75</sup>

4. Moise DEREPIENTIGNY married Sophie  
TAILLEFER (daughter of François/Joseph  
Margaret BRUNET) at Saint-Gabriel-de-  
Montréal on 26 DEC 1874.<sup>75</sup>

5. Jean-Baptiste DEREPIENTIGNY married  
Marie DEREPIENTIGNY, (daughter of  
Joachim DARPENTIGNY/Angelique  
BOURBONNAIS) at Saint-Joseph-de-  
Soulanges, "Les Cedres" on 26 AUG 1816.<sup>75</sup>

6. Jean-Baptiste (Joseph) DARPENTIGNY  
married Agathe LEDUC, (daughter of  
Thomas/Charlotte ST. MARSEILLE)  
Sainte-Jeanne de Chantal, in Ile Perrot,  
Vandreuil County on 11 JAN 1790.<sup>76</sup>

7. Jean-Baptiste LE GARDEUR-  
DARPENTIGNY married Marie-Anne  
LEFEBVRE (daughter of Noel/ Marie Anne  
GERVAIS) at Bout-de-l'Ile, Montréal County  
on 30 JAN 1758.<sup>77</sup>

8. Jean-Baptiste LE GARDEUR-  
LECARDEUR married Marie-Anne  
LALANDE (daughter of Leonard/Gabrielle  
BEAUNE) at Pointe-Claire, county of  
Montréal on 2 MAY 1732.<sup>77</sup>

9. Jean-Baptiste LE GARDEUR married  
Marguerite CADIEUX (daughter of  
Jean/Marie VALADE) -no marriage date, no  
marriage place.<sup>77</sup>

10. Jean-Baptiste LEGARDEUR, sieur de  
Repentigny, married Marguerite NICOLET  
(daughter of Jean/Marguerite COUILLARD)  
at Québec on 11 JUL 1656.<sup>77, 78</sup>

11. Pierre LEGARDEUR, sieur de  
Repentigny, married Marie FAVERY

(daughter of Marin/Renée LEROUGE) c.  
1630, Normandie.<sup>79</sup>

12. Rene LEGARDEUR, sieur de Tilly,  
married Catherine de CORDAY (daughter of  
Pierre de CORDAY/\_?\_) by notary  
contract at Falaise on 27 JUN 1599.<sup>77, 79</sup>

## **Notes**

1. Emily Toth, *Inside Peyton Place: The Life of Grace  
METALIOUS* (New York: Doubleday and Co., 1981), p.  
8.

2. "Les Hymens de ce Matin dans Nos Paroisses ...  
DEREPENTIGNY - Royer," *L'Avenir Nationale*,  
Manchester, New Hampshire, 12 mai 1924, p. 3, col. 5.  
The full text of the report is as follows: "M. Alfred  
DEREPENTIGNY, 42 rue Walnut, a espouse ce matin, a  
six heures et demi en l'église Saint-Georges, Mlle  
Laurette Royer, 194 rue Bridge, M. Fabbe J.E.  
Vaccarest a béni l'union et a celebre la messe pendant  
laquelle, le quatuor de la paroisse a fait le chant. Les  
témoins ont été M. Wilfred DEREPIENTIGNY et Mlle  
Alice Pelouquin."

It should be noted that the report in *L'Avenir Nationale*  
as to which priest said the wedding mass contradicts  
Toth on page 38 where she writes that Fr. T.J.E.  
Devo, who said the wedding mass for Grace, is the  
same priest her parents had for the wedding. Since  
*L'Avenir Nationale* is the earlier source, I believe it to be  
true.

Possibly the most surprising fact in the report is that  
the wedding was held at 6:30 in the morning, unless  
the original is a typographical error, in which case it  
should read "dix heures et demi," or 10:30 in the  
morning.

For those of you who wish to examine the original at  
the Manchester Public Library, the collection of *L'Avenir  
Nationale* is on microfilm from 1895 to 1898, and in the  
original from 1910 to 1941. The telephone number for  
the library is (603)-624-6550.

3. Toth, p. 13.

4. Toth, p. 14.

5. George METALIOUS and June O'Shea, *The Girl from  
"Peyton Place"* (New York: Dell Publishing Co., 1965),  
p. 13.

6. Toth, p. 13.

7. Toth, p. 13.

8. E.W. Thompson, "Le Chien d'Or: A Legend of Injury  
and Revenge," *Hartford Daily Times*, 24 September  
1885, p. 6, cols. 1-2. Rpt. *Connecticut Maple Leaf*, Vol.  
8, No. 3, Summer 1998, pp. 243-6.

9. Emily Toth, "Fatherless and Dispossessed: Grace  
METALIOUS as a French Canadian Writer," *Journal of  
Popular Culture*, 15 (Winter 1981), 313.

10. Toth, "Fatherless..." p. 15, and Grace  
METALIOUS, *No Adam in Eden* (New York: Pocket  
Books, Inc., 1964), p. 113.

11. On Monday morning, July 27, 1998, I called the  
City Clerk's Office in Manchester, New Hampshire, and  
the clerk I spoke to simply told me that marriage  
certificates cost ten dollars to obtain. She also said  
that the clerks give no information on the telephone.  
After driving two hours to get to Manchester, I  
discovered that it is against the law for anyone but the  
immediate family to obtain any vital records. Instead of  
arguing with me, the city clerk gave me the following  
law for Manchester, New Hampshire: "In accordance  
with RSA 12 6: 1 A, in order to have access to a record  
an applicant shall have 'direct and tangible interest' in  
the requested record, 'immediate family' having direct



children. There were the PAQUETTES, on the next farm down the river from the BERGERONS, who had fourteen children and in Sainte-Thérèse, there were the TURCOTTES. Marie-Rose TURCOTTE had borne seventeen children before Armand BERGERON was born and before she reached menopause at the age of fifty-one she had achieved a grand total of twenty-two little TURCOTTES.<sup>71</sup> I can relate to this description of the BERGERON family, for my father was one child among seven, and his father was one among twelve, plus two adopted Italian boys.

It is obvious that Grace must have visited Québec at least once in her life, for she wrote an excellent description of the villages of Québec, "The village had one store, one saloon and one Catholic church ...."<sup>72</sup> I have always thought of Québec as the family, the farm, and the church, but Grace's description is a little more accurate in my experience, for my Aunt Marie LEMELIN of Armagh, Bellechasse, whom I would visit once a year, lived in the village, next door to her first cousin, Paul-Eugene LANGLOIS, who ran the village's only general store, and diagonally across the street from the village's only bar. Up the street, on the highest point in Armagh, is the Catholic church named after Saint - Cajetan.

*No Adam in Eden* is an excellent book and a major work of Franco-American literature. Unlike Louis HEMON's *Maria Chapdelaine*, which has a strong romantic feel with its use of the "Voice of Québec" talking to Maria, *No Adam in Eden* is a novel of gritty realism, which is not as appealing as HEMON's novel. Many of the subjects in Grace METALIOUS' novel may have been taboo thirty-five years ago, but the changes in contemporary society may make the novel more rightly judged since the shock value has lessened. The greatest scandal of *No Adam in Eden* is that it is now out of print, and little appreciated, even in the Franco-American community.

### Suggested Reading

The only book by Grace METALIOUS that has remained in print is *Peyton Place*, and my only suggestion to find her other three novels is to go to a used bookstore. (Before reading the entire canon, *Return to Peyton Place* was written under pressure from the publisher, and Grace considered *The Tight*

*White Collar* to be her best novel.) The same is true of Emily TOTH's biography, *Inside Peyton Place: The Life of Grace METALIOUS*, which is also out of print, but it is possible to find it at a library. George METALIOUS and June O'SHEA's biography of Grace, *The Girl from "Peyton Place,"* could have been better written, but is used by TOTH as a primary source, so I would recommend it to someone who must have everything on Grace METALIOUS.

As for the essays, I recommend TOTH's "Fatherless and Dispossessed: Grace METALIOUS as a French-Canadian Author" in the *Journal of Popular Culture*, Winter 1981. I also recommend the two essays in the Fall 1980 issue of *Historical New Hampshire*, "A Novelist and Her Ethnicity: Grace METALIOUS as a Franco-American" by Richard SORRELL, and "In the Eyes of Her Father: A Portrait of Grace METALIOUS" by Robert PERREAULT. Both of the essays in *Historical New Hampshire* have photographs of Grace which are not available elsewhere. Among the newspaper articles, I recommend Pat HAMMOND's "METALIOUS Told World of NH's Secret Passion" in the *New Hampshire Sunday News*, 4 MAR 1990. HAMMOND's article has an interview with Grace's son, Christopher METALIOUS, who is a captain in the New Hampshire State Prison, and Allan HUGELMAN, who now owns Grace's house, and claims she visits him periodically as a ghost.

In the future, there should be another biography on Grace DEREPIENTIGNY-METALIOUS by Rhea CÔTÉ-ROBBINS and Emily TOTH. This biography will have an emphasis on Grace as a Franco-American woman, as Rhea CÔTÉ-ROBBINS announced at the French Institute's thirteenth conference on 6 JUN 1998. (Rhea CÔTÉ-ROBBINS was the editor-in-chief of *Le Forum* for five years, and a founder of the Franco-American Women's Institute.) Also, the talk on Grace METALIOUS' life in Manchester, New Hampshire that Robert PERREAULT<sup>73</sup> gave at the French Institute on 17 JUN 1994, may be included in the French Institute's future publication of its eleventh conference in June of 1994. In the case of the two books I learned about at the French Institute, which are yet to be published, a review will be given of them in a future edition of the *Connecticut Maple Leaf*.

and tangible interest shall include mother, father, son, daughter, brother, sister, husband, wife, grandfather, grandmother, grandson, granddaughter, great-grandmother, great-grandfather, great-grandchildren, guardian, step-parents, step-children, aunt, uncle, nephew, and niece of the registrants or any spouse of a divorced or legally separated person or person whose former marriage has been annulled, in the case of divorce, legal separation or annulment records. It shall not include cousins. A person covered by any one of the above categories qualifies for access to the vital records."

12. Real Boivin et Robert Boivin, compilateurs. *Repertoire des Mariages, Saint-Georges de Manchester, N.H., 1890-1975*. (Manchester, New Hampshire: Real et Robert Boivin 1977), p. 144.

13. Antonio Mongeau, F.C., compilateur, et B. Pontbriand, éditeur. *Mariages de St-Pierre-de-Sorel (1866-1966)* (Québec: B. Pontbriand, 1967), p. 346. I actually used volume 48 of Claude Drouin's *Repertoire Alphabetique des Mariages des Canadiens-Français de 1760 à 1935* as a guide for the marriage of the Pierre Peloquin and Catherine Ladebauche, which has the date of July 1, 1872 in Sorel. However, I could not determine which Pierre Peloquin marriage, based upon the twenty to thirty year guide previous to the known marriage, for there are several Pierre Peloquin marriages in *Mariages de Saint-Pierre-de-Sorel (1866-1966)*. I am sure that Laurette Royer has her ancestry in the Sorel region, and not Paris, but until a record in New Hampshire that shows the necessary information is released, Grace's maternal ancestry is shrouded in speculation.

14. Rene Jette, *Dictionnaire genealogique des familles du Québec* (Montréal: Université de Montréal, 1983), p. 695, col. 2. Translation of the French text by Albert J. Marceau.

15. Toth, p. 12.

16. Toth, p. 13.

17. Toth, p. 14.

18. Robert B. Perreault, "In the Eyes of Her Father: A Portrait of Grace METALIOUS." *Historical New Hampshire*, 35 (1980), p. 323.

19. Toth, p. 15.

20. Toth, p. 15.

21. George METALIOUS, p. 29.

22. Perreault, p. 319, and *No Adam in Eden*, p. 143.

23. Toth, p. 38.

24. Richard S. Sorrel, "A Novelist and Her Ethnicity: Grace Metalious as a Franco-American." *Historical New Hampshire*, 35 (1980), p. 295.

25. Toth, p. 41.

26. Toth, p. 53.

27. Toth, p. 61.

28. Toth, p. 62.

29. Toth, p. 199.

30. Toth, p. 239.

31. John Quinn, "Requiescat in pace. The voice of disc jockey T.J. Martin...." *New Haven Register*, 22 March 1998, p. E2, col. 1.

32. New Haven Funeral Service, "Thomas J. Martin, 73, local radio broadcaster." Obituary, *New Haven Register*, 9 March 1998, p. B5, col. 3.

33. "Martin, Thomas James (TJ)." Death Notice, *New Haven Register*, 9 March 1998, p. B5, col. 5.

34. Toth, p. 245.

35. Toth, p. 316.

36. Margo Miller, "Author Leaves Curious Will," *Boston Globe*, Morning Edition, 26 February 1964, p. 1, col. 8.

37. Toth, p. 327.

38. Toth, p. 328.

39., Toth, p. 329.

40. Toth, p. 331, and *New York Times*, "Briton Renounces METALIOUS Estate." 2 March 1964, p. 29, col. 6.

41. Associated Press, "Estate of Grace METALIOUS Is

Insolvent, Judge Rules." *New York Times*, 25 November 1964, p. 49, col. 6.

42. Associated Press, "'Peyton Place' MS. Earns \$220 at METALIOUS Auction." *New York Times*, 9 May 1965, p. 60, col. 6.

43. Toth, p. 288.

44. I found this information on the web at <http://www.nettx.com/baytop/index.html>. The telephone number is (603)-366-2225.

45. Pat Hammond, "METALIOUS Told World of NH's Secret Passion," *New Hampshire Sunday News*, 4 March 1990, p. 3A, col. 2.

46. T.F. James, "The Millionaire Class of Young Writers," *Cosmopolitan*, August 1958, p. 41.

47. Alex McNeil, "Peyton Place," *Total Television: A Comprehensive Guide to Programming from 1948 to the Present* (New York: Penguin Books, 1991), p. 600.

48. Toth, pp. 361-2.

49. T.F. James, p. 41.

50. *New York Post*, Metro Edition, "Ellen is Ticked Pink: 'Thrilled' over Gore's praise of her gay TV role." 18 October 1997, p. 1.

51. Pat Hammond, p. 1A.

52. Toth, p. 106.

53. Toth, p. 175.

54. Associated Press, "'Peyton Place' Suits Settled," *Hartford Times*, 29 November 1958, p. 28, col. 3. Nor did United Press International mention the origin of Thomas Makris as seen in "Libel Suit Is Settled: Teacher and Wife Had Sued Author of 'Peyton Place.'" *New York Times*, 27 November 1958, p. 41, col. 1.

55. Price & Lee Co. *The Hartford Suburban Directory 1958* (Hartford, Connecticut: Price & Lee Co., 1958), p. 875, col. 2.

56. Mrs. Viel first told me about the Grace METALIOUS connection to her diner a couple years ago. If you wish to visit it, and hear the French from Canada, go there on any given night. The address is Makris Diner Restaurant, 1797 Berlin Tpke, Wetherfield, CT 06109, (860)-257-7006. Among the items on the menu which are truly French-Canadian are poutine, and sugar pie. To add to your information on the French-Canadian subculture of the Greater Hartford area, the CD's and tapes of the French-Canadian singer from New Brunswick, O'Neil Devost, were sold at one time at Makris Diner. One of the odd aspects of the name of the diner, is that it sounds remotely like the blasphemy in French, "Mon Christ," which sounds like tame language in English. Obviously, "My Christ" could be a blasphemy if said in a derogatory manner, but I get a kick out of the other fighting words in Québec that translate as "chalice," "tabernacle," or the real bad one, "host." Although it does bother me to hear them in French since I know the context, they sound ridiculous in English. I have met some Franco-Americans who will not patronize the diner because the name sounds like blasphemy in French. Friends of mine who are not Franco-American have visited the diner over the years, thought that the language that they heard was Greek, because Makris is a Greek surname. They were surprised when I told them it was French that they were hearing. Oh, the curiosities of living in a multi-ethnic society.

57. Toth, p. 62.

58. Toth, pp. 7-8.

59. Toth, p. 62.

60. Toth, "Fatherless...." p. 32.

61. Toth, "Fatherless...." p. 34.

62. "Fire Sale: No Adam in Eden," *Newsweek*, 30 September 1963, pp. 87-8.

63. "Body Love: No Adam in Eden," *Time*, 4 October 1963, p. 126.

64. "Briefly Noted ... No Adam in Eden," *New Yorker*, 5 October 1963, p. 189.

65. "A Reader's Report ... No Adam in Eden," *New York Times Book Review*, 6 October 1963, sec. 7, p. 40.



66. *No Adam in Eden*, p. 273.
67. *No Adam in Eden*, p. 275.
68. *No Adam in Eden*, p. 280.
69. *No Adam in Eden*, p. 48.
70. *No Adam in Eden*, p. 160.
71. *No Adam in Eden*, pp. 5-6.
72. *No Adam in Eden*, p. 115.
73. Robert Perreault also gives tours of Manchester, New Hampshire, with an emphasis on important but forgotten people, like Grace. If you would like to book a tour, write to him at, Robert B. Perreault, 187 Warner St., Manchester, NH, 03102-4163.
74. Boivin, p. 50.
75. Claude Drouin, éditeur, *Repertoire Alphabetique des Mariages des Canadiens-Français de 1760 à 1935*, (Ottawa: Les Services Généalogiques Claude Drouin, 1989), tome 13. (DEREPENTIGNY)
76. Maurice Legault, compilateur - *Repertoire de Mariages de Ile Perrot, Comprenant Sainte Jeanne de Chantal, 1 (1786-1970), Sainte-Rose-de-Lima, Brusy (1948-1970), Notre Dame de Lorette, Pincourt (1948-1970), et Notre Dame de 16-Protection (1954-1970)*, (Montréal: Roger et Jean Bergeron, 1973), p. 21.
77. Gabriel Drouin, éditeur, *Dictionnaire National des Canadiens Français, 1608-1760*, (Ottawa: Institut Généalogique Drouin, édition révisée, 1977), tome 2, p. 815.
78. Jette, p. 696, col. 1.
79. Jette, p. 695, col. 2.
80. Toth, p. 8.
81. Boivin, p. 53, sec. 2.
82. Miller, "Author Leaves Curious Will," *Boston Globe*, Morning Edition, 26 February 1964, p. 1, col. 8.
83. Toth, p. 329.
84. Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, U.S. *Social Security Death Index*, (CDRM 1503780 5/97), CD-ROM disc 92.
85. Boivin, p. 50, sec. 1.
86. Perreault, p. 327, where Alfred De Repentigny mentions that he lives in Portland, Oregon, and U.S. *Social Security Death Index*, disc 2.
87. Boivin, p. 161, sec. 1.
88. Claude Drouin, vol. 33, sec. 1, p. 60. (Marcotte) and B. Pontbriand, éditeur, *Mariages de Deschallons (1744), Fortierville (1882), Parisville (1900), Comte de Lotbinière, 1744-1950*, (Sillery, PQ: B. Pontbriand, 1976), p. 91.
89. Claude Drouin, vol. 33, sec. 1, 57. (Marcotte).
90. Claude Drouin, vol. 46, (Taillefer).
91. Claude Drouin, vol. 39, (Perusse).

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## More on the ROYER Line

Richard L. FORTIN, #254

In the original article, *Grace Dérépentigny-Metalious, Franco-America's Most Scandalous Novelist*, the author, Albert J. Marceau, Editor of *Connecticut Maple Leaf*, states that he was unable to complete Grace's ROYER ancestry beyond the fifth generation. This has now been done through the combined efforts of Richard L. FORTIN, # 254 and Sylvie TREMBLAY, #6559 of Saint-Augustin, Québec. The author also brought up Laurette ROYER's belief that she was descended of a French Count. The validity of this can best be determined from the information in the ROYER ascendancy that follows:

1. JEAN ROYER, was the son of Jean ROYER and Marie PAISE. He originated in Saint-Come-de-Vair, Mamers, Diocese of LeMans, Maine, Sarthe. He was married 22 NOV 1663 to Marie TARGER at Chateau Richer, Québec. TARGER was the daughter of Daniel TARGER, a mariner and Louise MARTIN. Both her parents were Calvinists from LaRochelle.

2. Jean m. Catherine DUMONT (Julien/Catherine TOPSAN). The m. contract was sigend 19 OCT 1694, Saint-Jean, Isle d'Orleans.

3. Augustin m. Angélique PEPIN (Joseph/Marguerite FONTAINE) 26 MAY 1732] Saint-Jean, Isle d'Orleans.

4. Louis m. Marie-Anne LACROIX

(Pierre/Geneviève BELANGER) 8 NOV 1773, Saint-Charles, Bellechasse.

5. Barthelmy m. Geneviève DEMERS (Jean/Charlotte DOUVILLE) 13 JAN 1818, Saint-Nicolas, Lévis.

6. Louis m. Vitaline PLAMONDON (parents not found) (date and place not found)

7. \*Jean-Baptiste m. Aglaé PELOQUIN (Pierre/Catherine LADEBAUCHE) 3 SEP 1900, Manchester, New Hampshire.

8. Lorette m. Alfred DEREPIENTIGNY (Jean-Baptiste/Florentine MARCOTTE) 12 MAY 1924, Manchester, New Hampshire.

\* Jean-Baptiste ROYER was a blacksmith, born 13 APR 1877 in Wotton, Québec and died at age 45 in New London, New Hampshire, on 17 MAY 1922 where he had lived for several years. His remains were brought to 100 Lincoln Street, the PELOQUIN residence in Manchester, and buried from Saint-Augustin's in the parish cemetery. At his death, he was survived by his wife Aglaé and his daughter Lorette, four brothers, Venard, Leonidas, Henry and Ned of Wotton, Québec, and two sisters, Mrs. Joseph COUTURE of Montréal, and Mrs. Josephine LAFLEUR of Sawyerville, Québec.



## The PÉLOQUIN Family in the New World

From the original by Michel B. PELOQUIN, Sorel, Québec <michel.PELOQUIN@enter-net.com>

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### Origin of the Surname PÉLOQUIN

The surname, PÉLOQUIN is part of the oldest heritage which includes the great family PÉLOQUIN or PELLOQUIN or quite possibly PLOQUIN. The specific origin and the extent of the family in history are very difficult to establish since the name predates the oldest registries.

Prior to the 12th or 13th centuries, a person was identified by a single name given through baptism. For example, Alain, Arnaud, Bernard, etc. Later hereditary surnames were adopted and these became known as family names.

The most ancient mention of the name PÉLOQUIN is found in an old registry drawn up by monks; "Rainaud le Veneur" (Rainaud the Hunter) with the consent of his wife and his son gives the abbey of Saint-Maixent the tithe (tenth part) of his property of Plessis. In 1019, his son PÉLOQUIN confirmed this endowment. Since then, many having the surname PÉLOQUIN or PELLOQUIN have left their mark on society. The following are among the most interesting mentions: *PÉLOQUIN* first Lord of l'Isle-Bouchard at the beginning of the 12th century; *Jacques PELLOQUIN*, Grand Prior of Aquitaine in the 16th century; and *Bertrand and Pierre PELLOQUIN*, Knights of the Temple in the 16th century. The armorial attributed to them was "De gueule a la tour d'argent" (translated - a silver tower on red background).

Several hypotheses have been postulated regarding the etymology of the word PÉLOQUIN. All appear to have merits. A recent interpretation is that of Albert Dauzat: *PÉLOQUIN, PELLOQUIN, 'pèle' plus 'ocquin', diminutive of 'ocque' (poids) surnom 'd'avare et de pauvre hère'*. Interpreted as 'one who was a pauper'. Over the course of history, the PÉLOQUINS occupied a region located in the west of France. Called Poitou, it is south of Touraine and Anjou. The main towns occupied by the PÉLOQUINS were Poitiers, Niort and Saint Jean-des-Monts. By the end of the 15th century, there was a village called PÉLOQUINerie. It is now part of the

town of Poitiers.

### François PELLOQUIN in the New World

Since 1661, France was governed by King Louis XIV, surnamed the 'sun king'. During his reign, his desires and temperament significantly drove his foreign policy. He waged war and greatly solidified his royal power. France experienced four wars during this period. Internally, he repressed religion, particularly the Protestants. For example, on 18 OCTOBER 1685, through the Edict of Fontainebleau, he banned the Protestant pastors, decreed the closure of their schools, and forced lay Protestants to flee. This internal repression combined with a very aggressive foreign policy resulted in an uproar in neighboring countries.

On 9 JUL 1686, a number of European countries joined to form the League of Augsburg. In 1688, the English dethroned the Stuart Jacques II, a catholic of French descent and replaced him with his daughter Mary and her husband William of Orange, Louis' worst enemy. England allied itself with the League of Augsburg and began hostilities against France in September, 1688. The belligerence carried over to the new world. Robert de LaSalle deserves thanks for his role in the French/English contest for the North- American Empire, which then extended from the North Atlantic coast to the Gulf of Mexico.

In APRIL 1689 New France was governed by Louis BUADE de FRONTENAC. He valiantly defended the colonies from the English and the Iroquois. On 10 OCT 1690, Frontenac, then in Montréal, was informed about a large flotilla in route for an attack on Québec. On 16 OCT 1690, 34 ships, commanded by Sir William PHIPS, appeared at Québec. Several shore engagements and bombardments were attempted, however, none was successful. Frustrated, PHIPS left Québec on 23 OCT of that year.

During this period many soldiers were hospitalized. The registry of the sick at the *Hôtel-Dieu* of Québec indicates that

François PÉLLOQUIN-CREDIT, soldier, age 26 from the parish of Niort in Poitou, France was released on 10 NOV 1690, after a ten-day stay. The registry of the sick at the *Hotel- Dieu* is the first official document that mentions the presence of a PÉLLOQUIN in North America. The arrival date of François in New France is not known precisely. The best estimate is that he arrived sometime between 1683 and 1688.

The French Regiment of CARIGNAN had successfully subdued the Iroquois in 1666 and the regiment was thereafter dismantled. The AmerIndians arose again in 1680 and the Governor de LA BARRE requested troops from the King. In response, the King sent a company of marines each year from 1683 through 1688. Francois PÉLLOQUIN was one of the marines sent to fight the AmerIndians.

On 20 JUL 1699, François PÉLLOQUIN was married to Marie NIQUET at the church of *Notre-Dame* in *Trois-Rivières*, Québec. From the certificate of marriage, we learn that François PÉLLOQUIN-dit-CREDIT, a professional soldier from the parish of Saint André, of Niort married Marie NIQUET, the widow of Dominique JUTRAS, who had lived in the parish of Champlain. This marriage document created a misunderstanding that François PÉLLOQUIN was assigned to the Saint-Ours Company, and by extrapolation, it was assumed that he came to Canada with the Carigan Regiment. This is unlikely, however, since François was but two years old at that time.

There are four entries of this event in the registry. The original document reads: 'Francois PÉLLOQUIN dit CREDIT, soldier in company M. ---[ blank ]. Unfortunately the name has been erased. The second document that was produced at the same time indicates: 'Francois PÉLLOQUIN soldier of company M. of Saint-Martin'. The two other copies were made recently, one is the same as the original, while the other attributes François to the company of Saint-Ours. It is believed that the document that attributes him to the company M. of Saint-Martin is correct.

On 8 JUL 1699, a few days prior to the marriage, the notary, Severin AMEAU, of *Trois-Rivieres* drew up the marriage

contract. It records that François PÉLLOQUIN, born in the Parish of Saint-André, de Niort in Poitou, the son of Mathurin PÉLLOQUIN who lived in Niort and the deceased Ambroise SYLLARD. His betrothed, Marie NIQUET, the widow of Dominique JUTRAS, and daughter of Pierre NIQUET and Francoise LEMOINE, lived within the manor of Saint-François.

Through this marriage, François became the patriarch of Marie NIQUET's five children from her previous marriage. They were: Marie-Ange, 14 years; Michel, 11 years; Jean-Baptiste, 8 years; Catherine, 6 years; and Françoise, 18 months. The contract of marriage was countersigned by de RAMESAY, CREDIT, François PÉLLOQUIN, Francoise LEMOINE and others whose signatures are unreadable.

### **The Origins of François PÉLLOQUIN**

Mathurin PÉLLOQUIN and Ambroise SYLLARD were married 1 JUL 1658 in the church of Saint-André. Mathurin's parents were Mathurin PÉLLOQUIN and Françoise CHASTIGNÉ. Ambroise was the daughter of Guillaume SYLLARD and Ambroise BARBAUT. She was born at Niort, 9 DEC 1634. The priest, Louis PÉLLOQUIN, who prepared the marriage certificate, recorded Mathurin's surname as PLOQUIN. The couple had three children: François, born around 1664, Marguerite, born 6 SEP 1669 and Phillippe, born 16 MAY 1672.

Although there were many PÉLLOQUIN families in this region during the first half of the 17th century, their numbers decreased considerably by the end of the century.

AUGIER, Sieur de Terraudière wrote an account describing the city of Niort in 1675. The city, second in importance in Poitou, (Poitiers was the most important), consisted of the parishes of *Notre-Dame*, which had seven thousand parishioners and Saint-André, with four to five thousand. There were slightly fewer than three thousand homes in this city. There were four abbeys, five convents and a hospital for the poor. The city was well laid out, and surrounded by fertile fields. It was located on the navigable River Sayvre, today called Sèvre, which provided an outlet to the sea.

### **The Early Canadian Births**

Felix, the first PÉLLOQUIN to have seen the



light of day on Canadian soil, was born 19 MAY 1700 and baptized 30 MAY at Trois-Rivières. The baptismal certificate reads, "born of the legitimate marriage of François PÉLLOQUIN-CRÉDIT and Marie NIQUET both of Nicolet." The godfather and godmother were Pierre NIQUET, Marie's brother, and his wife, Marie LEFEBVRE.

The second son from this marriage, François, was born 21 FEB 1702 and was baptized 30 MAY. A daughter Marie-Thérèse, born 21 JUL 1703, was baptized 25 JUL at Trois-Rivières. She likely died at a young age since there is no further recorded information about the fourth and last child, Thérèse, was born 2 FEB 1706 at Baie-du-Febvre and baptized 24 FEB at Trois-Rivières.

#### **Establishment of Baie-du-Febvre**

On 12 JUL 1700, François received a deed from Sieur Jacques LEFEBVRE to land and a farm located on the shore of Lac Saint-Pierre in the *Seigneurie* of Sainte-Antoine de la Baie. The farm, three *arpents* of frontage by forty and one-half deep, abuted the farm of Nicolas VANASSE, farmer of the *Seigneurie* of Cressé (Nicolet). The document was witnessed by Notary AMEAU at Trois-Rivières. The farm was located on a site which became an object of litigation between the *Sieigneur* of the Baie and the *Seigneur* of Nicolet. The litigation lasted 18 years (1684-1702). Finally, an agreement was reached on 27 OCT 1702 as recorded by Notary Jean-Baptiste POTTIER. As a result, a new boundary separating the two *siegneuries* was agreed upon. The PÉLLOQUIN farm would now be the *Seigneurie* of Nicolet along with that of FOUCALT and Sebastien TROCAL-CROQUANT. On 11 AUG 1706 the *Seigneur* of Nicolet, Jean-Baptiste POULIN-de-COURVAL, returned to François PÉLLOQUIN the initial 3-*arpents*-wide farm plus an additional three *arpents* in width. As a result, PÉLLOQUIN became neighbor of FOUCALT and Jean-Baptiste LAMPRON-DESFOSSER. Today this farm corresponds to parcel Number 585 of the survey of Nicolet-South. Notary Etienne VERON-de-GRAND MESNIL documented this land grant.

In November of 1706, François PÉLLOQUIN's home was completely destroyed by fire and fifteen days later his wife, Marie NIQUET, died. Her epitaph

reads, "On this 29th day of November, seventeen hundred six, the undersigned, a Récollet priest, buried in the cemetery of this parish, Marie NIQUET, wife of François PÉLLOQUIN-CRÉDIT, who lived at la Baie. She died after having completed her last confession, as testified by me this day and year, DUPONT, priest."

On 20 JUN 1707, François PÉLLOQUIN, master miller, living in Three-Rivers, and Pierre NIQUET of Saint Francois-du-Lac appeared before the notary Etienne VERON de GRAND MESNIL to settle the estate of Marie NIQUET. From the notarized document we learn that Marie NIQUET died 28 NOV and that the family home was destroyed by fire 15 days prior.

On 24 JUL 1707 the notary completed an inventory of the estate. Goods included two oxen, three cows, one heifer, two calves, two piglets and one plow. It is reasonable to assume that Marie NIQUET died of injuries resulting from the fire. She was 38 years old at the time of death. She left behind a husband and eight children. The family belongings were all destroyed in the fire.

#### **Second Marriage of Francois PÉLLOQUIN**

On 23 DEC 1708, François sat with Notary Pottier in *Trois-Rivières* to draw up a marriage contract between him and Marie-Françoise HAREL, the widow of Pierre BLANCHET. BLANCHET had been a miller who lived at the mill owned by Sieur de LA FRAOMBOISE. François had been employed as a miller, living at the grist mill belonging to Jean-Baptiste COURVAL. This particular mill stood where the *Trois-Rivières* post office is now located.

PÉLLOQUIN and HAREL both brought three children to the marriage. Grandfather PIERRE NIQUET of Saint Francois-du-Lac took in five of MARIE NIQUET's children.

This marriage contract has been preserved and is contained in "*La Collection de Pièces Judiciaires et Notaires 1638-1759*" in the National Archives in Québec. François PÉLLOQUIN retained possession of his farm at Baie Saint-Antoine on which he had a cedar post barn covered with sod and hay. His future wife also had a farm located within Baie Saint-Antoine.

A document drawn up by the notary CHAMBALON in Quebec on 30 OCT 1710



indicates that François PÉLLOQUIN owned a milling business at Québec and at the time lived in Beauport. In addition, the document also returned to Sebastien TROCAT the farm of Marie-Francoise HAREL which had been granted to her first husband Pierre BLANCHET on 21 SEP 1706. Certain writers have made the mistake of believing that this farm belonged to François PÉLLOQUIN.

Two years later, on 3 OCT 1712, again before Notary CHAMBALON, François PÉLLOQUIN returned his farm to COURVAL on the condition that he dismiss arrears in taxes and rents due. The reason for this action was that the farm was not being worked. At this time, François was in fact a miller living at the mill of a certain FORILLON at Points-aux-Lièvres near Québec. Forillon was actually Louis Albert de FORILLON, *Seigneur* of Kamouraska.

#### **Marriage of Félix, oldest child**

There is another document about the PÉLLOQUIN family, dated 22 JUL 1720. Felix, the eldest son of François PÉLLOQUIN, participated in the drafting of a contract for his marriage to Marie PELTIER. A missionary in Sorel drew up the document since no notary was available. Felix secured a farm of 160 *arpents* located on the Richelieu River within the *Seigneurie* of Sorel. He also obtained blacksmithing tools. His future wife brought in as community property a two-year-old heifer, a ewe, and a pig. The marriage contract was witnessed by Marie's father, Michel PELTIER, Michel DESORCY and Catherine LEGARDEUR, *Seigneuresse* of Sorel and widow of Sieur de Sorel.

There are no signatures of any of the PÉLLOQUIN family and there is no evidence that any were present. Furthermore, the church record of the marriage appears to have been lost. The census of 1724 indicates that Felix had a farm of 160 *arpents*, a barn, a stable and fifteen *arpents* of cleared land. In addition, there are a number of notarized documents that identify Felix PÉLLOQUIN as a blacksmith.

The descendants of Felix took the name PÉLLOQUIN-dit-FELIX, PÉLOQUIN-dit-FELIX, FELIX-dit-PÉLOQUIN and FELIX.

#### **Marriage of Pierre PÉLLOQUIN**

The contract of marriage between Pierre PÉLLOQUIN-CREDIT, the son of François PÉLLOQUIN and the deceased Marie NIQUET, living in Saint-Ours and Genevieve TOURNOIS the daughter of Jean TOURNOIS, master tiler of shingles, widower of Marguerite BENOIT and living in Boucherville, was drawn up in Boucherville on 3 APR 1722 by Notary, TAILHANDIER. The wedding ceremony was held on 30 APR 1722 at the parish church of *Sainte-Famille* at Boucherville. François PÉLLOQUIN attended the wedding. The newlyweds settled on a farm on the Richelieu River in the *Seigneurie* of Sorel. The census of 1724 indicates that Pierre PÉLLOQUIN had a farm four *arpents* wide by forty deep, a house, a barn, a stable, eight *arpents* of arable land and four *arpents* of meadow. To this day, their descendants have carried forth CREDIT as part of their surname.

#### **Death of the Patriarch of the PÉLLOQUIN Family**

Early in JULY 1727, the pastor of Contrecoeur, Father MINIAC, began using a new register for the parish of Saint-Ours. At that time, the church of Saint-Ours was located on the Saint-Lawrence River in the region now known as Grand Saint-Ours. The first entry is the burial of François PÉLLOQUIN-CREDIT. It reads, "*In the year one thousand seven hundred twenty-one, the 13th of JUL, we the undersigned, priest missionary of the Immaculate Conception of Saint-Ours, have buried in the cemetery of this church, the body of François PÉLLOQUIN (dit CRÉDIT), approximately 70 years old, having lived in this parish on the Chambly (Richelieu) River, died yesterday, near noon, in good grace with the Mother Church. As his departure from this earth was imminent he requested and was administered the last rites. The witnesses were: André CHAPDELAIN- LA RIVIÈRE, the church warden; Monsieur DE BELLEVAL, officer of the kings troops, and Pierre BENOIT, all of whom countersigned with me.*"

Death struck François PÉLLOQUIN quite suddenly. The preceding month, on 19 JUN, arrangements had been made to provide for the care of him and his wife, Marie-Françoise HAREL at the time of drafting the contract of marriage for Marie's son Pierre BLANCHET and Marie-Anne CLÉMENT. Pierre and his future wife agreed to feed and provide for François and

Marie-Françoise and assure that they live comfortably for the rest of their lives. In return, François and Marie-Françoise agreed to work on the farm, to the best of their ability and to share half of their goods. Pierre and Marie-Anne also agreed to build a small house for them and to pay them a suitable pension.

From this document, one would surmise that there was no prior indication that François' death was imminent. The document also informs us that the farm was situated in Richardière. This region is today the site of the village of *Saint-Roch-sur-Richelieu*.

Unfortunately, François died before the marriage of his last child, Thérèse, who was married at Sorel on 6 MAR 1728 to Michel PELLETIER-CHATEAUNEUF. The marriage contract was drawn up at Sorel by Notary DE LA FOSSE. It should be noted that Michel PELLETIER was the brother of Marie PELLETIER, wife of Félix PÉLOQUIN.

#### **The PÉLOQUINS Today**

Nowadays, the PÉLOQUINS, PÉLLOQUINS or PLOQUINS, live in France, Québec, other parts of Canada and in the United States. In July, 1989, more than one thousand of them held a reunion at Sorel over a three day period to celebrate the 325th anniversary of the birth of François PÉLLOQUIN-CREDIT. Also, in 1990, the PÉLLOQUINS of France met to plan a reunion which was held in October 1991 at *Saint-Jean-de-Mont* in *Vendé*. Several hundred PÉLLOQUINS from different regions of France attended.

#### **PÉLOQUIN Ancestral Line**

Robert Alfred PÉLOQUIN, #5352

France: Mathrurin PÉLLOQUIN/Ambroise SYLLARD.

I. François PÉLLOQUIN m. Marie NIQUET (Pierre-René/Françoise LEMOINE) 20 JUL 1699, Trois-Rivières.

II. Felix PÉLLOQUIN m. Marie PELLETIER-ANTAYA (Michel/Françoise MENEUX) 22 JUL 1720, Nicolet.

III. François PÉLOQUIN m. Marie-Anne LAVALLEE (Jean/Jeanne-Catherine HUS) 17 MAY 1745, St-Pierre de Sorel, Québec.

IV. Joseph PÉLOQUIN-FELIX m. Marie-Louise HUS-MILLET (François/Marie-Louise CARTIER) 6 JUN 1776, Notaire FARIBAUT.

V. François PÉLOQUIN-FELIX m. Geneviève DUFAULT (Jean-Baptiste/Josephine RAJOTE) 7 JAN 1811, Sorel.

VI. Pierre PÉLOQUIN m. Marguerite CAPLETTE (Joseph/Marguerite ALLARD) 17 NOV 1840, Saint-Joseph, Sorel.

VII. Pierre PÉLOQUIN m. Catherine LADEBAUCHE (Joseph/Aurelie LAROCHELLE) 1 JUL 1872, Saint-Pierre, Sorel.

VIII. Theophile-Joseph PÉLOQUIN m. Regina-Marie Saint-Germain (Aimée/Lucie COALLIER) 26 JAN 1903, Saint-Georges, Manchester, New Hampshire.

IX. Ulderic-Joseph PÉLOQUIN m. Gilberte-Vitaline DESROCHERS (Alfred-Jos.-Omer/Marie-Eugenie BEAUBIEN) 25 AUG 1930, Manchester, New Hampshire.

X. Robert-Alfred PÉLOQUIN m. Patricia Irene MORRIS (Oscar Lee/Irene Alice MARTINO) 18 MAY 1963, Mt. Calvary Catholic Church, Forestville, Maryland.

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NDLR: Mr. Michel PÉLOQUIN can be reached at 1 rue Saint-Michel, Sorel, Québec, Canada, J3P 2Y7.

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#### **Death Notice**

We have received the news that Alice FREEMAN, #3361, of 5919 Colby Street, Fort Collins, Colorado, has died 18 JAN 1999. Our sympathies go out to her family and friend.

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ORANGE COUNTY CALIFORNIA  
GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY