

Bel  
Misc  
1.5

5. E. S. Worrall. *Hammersmith Convent Tercentenary III* Essex Recusant, volume 12 pp26 and 64.
6. E.S.Worrall. *Essex names in the Hammersmith Convent register* Essex Recusant, volume 12 p66
7. Birmingham Diocesan Archives A 567b
8. Birmingham Diocesan Archives A 567c
9. British Museum, Add.Ms 28237 Petre Papers
10. Add.Ms. 28727 Petre Papers f 243
11. Add.Ms. 28251 f 370
12. J.O.Payne. *The English Catholic Nonjurors of 1715* (Burns and Oates, London, 1889)
13. Add.Ms. 28727, Petre Papers f 194
14. E.S.Worrall. *The Essex Recusant Society gets about, No 2: Wandering*, Essex Recusant volume 9
15. Joseph Petre, married for a second time, Theresa Lowe, and died without issue on 11 October 1729.
16. Peter Wyke was the father of Father James Wyke, the seminary priest, and of Mary Wyke, wife of William Havers, younger son of Thomas Havers, Esq, of Thelveton Hall in Norfolk.
17. Manby-Colegrave papers at the Essex Record Office.

The author acknowledges the kind assistance of Philip F. Coverdale, and the author of an old article on the Caryll papers from whose work references 7 to 11 were located, but whose name he carelessly omitted to note.

## BRITISH FREEMEN OF THE CITY OF BRUGES 1560-1800

**Paul Arblaster**

The following names are extracted from the 'poorterboek' - the list of those receiving the freedom of the city of Bruges, the main emporium for the trade of the ports of Flanders. Citizenship could be obtained in three ways: by inheritance (the son of a freeman becoming a freeman when attaining his majority), by gift (as a reward for some notable service to the city), or by purchase. The names in the following list, with one exception, all seem to be in the third category.

**ORANGE COUNTY CALIFORNIA  
GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY**

To purchase the freedom of the city it was not enough to pay a fixed price. Five conditions had to be met: the candidate had to have lived in Bruges for a year and a day, be of good reputation, be free from debt and able to maintain himself and his family, renounce citizenship of all other places, and practice the Holy Roman Catholic religion. While the first criterion was often waived, and the second, third and fourth categories never, it is unclear whether the fifth condition was more than an administrative formality. No doubt some show of conformity was expected, but in practice it is unlikely that great efforts at enforcement were made, especially towards the end of the period, as long as no public scandal was caused. Nevertheless, all those listed were willing to make a public profession of Catholicism, if only to meet citizenship requirements. The geographic spread of towns of origin suggests that economic imperatives, rather than religion, determined migration from the British Isles to Flanders, but this cannot be taken for granted.

This is clearly not a complete list of British and Irish immigrants to Bruges, since many did not receive citizenship, and the descendants of those who did were considered natives of the city. It does show a remarkable migration of families from the British Isles, not paralleled in the records for any other Belgian city, but even this may be deceptive: in Antwerp, for instance, only the wealthiest merchants could become freemen, while in Bruges any independent craftsman was eligible for citizenship, thus leading to an apparent over-representation of immigrants.

Finally, some considerations about the influx of British families, particularly seamen, in the 1660s. The Spanish Netherlands (now Belgium) was at war with Holland from 1621 to 1648, and with France from 1635 to 1659, explaining the lack of immigrants before the 1650s. The surge in the numbers of British freemen coincides with another war: the Second Anglo-Dutch War of 1664-1667. No doubt many British and Dutch traders and seamen saw the benefits in citizenship of a neutral country while the two great naval powers of the time made the North Sea unsafe for one another's subjects. Much more detailed research in parish and civic records would be necessary to determine how many such citizens were temporary refugees, returning to their normal citizenship after the end of hostilities, and how many settled in Flanders permanently.

The Second Anglo-Dutch War also brought disappointment to a number of British Catholic seamen, who during the 1650s had operated from French ports as privateers for the exiled Charles II. At the outbreak of hostilities in 1664 they expected to renew their service to the King, but were rejected by the Royal Navy because of their religion. It seems likely that some settlers in Flanders were

BRITISH CALIFORNIA  
 HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Catholic seamen, debarred from naval service in Britain, seeking employment abroad.

	grant of citizenship		place of birth
William ADAMSON	5 Jan 1673		b.Thurso, Caithness
	8 months residence in Bruges		
John ALLEN	11 Jly 1667	s/o Solomon merchant	b.London
Philibert ANDERSON	7 Apl 1666	s/o John	b.Aberdeen
Mark ANDERSON	1 Mch 1667	s/o William merchant	b.Warwick
James ANSELL	25 Feb 1792		b.London
William ARCHDEACON	10 Jne 1752		
	previously a freeman of Ostend		
Anthony BADDIMER	16 Dec 1675	s/o Henry	b.Rothwell,
Charles LE BAILLY,	8 Apl 1771		b.London
	Lord of Marlop, ex-mayor of Vrijen		
Robert BATTINGTON	16 Feb 1715		b.Bumstead, Essex
	attested RC by Fr Lodewijk, Friar Minor and Confessor to the English Convent		
Thomas BATH	16 Mch 1695	s/o Thomas	
Richard BEAUCHAMP	30 Jly 1665	s/o John	b.Worcester
	Captain of the "Jupiter", 200 tonnes, with wife and children		
Edward BECKWELL	27 Nov 1665		b.London
Jacques BERRY	17 Aug 1665	s/o Gerard	b.Incorn(?), Ireland
Francis BINE	29 Sep 1777		b.Hull
James BISHOP	9 Jan 1787		b.Greenwich
	Captain of the "St Joseph", flying the Imperial Flag (see John Robert Sherman)		
Nicholas BLAKE	7 Apl 1666	s/o John	b.Galway
Dominic BODKIN	4 Apl 1673	s/o Jacob gentleman merchant	b.Galway
Thomas BOND	29 Oct 1718	s/o Thomas	b.Paris
	attested RC by the parish priest of St Anna's		
Sander BOVER	30 Mch 1673	s/o Sander	b.Lee, Scotland
John BOYCE	30 Mch 1667	s/o John tanner	b.York
BRAYBROOKE	see HYNDE		
Robert BRODNACKS	11 Feb 1673		b.Godmersham, Kent
Andrew BROWN	7 Aug 1697	s/o Edward	b.Waterford
Martin BROWN	2 Sep 1672	s/o Edward	b.Leicester
Mathias BRYAN	11 May 1782		b.Wakefield, Yorks
Michael BRYAN	11 May 1782		b.Wakefield, Yorks
Richard BRYANT	14 Apl 1792		b.London
Edmund BUCKERIDGE	18 Jly 1693	s/o Edmund	b.London

BUCKHART	see HAMILTON		
John BULL, merchant	4 Jne 1666	s/o John	b.Huntingdon
		previously resident at Ostend	
Walter BUREX	18 Aug 1665	s/o Robert	b.Bawtry (Yorks)
		mate on an Ostend ship sailing to the West Indies	
Lucas BUTLER, "Sieur"	11 Sep 1691	s/o Lucas	b.Canterbury
Andrew BUTSHAFT	7 Feb 1771		b.London
Capt Michael CABERNAC	12 Jan 1689		b.Ross, Ireland
Joseph CARMILLERS	25 Feb 1778		b.Hull
Capt Edward CASTRIDGE	3 Sep 1650		b.London
William COBHAM	17 Dec 1652	s/o John	b.Rochester, Kent
Robert COLINSON	13 Jne 1665	s/o Gilbert	b.Aberdeen
		merchant	
Edward CONFORT	16 Dec 1652	s/o John	b.Rochester, Kent
John COOPER	11 Apl 1672		b.Yarmouth
Nicholas COOPER	!8 Oct 1665		b.Yarmouth
		merchant	
Nicholas COOPER	11 Apl 1672		b.Yarmouth
Edward CORBET	!8 Oct 1665		b.London
Elias CORNELISSENS	17 Mch 1667		b.Canvey Island
		Captain of the "St John", 50 tonnes, at Ostend	
Oswald CORNICK, "Sieur"	7 Dec 1676		b.London
		merchant	
Edmund COSTERS	30 Jly 1665		
		English merchant with household	
Robert CRANE seaman	18 Feb 1673	s/o Richard	b.Lientien, Scotland
Alexander CRIGHTON	27 Dec 1783		b.North Berwick
Jacob CUMMINS	3 Dec 1735		
		b.Kecht in the province of Elverdinghen, Scotland	
Theodore DACKET	17 Mch 1666	s/o Timothy	b.Norwich
Andrew DARCY	17 Apl 1782		b.Galway
Robert Johnson DEAL	16 Mch 1673		b.Borhorstones, Scotland
John DEMORE	4 Sep 1673	s/o Thomas	b.Borrocosteron, Scotland
Alexander Williamson DICK	22 Aug 1673	s/o William	b.Dundee
William DIRTH	27 Apl 1697		b.England
		maker of potash for the soapworks; citizenship given gratis	
Roger ERCKEN	5 Apl 1666	s/o Daniel	b.Yarmouth
		mate on the Ostend sloop "St Jacob"	
Robert FELLOW	24 Oct 1665		b.London
David FERES	4 Jan 1706	s/o William	b.Belfast
John FITZGERALD	2 Sep 1673		b.Waterford, Ireland
Mark FLETCHER	11 Feb 1673	s/o Aston	b.Selby
		merchant	
Charles FLOOT (FLOOD?)	21 Feb 1629		
		English merchant; attested RC by Brother Martin of the Dominicans	
Jacques FOGO	29 Apl 1699	s/o William	b.Stirling

Bernard FONTEIN	10 Dec 1665	s/o Jacques (below)	b.Ceriborg (Cherbourg or
Jacques FONTEIN	10 Dec 1665	s/o Peter	b.Ceriborg Sherbourne?)
		Captain of the "St Elizabeth", 120 tonnes, wife and children	
Hugh FRIGEL	2 Oct 1666	s/o Jacob	b.Scotland
		gentleman keeping himself by seafaring	
Thomas FRYZIER	1 Jly 1665	s/o Nicholas	b.London
		resident with wife and children	
John GALDINE	27 Jne 1657	s/o Steven	b.Sandwich, Kent
Edward GAME	30 Oct 1706		b.London
William GOLD, "Sieur"	13 Apl 1693	s/o Thomas	b.Cork
Thomas GOODMAN	5 Dec 1665		b.Leicestershire
Francis GRANT	7 Jan 1679	s/o Jasper	b.Waterford
Raphael GRANT	4 Apl 1673	s/o Raphael	b.Bristol
		gentleman merchant	
John Richard GRENOILE	30 May 1654	s/o Bernard	b.Cornwall
George GREY	14 Jly 1666		b.Newcastle, Scotland
		merchant, resident here for some months	
Jacob GROENHOUT	10 Feb 1666		b.Yarmouth
		ship's captain	
Joseph GROOSE	16 Sep 1673		b.Yarmouth
John HALL merchant	16 Feb 1667		b.Hull
Thomas HALL seaman	9 May 1673	s/o William	b.near Hull
Ambrose HAMBLET	12 Feb 1667	s/o Richard	b.Newcastle
		captain of the "St Roche", 50 tonnes	
Andrew HAMILTON	5 Mch 1667	s/o Peter	b.Glasgow
		seaman	
Frederick HAMILTON	20 Jan 1667	s/o Patrick	b.Killybegs. Ireland
Isabella Joanna Clara HAMILTON	2 Oct 1654	d/o Sir Cornelis	b.Ypres
Patrick HAMILTON	8 Mch 1667	s/o William	b.Killybegs, Ireland
		merchant	
Christopher HAREL	7 Sep 1665		b.Padstow, Cornwall
Joseph HART	31 Mch 1778		b.Exeter
Henry HAUWENS	9 Sep 1647		b.Canterbury
		last resident at Dunkirk, before that at St. Omers about 32 years old	
Charles HENRY	20 Feb 1666		b.Aberdeen
		maker of cards for carding,	
William HICKBURY	2 Oct 1666	s/o William	b.Limerick
		merchant, 4 months resident	
Richard HILLS	14 Apl 1792		b.Surrey
William HODGE	20 Feb 1666		b.Houston in England
		now resident at Flushing; promises to move here with wife and child and put to sea within one month or pay 200 guilders	
Lucas HOR, 'Sieur'	20 May 1699	s/o Walter	b.Waterford, Ireland
William HORN	17 Oct 1664	s/o William	b.Aloe, Scotland
		ship's captain	

John HUDSON	10 Jne 1679	s/o William	b.Bridlington
Thomas HUGHES	30 Mch 1667	s/o William captain of the "St Pieter van Gent"	b.London
Thomas HUGHES	9 Mch 1697	s/o William	b.Wells, Somerset
Henry HYNDE alias BRAYBROOKE	20 Jne 1691	s/o Francis	b.London
Edward Netby JOHNSON	3 Oct 1672		b.Province of Hampton, England
John JULIUS	9 Feb 1666	s/o William ship's captain	b. Yarmouth
Walter KELLY	23 Jly 1740		b.Kilkenny
		attested RC	
Francis KNOWLES	12 Feb 1667	s/o Steven merchant	b. Waterport, Ireland
John KNOX	16 Oct 1665	s/o William	b.Donegal, Ireland
Joseph KNUD	13 Aug 1790	s/o John	b.Markington
Patrick LEI	12 Aug 1672	s/o Jacob	b. Waterport, Ireland
John LEI	10 Dec 1729		b.Kilkenny
		attested RC	
John LEVER	8 Mch 1788		b.London
Richard Holditch LEWIS	21 Nov 1784		b.Wadworth, Surrey
Dominic LINK	24 Nov 1778		b.Galway
Edmund LOFTHUS	20 Dec 1695	s/o John	b.Limerick
Jacques LYHAIN	6 Apl 1658		b.Ireland
		resident here with wife and children	
George MAIN merchant	28 Aug 1666	s/o Robert	b.Edinburgh
John MANSFIELD	20 Jan 1666		b.Hereford
		merchant	
Joseph MARJORIBANKS	17 Mch 1666	s/o John resident here for 2 months	b.Edinburgh
Jacob MAROBURG	19 Nov 1666	s/o John merchant	b.Edinburgh
Christopher MASTERMAN	28 Apl 1673		b.Gaysbury, England
Nicholas MASTERSON	22 Sep 1781		b.London
James MCNEIL	11 Sep 1782		"Englishman"
Jacob MEIRGOT	30 Mch 1673	s/o Peter	b.Calcker, Scotland
Robert MERSON	21 Jly 1674	s/o Robert	b.England
John MITCHELL	1 Apl 1673	s/o John merchant	b.Ratho, Scotland
Joshuah MOORE	24 Jly 1676	s/o Egbert fisherman	b.London
Gideon MORAN	28 May 1653	s/o John	b.Edinburgh
John MORE	14 Aug 1653	s/o Henry	b.Aberdeen
William MORSE	12 Apl 1673		b.Michtseldy in the duchy of Gloucester 2 years residence
Daniel MOWET	28 Feb 1667	s/o John ship's captain	b.Aberdeen
Jacques MUIR	10 Jly 1653	s/o John	b.Edinburgh
Cornelius MURPHY	3 Oct 1742	s/o Cornelius attested RC	b.Cork

Dermot Francis MURPHY	8 Jne 1713	s/o John	b.Flanders
		Colonel of an Irish regiment in the service of HRM of Spain	
Edward NETBY	see JOHNSON		
Charles NEWLAND	27 Jan 1674	s/o Benjamin	b.Cowes on Wight
Robert NICKAREL	29 Jne 1673		b.Erwin, Scotland
		merchant	
Walter NORWOOD	17 Mat 1788		b.Hartsbridge
Jeremy O'SULLIVAN	9 Jly 1756		b.Ostend
		master of medicine and ex-alderman of the city, and his sons Daniel and Jacob	
Elias PAIN	31 May 1673	s/o Elias	b.Jersey
		seaman	
John PATISON	17 Feb 1666	s/o Raphael	b.Newcastle, England
		ship's mate	
Roland PLAT	10 Sep 1667	s/o Hugo	b.London
Jacob POICAEAL	27 Feb 1673	s/o Samuel	b.Norwich
John POSTON	27 Mch 1673	s/o Peter	b.Putwin, Scotland
Samuel POWNOLL	11 Apl 1672	s/o Philemon	b.London
Samuel QUINSON	18 Apl 1667		b.Scarborough
		captain and owner of the "Houcker"	
Brian REVE	11 Jly 1667	s/o John	b.England
Nicholas REVE	11 Oct 1666	s/o Augustine	b.England
Jacob REYNOLDS	12 Jan 1666	s/o Thomas	b.Alewin, Scotland
Robert RICHARD	4 Apl 1701		b.Ireland
		married to the widow of Jacques Links	
Francis RICHARDSON	10 May 1656		b.Worcestershire
		aged 67, resident for 9 years	
Raphael RICHARDSON	4 May 1672	s/o Raphael	b.London
Jacques ROBERSTON	12 Sep 1635		b.York
Andrew ROGERS	28 Nov 1665		b.Scotland
		employed on an Ostend dogger	
William RUTLEDGE	27 May 1656	s/o Fergus	b.Martin, Surrey
Jacques RYCKE	15 Dec 1665		b.London
		married	
Thomas SCARNLEY	30 Dec 1777		b.London
Jacob SCOT	10 Dec 1665	s/o Andrew	b.Berent Island
John SEWKINS	6 Mch 1671	s/o John	b.Bristol
Jonathan SHELDRAKE	7 Feb 1771		b.London
		trader	
Richard SHEPLEY	9 Oct 1793		b.London
John Robert SHERMAN	9 Jan 1787		b.London
		2nd Lieut on the "St Joseph" (see James Bishop)	
Andrew SKINT	14 Aug 1653	s/o Robert	b.Aberdeen
Edward SOCKER	11 May 1667	s/o Michael	b.York
		with family	
Adam SPENCER	22 Oct 1665	s/o Adam	b.London
		resident here for many years	
Edward SPENCER	28 Nov 1693	s/o John	b.Chiland, England

# Belgium

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Thomas SPLINTER	22 Dec 1666	b.England
	merchant, with wife	
Anthony STEPMAN	25 Feb 1772	
Thomas STEWART	25 Feb 1778	
Jacob STUART	20 Nov 1666 s/o John	b.Edinburgh
	merchant	
Robert SWINSON	19 Dec 1665	b.Bysewyck (Berwick or Beswick?)
	employed on "De Haas", 60 tonnes	
Anthony SWINTON	14 Apl 1792	b.London
George THOLINSON	23 Dec 1680	b.England
	with 4 children	
David TODD	12 Oct 1690 s/o Jacques	b.Kirkcaldy
	ship's captain	
Serff TURCAN	27 Oct 1666	b.Culross, Scotland
	ship's captain	
John TUSHART	2 May 1667 s/o Henry	b.Borghes, Scotland
	merchant	
William WAKIE	17 Mch 1666 s/o William	b.Leith, Scotland
Robert WANT	18 Nov 1666 s/o Dirk	b.England
	mate on the ship of Mr Bull (qv)	
Humphrey WAROLD		
alias WATTON	11 Oct 1666	b.Somerset
Richard WEBB	5 Mch 1729	b.London
	attested RC	
Gerald WESTERFIELD	27 Aug 1702 s/o Walter	b.England
Anthony WESTGUARD	9 Mch 1667 s/o Lancelot	b.Newcastle, England
	merchant, resident here about 2 years	
Nicholas WHITE	21 Jne 1673 s/o William	b.Ross, England
	merchant	
Thomas WHITE	4 Jan 1747	b.Ireland
Bedford WHITING	7 Feb 1660	b.London
	resident of Bruges with his wife and children.	
	Citizenship granted on the request of the King of Great Britain	
George WICHMAN	13 Dec 1666	b.Scotland
	with his wife; ship's captain	
William WILSON	26 Sep 1653 s/o Andrew	b.Leith, Scotland
	ship's captain	
David WYTH	7 Sep 1679 s/o John	b.Belfast, "England"
William YORK	13 Oct 1665 s/o Robert	b.Galway, "England"
	previously resident in Limburg, Ireland	

## EXTERNAL FREEMEN OF THE CITY OF BRUGES

These citizens were expressly permitted to reside and exercise their trades outside the city without forfeiting their rights and privileges within the city.

ORANGE COUNTY CALIFORNIA  
GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY



G. Ser  
Belgium  
Paris  
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ORANGE COUNTY  
GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY  
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# BELGIAN LACES

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- 1./ Keep our Belgian Heritage alive in our hearts and in the hearts of our posterity.
- 2./ To sensitize a greater number of people to the memory of the Belgian immigration.
- 3./ Foster genealogical and historical research as a contribution to the study of the Belgian emigration.
- 4./ Invite our researchers to maintain socio-cultural relations with the descendants of pioneers on both sides of the Ocean.
- 5./ Prevent duplication of efforts by combining research talents and financial resources.
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Pierre L. Inghels, at the same address.

At a time when Europe, with Belgium as the center and Brussels as its Capital, is preparing itself for the European Economic Community by 1992, the East bloc at once crumbled. Communism as an economic system has filed bankruptcy. The democratization of the East creates many problems for those states, that for many years lived under the boot of communism. Not having experienced democracy, it will be an upsetting change for many. It will be an expensive and long term problem to bring in a new system so different from what they have known, and to have it accepted by the people who have been used to follow the dictates of a government. Democracy has to be learned. We hope that the peoples of the East bloc countries will be patient, and diligent students.

The soon to come reunification of Germany also will require a lot of rethinking on the part of a lot of people. For the first time in history, France and Germany are allies and together they are the leading forces in a United Europe. Europe will become a most powerful economic market.

We are proud that Belgium is ready for its role in the changing face of Europe and send United Europe our best wishes for a peaceful and successful future.

We are publishing the last part of the series of articles by Jean Ducat about the glass makers in the U.S. The city of Charleroi Pennsylvania will celebrate its Centennial in July this year. A delegation from Charleroi Belgium, as well as Father Jean Ducat, (founder of Belgian American Heritage in Belgium), will be present for this occasion. An exhibition will be brought from Charleroi Belgium, and will be open to the public in Charleroi PA during the festivities. I didn't receive the program from Charleroi yet, but will publish it in the mid May edition. Your editor and some other members will probably join the delegation of Jean Ducat in the participation of this exceptional event. Let us know if you would like to attend the festivities also.

In this issue, we publish a very interesting article by our member Lorraine Rivard Naze, about the Flemish colony in Grandview Township and Ghent, MN.. This article will be followed by many others by the same author. Thank you Lorraine. Articles contributed by our members are always welcome.

More and more, we realize that our query department is paying off. Many of our members have received good helpful answers, and have written us about it.

We are trying to establish a list of books and documents written by Belgians and/or about Belgians in the U.S. to create a Library and documentation to help our members in their research. I have donated books, we have bought a few books, but our society's budget does not permit us to invest much. We have received some publications from members in Belgium, in Canada and in the States. Our member Jean Pierre DELROT in Belgium mailed us photocopies of two books out of print, that represent a valuable documentation for our association. Thank you, Jean Pierre. Any assistance from our members in this area will be greatly appreciated.

*Pierre*

**"Generals Of Belgian Descent Who Led The French Revolutionary Armies, As Found In Noël Anselot's Book, Ces Belges Qui Ont Fait La France."**

By Micheline Gaudette, 8 Wyckoff Ave. Holyoke, Mass.01040

In his book, Ces Belges Qui Ont Fait La France\*, Noël ANSELOT reminds his readers that many of France's heroes and heroines were not French but Belgians, in so doing, he takes them on an historical and cultural journey that begins with Julius Caesar's conquest of Gaul and ends in this century, stopping only at the high points of history. Not only do we learn from this book that Belgians are an ancient people, but from the number of Belgian Catholic saints (at least 17!) honored in France, we can conclude that Belgians are also a very holy people !!!

Chapters VII and VIII (pp 46-75) of Ces Belges Qui Ont Fait La France deal with the roles played by Belgians during the French Revolution and in the years afterwards. Since France is celebrating the bicentennial of the French Revolution, it's only befitting that we would bring attention to the many Belgian-born generals who led the French armies during the French Revolution and immediately afterwards.

Servais Baudouin BOULANGER, was born Liège (LG) in 1756. He joined the French "Garde Nationale" in 1789. From artilleryman, he rose quickly to the ranks of lieutenant and then captain in charge of a battalion. By October 1793, he was a general in the Revolutionary Army, then general of the Commune of Paris. When accused (of treason?) he was defended and saved by none other than the famous ROBESPIERRE, his friend. When in turn ROBESPIERRE was accused of treason, BOULANGER came to his defense, unfortunately for him, he was unsuccessful in his attempt to save his friend and ended-up sharing his fate.

Andre Joseph BOUSSART, was born in Binche (HT). He participated in the 1789 unsuccessful Brabant and Liège Revolutions and joined the French army afterwards. He was named brigadier general in 1800. BOUSSART was wounded numerous times during his military career.

Martin Jean Francois CARRION DE LASCONDES was born in Ghent (EF), and served during the American Revolution. Back in Europe, he first served as a soldier with the French Regiment of Champagne, that was in January 1785, by the end of the same year, he was a sergeant. By 1792, he was one of the brigadier generals in the "Armées des Côtes."

\* University of Massachusetts at Amherst,  
Call Number DC 59.8 B4 A57, 1982.



Jean Antoine COLLAERT who was born in Bléhen (LG) in 1761, first served with the Austrian army and then with the French army in the Netherlands, but had to retire in 1808 because of injuries received in combat. He was reactivated in France in 1811 with the rank of brigadier general and served in that capacity in Italy, France, Saxony and Alsace. COLLAERT switched allegiance in 1814 and joined the Dutch Army which he led as a cavalry lieutenant general in 1815 at Waterloo, he was seriously wounded and died one year later.

Gaspard Herman COTTY was born in Waillet (NR) in 1772. He attended Paris Military School and served with the Army of "Sambre et Meuse" as a lieutenant. By 1811 he had been promoted to colonel, and by 1823 he was a field-marshal.

Louis Willebrod Antoine DE BAILLET de LATOUR was born in 1753 in Latour near Virton, (LX). He spent most of his military career at the service of Austria, and joined the French Army only in 1811 as a general of division. DE BAILLET DE LATOUR reorganized the 127th, 128th and 129th regiments.

Nicolas DECLAYE was born in Liège in 1758, and participated in the Liège Revolution in 1789, he then fled to France where he volunteered and became major of the Belgian and Liège Legion (N.B. Liège was a free principality and its inhabitants thought of themselves as "Liegeois" and not as Belgians). By 1793, he was a brigadier general in charge of the defense of the city of Cambray. In trouble with the "Comité du Salut Public," he was jailed, released, and trusted with the command of the defense of Lyon, France, then jailed again, released again, he was in command of defenses of Nevers in 1796 and of Vennes in 1799. He retired as chief of a battalion in 1802.

Charles Francois Joseph DE LAMY, served for 14 years with the armies of Austria, then at the age of 56, switched allegiance and became one of the battalion leaders in the "Armée du Nord." He was promoted to the ranks of brigadier general in 1793, and of commandant in the Army of Italy in 1794. In 1796, he was arrested and released. DE LAMY died in Charleroi (HT) in 1809 of natural causes.

Philippe DEVAUX DE VAUTRAY was born in Brussels (BT) in 1760, and was said to be the illegitimate son of Charles DE LORRAINE, Governor of the Low-Countries. He first served with the Armies of Austria, but because of the active part he took in the Brabant Revolution (1789) against Austria, DEVAUX DE VAUTRAY had to flee to France where he joined the French Revolution. In 1792, he was made aide-de-camp to General DUMOURIEZ, and on the 20th of October of the same year he was promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel of the 17th Infantry Regiment. DUMOURIEZ named him temporary camp marshal on 3 April 1793, unfortunately this honor was to be

of short duration because the very next day, DEVAUX DE VAUTRAY was arrested, sent to Paris where he was judged, sentenced and executed on May 26, 1793.

Francois Joseph DEVERCHIN was born in Eugies (HT) in 1746, and entered at the service of the French armies in 1792. He was first named lieutenant, then captain of the 9th and 10th Free Companies. He was promoted during the same year (1792) to the rank of lieutenant-colonel in charge of the 1st "Chasseurs de Hainaut." By 1793 DEVERCHIN was one of the brigadier generals in the Ardennes Army, then he was suspended and arrested, but freed in 1794, he was promoted to the rank of adjunct brigadier general in the "Sambre et Meuse" Army. In 1798 he was commandant in Brussels. DEVERCHIN retired in 1800 after being released of his command because of some seditious remarks he had made.

Jean Baptiste DUMONCEAU de BERGENDAEL was born in Brussels (BT) in 1760. He participated in the Brabant Revolution and joined the French Army in 1792. By 1793, he was made brigadier general. He retired in 1815 after a very distinguished military career in the Netherlands (but at the service of France). His name is engraved on the North side of the "Arc de Triomphe" in Paris.

Charles Joseph EVERS was born in Brussels (BT), in 1773. At the age of 20, he was with the 1st Belgian Battalion in France as a lieutenant. Later, he served in the cavalry with the "Armée du Nord," "Armée de Sambre-et-Meuse," "Armée de Rhin-et-Moselle," "Armée du Danube," and "Armée du Rhin." He became brigadier general in 1804 and retired in 1814 with the rank of honorary lieutenant general.

Jean Lambert Joseph FYON was born in 1745 in Verviers (LG), of which he later became the burgomaster and a councilman. FYON was one of the leaders of the Liège Revolution. In Paris in 1792, he was in command of the 2nd Legion (Liège volunteers), and one of LAFAYETTE's deputies. FYON was named commandant of the "Pays de Liège" and member of Liège's National Convention. A brigadier general with the "Armée du Nord" in 1794, he was jailed, released and then named president of the Liège assembly! Again he was jailed, then released and somewhat disappeared... It's possible that he died in Liège or Verviers in 1816.

Henri Antoine JARDON was born in Verviers (LG) in 1768. After his participation in the Liège Revolution, he joined the French Army and rapidly rose thru the ranks. By 1794, JARDON was already a brigadier general. He died in Portugal in 1809. His name is engraved on the West side of the Arc of Triomphe in Paris.

Louis Joseph LAHURE was born in Mons (HT) in 1767, he participated in the Brabant Revolution and fled to France

where he joined the army. In 1794, LAHURE captured the Dutch Navy stranded by ice. LAHURE was promoted to the rank of brigadier general in 1799. His name is engraved on the South side of the Arc of Triomphe in Paris.

Charles Eugene LALAING was born in Paris of Belgian parents, and served with the Austrian armies until 1804 when he entered at the service of France (way after the French Revolution). He saw action at Austerlitz, Iena, Friedland and Wagram. LALAING was promoted to the rank of colonel in 1804, and by 1823 he was a lieutenant general. His name is engraved on the East side of the Arc de Triomphe in Paris.

Joseph LECAT was born in Ghent (EF), he was one of the volunteers in the Paris National Guard. After a very distinguished military career LECAT was promoted brigadier general in 1814 and camp marshal in 1815.

Born in Dendermonde (EF) in 1752, Theodore Francois Joseph LECLAIRE joined the army as a child. At 16, he was already 1st lieutenant! At 24, LECLAIRE was full lieutenant, at 25 - captain, at 34 - major in the Regiment of Bouillon, at 40, he was to become colonel of the same regiment renamed the 98th Infantry Regiment, one year later (1793) he was promoted to the rank of brigadier general. LECLAIRE also served in the "Armée du Nord," "Armée du Rhin et Moselle" and as an infantry general inspector!

Born in Liège (LG), on 26 Sept 1751, Jean Denis LEDOYEN pursued a military career in France from the age of 14 on. From captain in 1792, he quickly rose to adjunct-general-lieutenant-colonel in the "Armée des Alpes". Like so many others, he was jailed and released a few times. LEDOYEN died in 1802 at St. Domingue (former name of Haiti).

Jean Dieudonne LION, was born ca. 1770 in the Liège region. While at the service of France, he captured at Mainberg on 7 Sept. 1796 a whole Austrian battalion, flag, cannons. LION was promoted to the rank of brigadier general in 1813.

Louis Joseph OPSOMER was born in Russeignies (HT) in 1737, and entered at the service of France at a very young age. He was a commandant in 1791 and brigadier general in charge of the Rhine Army's artillery.

Jacques OSTEN was born in Menen (WF) ca. 1760. He took part in the Brabant Revolution, and afterward fled to France where he served in the "Armée du Nord." OSTEN was promoted to the rank of lieutenant-colonel in 1792. In 1793, he was in charge as a colonel, of troops from Flanders, later that same year, he was one of the "Armée du Nord's" brigadier generals. OSTEN led many successful military campaigns, but

was taken prisoner to England from where he escaped and returned to France. In 1814 he was commander of the place of Hamburg where he died from wounds received in battle.

Pierre Dominique PREVOST was born in 1749 in Brussels (BT), and joined the army at a very tender age. From 1757 to 1762 he rose from soldier to sergeant, to sergeant-major, to adjunct in the infantry regiment "d'Aginois." PREVOST fought on land and sea during the American Revolution. Back in France he was promoted to lieutenant in 1791, to captain in 1792 then to artillery lieutenant colonel. Wounded in 1793, he was promoted to the rank of brigadier general in the "Armée des Pyrenees."

Jean-Pierre RANSONNET-BOSFORD was born in Liège (LG) in 1744, and served with LAFAYETTE during the American Revolution. He returned to Liège where he became one of the leaders of the unsuccessful Liège Revolution (1789). RANSONNET-BOSFORD was in France in 1791, leading a French company made-up mostly of Liège volunteers. By 1793, he was one of the brigadier generals in the French "Armée du Nord." He died in 1796 from wounds received in battle. Three of his four sons were to die also at the service of France.

Jean Baptiste VAN MERLEN was born in Antwerp in 1773. He served in the French Army from 1795 until 1814, mostly in the Netherlands. VAN MERLEN was promoted to the rank of brigadier general in 1813, but switched allegiance in 1814 and joined the Dutch Army in COLLAERT's division as a major general. He died near Waterloo on 18 June 1815.

Some of these Belgian militarymen started their careers as idealistic revolutionaries who after the failure of the Brabant and Liège Revolutions, joined the ranks of the French revolutionaries, others switched or were persuaded to switch their allegiance from the country they were serving to that of France. But, regardless of their reasons for serving the French cause, their leadership abilities and courage were recognized, and soon, these Belgian militarymen were called to lead the French forces, which they did with much success.

### Bibliography

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As if anticipating Dorothy LUTOMSKI's remarks (see Belgian Laces # 2/39 p.31) about her Walloon/Flemish mixed ancestry, Noël ANSELOT mentioned in his book that in Brussels, offsprings of such mixed ancestry are known as "ZINNEKE" or "LITTLE SIN"....!!! Well, welcome to the club! Actually, Walloon/Flemish ancestries are the best two reasons to be proud to be of Belgian descent!

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A little European military joke: Do you know why NATO doesn't need tanks? Because they have Belgians and their cars!!!



"THE BELGIAN COMMUNITY IN GRANDVIEW TOWNSHIP 1800s - 1910"

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 by Carl PANSAERTS, a summary by Lorraine RIVARD NAZE

Carl was an exchange student at the University of Minnesota in 1988 - 1989. Lorraine met him at the Minnesota Historical Society where he was doing research on the Belgian colony of Ghent, MN. Ghent is in Lyon County, Grandview Township. Since Lorraine's French-Canadian ancestors settled in Ghent about the same time as the Belgians, she was especially interested in his writing.

Most of the Belgians that settled at Ghent, were Flemish and Catholics. They arrived in the early 1880s, and they first appear in the census records of 1885. Carl's paper is a demographic study of this colony.

Archbishop John IRELAND wished to attract Catholics from the industrial cities of the East, from Canada and from Western Europe, to the vast area of land in southwestern Minnesota. He purchased 115,000 acres of land from the Winona and St Peter Railroad and send his agents out to publicize the area. Peter VAN HEE, a native of West-Vlaanderen in Belgium, his brother Angelus and his oldest son Aime, visited the area in the summer of 1880, accompanied by John Ireland. Angelus VANHEE purchased 320 acres at once in the township of Grandview. He returned to Belgium and persuaded about 50 families to join him the next spring. When these 350 persons arrived in Chicago in March 1881, they were told that severe snowstorms had blocked all the roads. They were urged to stay in Chicago an other month. During that time, many of them found work in Moline, Chicago and Rock Island. When the roads were cleared, only about a dozen families continued their journey to Minnesota. Most of those that stayed in Illinois at that time followed during the next months or years. The most important pioneer families were : Leo DECOCK, Angelus VAN HEE, Sophia VAN HEE, Francis GITS, Andre and Charles DE SUTTER and Charles FOULON.

Early township history shows that Norwegian settlers had arrived in Grandview Township in 1870. They had the first town meeting in 1873 and named their village Grandview. The 1880 census shows that native white Americans comprised 61% of the population (they were people born in the USA from American parents), Norwegians 19%, English 5%, Canadians 3%, and others (no Belgians or Dutch) 12% . We will see how the Belgians, the Dutch and the Canadians pushed out the other ethnic groups and replaced for the most part the original settlers. In time, the Belgians and Dutch even pushed out the Norwegians. At the present time, the township of Grandview is almost completely Belgian.

The census of 1880 showed NWA (native white Americans) 61%, Norwegians 19%, Canadians 3%, Belgians and Dutch 0%. By 1895 the NWA were 23%, Norwegians were 5%, Canadians were 25%, and the Belgians and Dutch were 35%. In 1910 the NWA were 15%, Norwegians

were 1%, Canadians were 5%, and the Belgians and Dutch were 66%. Census records show that ethnic groups such as French, Danish, Bohemians, Polish and others regularly settled in the township but moved out after a short period. Many of the persons belonging to an other ethnic group were single, unmarried farm laborers, living without relatives on mostly Belgian, Dutch or Canadian farms.

The French-Canadians began coming during the summer of 1882. They purchased more than 4000 acres of land. New Belgian immigrants arrived in July and August 1882. Seventeen families came from Belgium and the Netherland in the spring of 1883. Father Jules Emile DE VOS was appointed pastor of the Ghent parish in 1883. He founded St Eloi Catholic Church the same year. The town of Ghent was named after the City of Ghent in Belgium. Belgian emigrants continued to arrive until the 1940s. One of the last couple arrived in the area in 1949.

Of the 51 families located in the 1910 census, only one came from the French-speaking portion of Belgium. This was the FOULON family. All the others came from the provinces of Oost and West Vlaanderen and Limburg. Several families came from the Dutch province of Zeeland. They also were Catholics and spoke Flemish. The census of 1885 shows that the first Flemish immigrants came from central West-Vlaanderen. These families were the CLAEYS, DE COCKS, GITS, VAN HEE and DE VOS.

Since the early families consisted of couples who had been married a number of years and in many cases had more than six children, they were able to successfully work their land and purchase additional land in the early years. The couples that arrived in the early 1900 were younger and their children were born in the US.

The Dutch were the first choice of the Belgians who married outside of their own ethnic group... they spoke the same language and in many cases the same dialect. It is assumed that they were both Catholics since the colony was started by the Catholic Colonization Bureau. In only three marriages was a Canadian partner involved. Most of the children born from a Belgian and a non-Belgian parent were half Dutch and half Belgian.

The Belgians increased their land ownership considerably between 1885 and 1914. In 1885, the Belgian acreage was 2040 acres out of a total of 25615 acres for 7.96%. By 1914, the Belgian acreage was 9882 out of a total of 22245 acres for 44.42%. The difference in the total acreage figures is due to the land given to the railroads, schools, cemeteries, roads and the village of Ghent. Since 85.44% of the 1914 area was already cultivated in 1890, the growth of the Belgian holdings can only be explained by the taking over of farms from other ethnic groups that moved out of the township. Belgian ownership increased 57.25% between 1902 and 1914 (3598 acres). The only ethnic group that did not lose land to the Belgians were the Dutch farmers. Their share remained

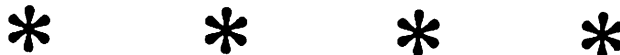
almost unchanged between 1900 and 1910. The Belgian landowners numbered 9 in 1885 and 36 in 1914. The average size farm rose from 226.6 acres in 1885 to 274 acres in 1914.

While Carl was working on his paper, I had occasion to speak to French-Canadian people who had grown up in Ghent and/or in Grandview Township. I was told of much discrimination by the Belgians against the French and probably other nationalities, also. Dr. Louis DEGRIJSE, the leading Belgian authority in Minnesota (he wrote the chapter "The Low Countries" in the book "They Chose Minnesota", ed. J.D. Holmquist, St Paul, 1981) writes "The third major ethnic group with which the Ghent settlers had mixed relations were the French-Canadians... However, tensions mounted between the two groups, which were usually found on opposite sides of controversial parish issues. At one point, the French attempted unsuccessfully to have a Dutch priest removed. St Clothilde's Catholic Church in Green Valley near Ghent was founded in 1912 by 33 French families who apparently had left St Eloi. Different customs about Sunday behavior seem to have especially aggravated the divisions, for in 1898 Ghent was placed under interdict until the Belgians and the Dutch agreed to close the tavern on Sundays. The net result of such tensions and conflicts was the out-migration of many French-Canadian farmers...."

The people I spoke to told me that if you were not Belgian, you could not be on the Church board, or the school board, or the town board. One woman told me that her brothers could not be altar boys because they were French. The Belgians would not gravel the road that passed in front of their farm because it was bad for the horses' hooves. However, they graveled the road in front of their properties. So the French children had to walk through mud on the dirt roads to and from school. She also said that her mother, usually a very passive person once said, "Another sermon like that and we move!".

My own opinion is that the Belgians were accustomed to very hard work with primitive tools. They worked from sunup to sundown without farm animals or machinery. They were thrifty and frugal. The French-Canadians came from Kankakee, IL., where they had lived some 35-40 years after emigrating from Quebec. During this time, they accumulated some wealth, farm animals and farm machinery. They hauled all their possessions with them on the train when they moved to Ghent. Life for them was not so hard. Also the French are known as happy, fun-loving people, and I do not think they were such dedicated farmers. I feel very deeply that they suffered such discrimination through no fault of their own.

Lorraine Rivard Naze.



EMIGRATION OF THE MINERS FROM HAINAUT, LIEGE AND NAMUR  
1863

By Jean Ducat

The "industrial revolution" optimized the use of the economic advantages of Wallonia: its natural resources first of all, and then the ability of its workers, fashioned by what was already a long experience of metallurgy and of working in the mines. At the dawn of the XIXth century, there were neither urban centers nor large industrial centers in Hainaut. Thanks to mechanization, the division of labor, the concentration of manpower and intervention of capital, it was to become, in less than half a century, a prosperous industrial province. The fields and the pastures which covered the Hainaut landscape gave way to factories, coal heaps and miners quarters. New towns were created, and more and more workers flocked to other towns. American coal bosses, attracted by the industrial development of Western Europe, turned to it for the skilled manpower of which there was such a drastic shortage in America. Wallonia, whose industrial awakening was the first after that of England, was among their targets of choice and offered a prime recruiting ground.

In 1863, when the Civil War was claiming more and more able-bodied men, 12 coal mining companies from Illinois and one from Missouri dispatched a Belgian emissary, Louis Dochez, to Belgium. Charged with promoting the emigration of Belgian miners, he had to gain the confidence of the Belgian government, if not its cooperation. Doctor Henrotin, Belgian Consul in Chicago, and the Governor of Illinois stood surety with the Belgian Administration for the standing of the American employers and of their messenger. Nothing was to stand in the way of L. Dochez' mission, especially since, from 1861 onwards, the collieries of the basin of Charleroi and of the Borinage were passing through a structural crisis which was to reveal one of the evils of modern capitalism: over production. The workers made redundant, and the others whose wages had fallen by several percent in less

than three years, could not fail to be tempted by the propositions of the American industrialists. The latter, in a brochure entitled "Notice to workers in coal mines", exalted the astonishing salubrity of the mines in the Middle West, and offered the Walloon miners a contract of employment for three years, plus the crossing to the United States with free food, and a monthly wage of 40 dollars, or 80 francs more than in Belgium.

Towards the end of July 1863, in spite of the orders for caution dispensed by some mayors who feared they would have to look after the families if the scheme failed, miners from the collieries of Cuesmes, Jemappes and Paturages embarked for the United States. The first two convoys, composed respectively of 82 and 171 persons, arrived in New York on 5 October and 3 November 1863. Although it is not possible for us, in the present state of the researches, to judge the extent of this emigration, we know that it continued and that it also attracted miners from Namur and from Liege. We also know that mine workers from the region of Charleroi emigrated to the State of Pennsylvania between 1880 and 1914.

The moment they arrived in New York, the first emigrants were assailed by recruiting sergeants brandishing military contracts. Four miners signed on with the Northern army, but the others continued their journey to the Illinois coal fields which were in the grip of strikes launched by the Irish workers who were dissatisfied with their wages. Most of the Walloon workers joined the strikes and broke their contracts; the depreciation of the American currency had halved the value in Belgian francs of the wage they had been promised. Some were discouraged and tried to return to Belgium, while others got together and created, in Illinois and in Pennsylvania, their own coal mining companies.

Organizations in Northeastern Wisconsin

On August 28, 1913, a group of people of Belgian descent formed the American Belgian Club of Green Bay. Later that year, the name was changed to The Wisconsin Belgian American Club. Both Flemish and Walloon descendants were invited to join. The group was an active one and participated in many civic affairs. One of their resolutions was to have the French language added to the curriculum of the Green Bay schools. Unfortunately, the goal was not achieved in the grade schools, but high schools did give French as a language choice. Because of the Depression and financial difficulties, this club discontinued operations in 1934. An attempt was made to reorganize was made in May 1962. A city-wide social event was planned which included a parade and large picnic gathering. The special "Wisconsin Belgian Brew" shown in the last issue of BELGIAN LACES was produced for that occasion. Interest in keeping the organization alive was lacking, however, and the last meeting minutes were recorded in July of 1962. The ladies' auxiliary, under the name Queen Elizabeth Belgian Club, did continue and still holds monthly card games for their few remaining members.

In the Spring of 1963, at Namur, Wisconsin, in southern Door County, the Peninsula Belgian-American Club was formed. It was comprised mostly of descendants of Walloon immigrants, many of whom were still able to converse in the old Walloon dialect of their ancestors. Meetings were held in an old schoolhouse which had been built by the Norbertine Fathers who came to the area in the 1890's to minister to the Belgian settlers. After a slow start, interest in the organization began to grow, and the membership included people (Walloon and Flemish) from Kewaunee and Brown Counties, as well as from other parts of the State.

Despite the fact that many men had served in Europe during World War II, only a few had visited Belgium. It wasn't generally known that relatives were still living in the "old country". At the instigation of a Belgian-American doctor from Manitowoc, Wisconsin, a group made a trip to the seacoast of Belgium in 1972, primarily just to see a little of the country of their ancestors. The news spread that Walloon-speaking Americans were visiting the country. A retired Belgian Army Colonel, Lucien Leonard, made arrangements to meet with some of the Wisconsinites. He suggested that they return once again, not to the seacoast, but to the city of Namur, the center of Wallonia.

On October 3, 1972, one hundred and sixteen people boarded a plane which took them to New York and then to Brussels, Belgium. From there they went to Namur where they were greeted by the Mayor of the City, the Provincial Deputy of Namur Province, and many newspaper reporters. Members of the Wallonie-Wisconsin Society of Namur, founded by Colonel Leonard, opened their homes to the Americans and arranged many activities for them during their two-week stay.

This was the beginning of an exchange program between the two Clubs which continues to this day. In the even-numbered years, the Americans visit Belgium; In the odd-numbered years, the Belgians come to America. Neither Club was formed for the purpose of genealogical research, but many close friendships have been formed, and, indeed, families have found cousins they didn't know before. With much camaraderie, the exchange of letters, tapes, telephone calls, and genealogical information, we continue to keep our heritage alive and acknowledge the "ties that bind".

For one week during the month of June 1990, a group of villagers from Grand-Leez, Belgium, will be visiting a small village in Kewaunee County, Wisconsin, which was originally called Grand-Leez by the Belgians who settled there in the 1850's. Around the turn of the century, the name was changed to Lincoln, but for many of the "old timers" the original name is still remembered.

The visiting group is being lead by Reverend Henri Defosse, pastor of the parish of St. Amand, Grand-Leez, and our dear friend, Reverend Jean Ducat. They will attend a Mass on June 17 at St. Peter's Church, Lincoln, which will be followed by a dinner and program. While they are here touring the area, it is expected that the Belgians will feel the presence of their townspeople who came to America so many years ago.

### Belgian Emigrants - 3rd of Series

We continue our series of lists of Belgians who emigrated from various villages to the United States during the mid-to-late 1800's. Many settled in northeastern Wisconsin. Others settled here for a while, then moved on to other parts of the U.S.A. These lists, as complete as we have them, are offered for your research purposes. Please note that some people were born in villages other than those from which they departed (list below shows place of birth, if known). For the most part, the lists were made up from Population Registers in Belgium.

### Warisoulx/Villers-lez-Heest

- Isidore CALONNE, Warisoulx; left 11 August 1871;  
Jean Baptiste COLLET, Tamines; his wife Marie Josephe ADAM, Natoye; and their two children Augusta Leonie and Edmond Jules; left 29 March 1887;  
Jean Joseph COLLET, Warisoulx; his wife Marie Barbe CHANTINNE, Warisoulx; left 29 March 1887;  
Julien COLLET; and his wife Pauline DRAIZE/DREZE, Warisoulx; he first left 27 March 1869, returned; both left 29 March 1887;  
Casimir CERYON/GYRION, Namur; his wife Desirée CALONNE, Dhuy; and their children Gustave Ferdinand, Nicolas Joseph, Henri, Oscar, Desire George, and Florimond; left 14 August 1878;  
Ferdinand DAMBREMONT, Aische-en-Réfail; his wife Virginie CHARLIER; and children Francois, Josephine, Ferdinande Desirée, and Marie Therese; left 23 March 1872;  
Jean DRAIZE/DREZE, Liernu; his wife Marie Catherine KINET, Meux; their sons Jean Joseph and Louis Joseph; and a servant Catherine DACHELET; left April 1870;  
Jean Baptiste GENIESSE, Liernu; his wife Marie Agnes Josephe CALONNE, Warisoulx; and their children Eleonore Felicie, Valerie Desirée, Honorine, Gillain, Henriette Josephine, Marie Barbe, and Gillain Eugene; left 25 May 1871;  
Francois Joseph GERMIAT, St. Germain; his wife \_\_\_\_\_ BISTON, St. Denis; their children Charles Louis, Agnes, Louis, and Joseph Albert; left 13 February 1872;  
Francois JANDRAIN, Aische-en-Réfail; his wife Anne-Joseph LECOCCQ, Sauveniere; and their son Alexis; left 7 February 1856;  
Maximilien LEROY; son and daughter-in-law Nicolas LEROY, Warisoulx, and Marie Joseph MOTTE; and their children Marie Alexandrine, Louis, and Lucie; left 14 April 1878;  
Francois MARCADET; and children Jean Joseph, Julie, and Marie Barbe; left 19 September 1852---most likely did not come to Wisconsin;  
Martin SACOTTE; his wife Florence Marie LOUARD, Vezin; and children Jean-Joseph, Francois, Victor, Louis, Anne-Josephe, Florent Francois, and Florentine Victoire; left 13 July 1856.
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FROM AND TO...FROM AND TO...FROM AND TO...FROM AND TO...FROM AND  
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That our Queries pages are filling a need, has been proven these last few months. Since we asked to send a copy of your answers to our office, we received letters from all over the States, with good news for our "Queriers". Some of our members are not afraid to go the extra mile to help and search in all the documentation available to them, even going to the Local Public Library to find more. This is what we call real dedication. After all, we are all searching something for ourselves. When doing this, let us extend our efforts and look also for those names that appear the queries.

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 From Mary Ann DEFNET. Although to this day, 16th January, I haven't received any answer to my DEPAUW query, I received a lot of answers on the other ones. Howard Thomas from Washington, mailed me a long list of KRAFFTs and PILLETs from that area's telephone directory. I am sending them to the people in Belgium who are looking for those relatives.

Our summer visitor Georges LURQUIN from Gozee, Belgium, is researching all the LURQUIN - LEURQUIN families. He said they live at least in 72 different villages in Belgium, and are disseminated also in the States. He is still trying to find a common ancestor which would make us cousins. (NDLR: in that case I would be cousin to, because I have some distant LEURQUIN relatives). And so, she realized that Dorothy LUTOMSKI and Carol CALCHINA, may be related too, doing research on same names.

From Howard THOMAS. Talking about going an extra mile to help others, this member is Number One. A lot of our queries have been answered by him. As well for us here in the States as for members in Belgium. (see answers for DE VALCK, LIENARD, CROY, MASCO, INGHELs, KRAFFT, etc). While doing research for himself at the Library of Congress in Washington, Howard realized that our bulletin "Belgian Laces" was not available on the shelves in the Genealogical department. Although Micheline had been sending it regularly when she was the editor, and I was doing the same, since I took over a year ago. Howard did some investigating about this, and realized that our bulletin was stacking up at the copyright office for registration and microfilming at some future date. This may or may not ever happen, because they are years behind in the mass of material published. Howard proposed to send our bulletin directly to the Genealogical department, where it is now available to the general public.

From Howard also, I received a lot of documentation about the Pierre INGHELs I had been researching for years. Before, I had received a lot of help from Micheline, but this time, going through old Philadelphia City Directories, Howard discovered that Pierre lived (between the years 1854 to 1877) in Philadelphia, on Passyunk Avenue, # 753 and that he was a shoemaker. Passyunk Avenue was probably the shoe store area, because there were shoe

stores one next to the other... Going one extra mile, Howard found also the Application for a U.S. Passport that Pierre made in Philadelphia on the 23rd of May 1877, and that the passport was issued on the 24th of the same month. He mailed me also a Xerox copy of the application. So now I even have a physical description of Pierre: Age 47; Stature 5 ft 5 1/2 in; eyes bluish gray; hair dark; etc. I now know that Pierre was born in Brugge, on the 30th of July 1829. Howard said that he was so glad to have found this for me, and that in the mean time he was surprised to find a lot of documentation for himself. Thank you again Howard!

By the way, Howard THOMAS, #136, is offering to do research at the Library of Congress and National Archives at \$5. per research hour (this includes transportation, postage and photocopy costs). You specify how much time you want, and a \$20. is requested (any unused part refundable of course). Please give as much information on your search request as possible, including those records already searched whether successful or not. This will prevent duplication of effort and save you money. Write Howard THOMAS, 105, Fourth Street, N.E.; WASHINGTON, D.C. 20002.

From Evelyn SANTILLY, My Grand Parents Arthur BEAUPRE and Irma VERHAEGHE, emigrated to Colorado in 1903 and 1906 respectively. They followed Art's two brothers who worked in local coal mines. Arthur and Irma eventually became prominent farmers and cattle breeders in Boulder County. Their son and grandsons are still on the original farm. The others have been sold for development purposes.

(NDLR. We would be very interested in family or general history of Belgians in coal mines and in farming).

From Guislaine VANDERICK # 193, I would be happy to help our members and do research at the National and Provincial Archives in Brussels, Mons and Namur. Write in French or in English to Mrs Ghislaine VANDERICK, 8, Rue des Charmes, B 6290 NALINNES, BELGIUM.

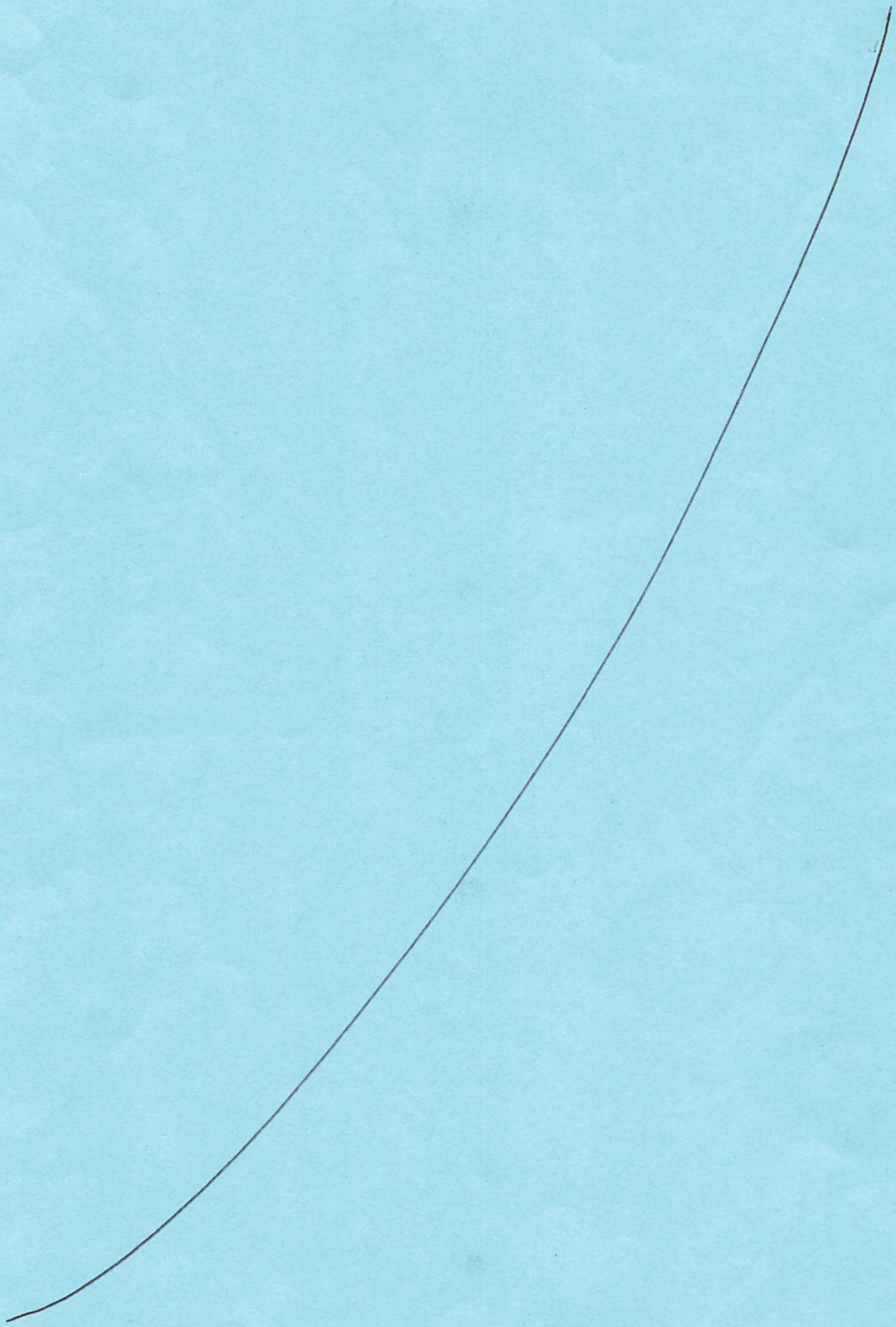
From Guy BAUWENS, member # 03058 of the Vlaamse Vereniging voor Familiekunde, (Flemish Society for Genealogy) in Belgium. I will do research in the Archives of the Provinces Antwerp, East and West Flanders. US. \$15. for transportation to and from the Archives, research, copy and translation of the document. Add 2 International Reply Coupon for air mail. Write in Flemish or in English to Guy BAUWENS, Prins Boudewijnlaan 80 b5, B-2610 WILRIJK (Antwerp), Belgium.

### THE THINGS YOU CANNOT BUY. ORANGE COUNTY CALIFORNIA

The best and sweetest things in life are things you cannot buy,  
 The music of the birds at dawn, the rainbow in the sky.  
 The dazzling magic of the stars, the miracle of light,  
 The precious gifts of health and strenght,  
 of hearing, speach and sight.  
 The peace of mind that crowds a busy life of work well done.  
 A faith in God that deepens as you face the setting sun.  
 The gift of love, the joy of friendship, as the years go by,  
 you find the greatest blessings are the things you cannot buy.

(submitted by Margarita Delbrook VILLA) Author unknown.







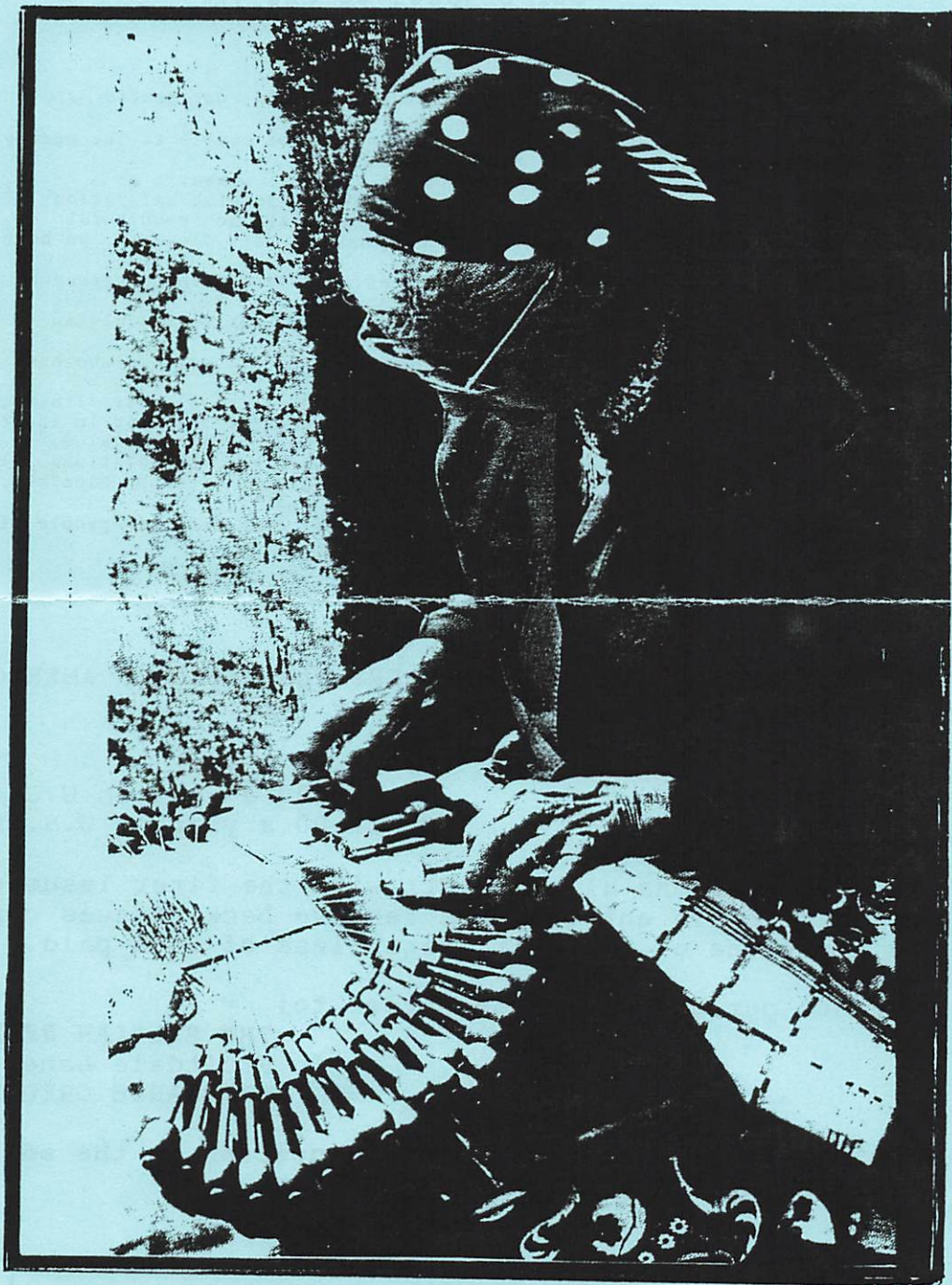
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OCCGS REFERENCE ONLY

# BELGIAN LACES



Volume 12 nr 2/43 ORANGE COUNTY CALIFORNIA GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY 1990

## The Belgian Researchers

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is the official publication of the joint associations  
**THE BELGIAN RESEARCHERS**  
**BELGIAN AMERICAN HERITAGE**  
It is published four times a year.

**Our Objectives are :**

- 1./ Keep our Belgian Heritage alive in our hearts and in the hearts of our posterity.
- 2./ To sensitize a greater number of people to the memory of the Belgian immigration.
- 3./ Foster genealogical and historical research as a contribution to the study of the Belgian emigration.
- 4./ Invite our researchers to maintain socio-cultural relations with the descendants of pioneers on both sides of the Ocean.
- 5./ Prevent duplication of efforts by combining research talents and financial resources.
- 6./ Create relay-committees in the regions where Belgian pioneers first settled.
- 7./ Disseminate genealogical data to all members who have interest in the same lines.
- 8./ Maintain unity by publishing a newsletter, listing names of members and their area of interest in their research in Belgium, plus any information of value.
- 9./ Facilitate, whenever possible, translations of documents to members from Latin, French, Flemish, German, etc. eventually for a small fee.
- 10./ The organization shall be composed of people of Belgian descent.

Dues to **THE BELGIAN RESEARCHERS** and **BELGIAN AMERICAN HERITAGE**, with subscription to **BELGIAN LACES**, are:

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Pierre L. Inghels, at the same address.

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 Dear Members,

Through a special arrangement with the "Federation of Genealogical Societies" in Salt Lake City, we have the pleasure to announce that all our members will receive - free of charge - the society's new quarterly bulletin "FORUM".

To quote their own words:  
 "The Federation is the "society for societies," and its work is extremely important. It is the only national organization dedicated to helping genealogical societies become more effective in serving their members, as well as working together with the National Archives on preserving genealogically significant records. But like any organization, it is only as effective as its members try to make it."

It may take six to eight weeks before you get your first "Forum". So, be patient! But I would like to hear or read your comments about it.

Thanks again to those of you who write regularly, but I also would like to hear more from our other members. Comments about our organization and/or about "Belgian Laces" are always welcome. We are trying our best, on a limited budget, to help everyone. Most of the articles we have received have been about the glass industry. We now solicit reports about coal mines, farming, steel industry, or whatever else our immigrants are or have been involved in, and simply about the lives of our Belgian families in America, early and contemporary....

Talk to you again in the August newsletter,

Pierre.



CHARLEROI PENNSYLVANIA

by Pierre L. Inghels

In the 1800's, the whole area that is now known as Charleroi, was an area of agriculture, bituminous coal mines and produced also the alluvium sand that is sought after for glass making. Some old documents from the County of Allegheny, talk about a glass factory that was directed by a certain Jean-Baptiste Fellure (Felloure or Falleur, different spellings in different documents.) This Fellure was said to be French speaking. Was he a descendant from Martin Falleur, a Lorraine glassmaker who came to Jumet, Belgium, with his family in 1653, and started in the glass industry?

In 1884, natural gas was discovered in West Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia. The area around Pittsburgh became a center of glass industry, because fuel -coal and natural gas- and necessary raw materials, chiefly sand, soda ash, potash, and lime, were found there in abundance. Glass sands contain a large proportion of silica, an important ingredient. The potash and soda ash absorb the impurities in the melted silica. Lead is added to increase the brilliancy of the glass and render it heat resistant.

Large barges transported the coal on the Monongahela River, but new transportation facilities were needed, and a railroad was built along the River to carry the increasing production. The subsequent multiplication of transportation facilities speeded the growth of manufacturing establishments. For the first 20 years of its existence, the railroad crossing at about 25 miles south of Pittsburgh, being on the property of a local farmer Mc Kean, became known as the "Mc Kean Crossing" or simply "Railroad Crossing". Years later a railroad station was built nearby, and the local people proudly put up a big sign "Charleroi", in honor of the glass workers of the area, who came from Charleroi Belgium.

In March 1890 the thousands of acres of agricultural and pasture land that belonged to the late Mc Kean, Mc Makan and Redd, were bought by a new company called "Charleroi Land Company", divided into lots and resold. It is said that the first day of the sale, more than \$ 200.000 worth of land was sold. A new glass factory was built at the former Mc Kean Crossing, and received the name of "Charleroi Plate Glass Works". At this factory, clear window glass was the main product. They also produced heavy plate glass for mirrors and plate glass or 'Carrara glass' of different colors that was used as wainscoting or panelling for decoration, because it imitates so well the Carrara marble from Italy. Other glass factories followed rapidly, the "Macbeth Lamp Chimney Works" and the "Hamilton Bottles Works". Iron mills also settled in the vicinity. The area grew so fast that houses, hotels, restaurants, schools, stores, businesses of all kind had to be build in a hurry for the new population attracted by the job openings in the glass, coal and iron industries.

The area became known as "Magic City" and was officially incorporated as "Charleroi" on February 8, 1892.

At this time, more than 200 Walloon glass workers were employed at these new factories. One of these, Alexandre Ducoeur and family, coming from Charleroi Belgium, arrived with many others in Charleroi, Pennsylvania. Years later their grandson Don, became the Postmaster of the city. An other one is Jean-Baptiste Rousseau, born 15 september 1851 in Roux, near Charleroi, who left Belgium alone for the States on the 6th of August 1886. He went to work in Creighton PA as a glass blower. His wife Adele Gilis, born 1853, in Aische en Refail, and children Alexandre, born in Roux in 1873, Arthur, born in Roux in 1879, and Elodie, born in Roux in 1882, left Belgium on the 15th of October 1886 to join their husband and father in Pennsylvania. The family moved to Tarentum where their daughter Marie was born. They later moved to Monessen, to Belle Vernon, Elisabeth, etc. When work in the factories declined, when there was a strike, when in summer time there were layoffs in the glass factories to allow for the rebuilding of the tanks, the Rousseau family looked for better areas. They worked in coal

mines, and eventually moved to Charleroi in 1898. But glass work was always their favored job. Eventually they bought a farm in Rostraver Township, where several more children were born to the family. To this day, descendants of the Rousseau family still farm the land.

Hundreths of other Walloon families moved to the area, the glass specialists, glass blowers, cutters and flatteners all came from the same area in Belgium, and were in great demand because of the perfection of their work.

Although the first machines for glass blowing were introduced in Charleroi around 1898, some Belgian glass blowers continued for a long time their traditional premium quality production, but many moved to other areas where the master method of glass blowing was still used.

In 1890, the census of Charleroi indicates a population number of 5930. In 1908, this number was up to 9000, with more than 1200 Belgians. In 1940, it was up to 11290 inhabitants.

In the records of Charleroi, for the years since 1890, one finds the following family names:

Adam, Aigrisse, Albert, Alexandre, Avaux, Baileu, Bartholde, Basile, Bastin, Benoit, Beaumariage, Betem, Biout, Bocasio, Borbouse, Boremans, Bosson, Boulanger, Brutout, Brunel, Caucheteux, Clavir, Clement, Collignon, Cotton, Daille, Decamps, Dehosse, Delbar, Delestienne, Delvaux, Denamur, Denis, Deprez, Deval, Dewilde, Dewitte, Dordain, Douillet, Dreze, Dubois, Ducoeur, Dujardin, Dupont, Eloy, Falise, Faulx, Fay, Fero, Fontaine, Fourmanoir, Francois, Furnier, Gaudissart, Gauthier, Gaziaux, Gobert, Godsiabois, Gosserie, Grochot, Gysegem, Hance, Hans, Hantisse, Hanus, Haube, Hauris, Hennau, Henri, Henrion, Henrotin, Herent, Heuchamps, Hiernaux, Hilaire, Hubinon, Joiret, Josson, Landrin, Juteux, Lambermont, Lammay, Lauweri, Lechien, Leclercq, Lefevre, Leone, Leroy, Manandise, Marchal, Maronez, Melard, Melenyser, Melon, Michaux, Molle, Mouyard, Noel, Opperman, Parent, Pierriaux, Pierroux, Porignaux, Protin, Purnel, Reconnu, Robert, Rossome, Rottiers, Rousseau, Roy, Scheune, Schun, Scouvar, Stache, Sechez, Souply, Theys, Trigaux, Tournay, Ulens, Vandromme, Valent, Valover, Vandermesse, Vangoutem, Vanschuren, Vantiegen, Vanvarenberg, Vologa, Verklaren, Verstraeten, Vieslet, Walot, Walteny, Wery, Wellene.

This is evidently not a complete listing, many other names appear on the lists of Walloons in Charleroi. Many families came here, some other families moved away. Only last names have been registered. Spellings may differ in some documents, or reoccur as name changes in the last 100 years.

This year, Charleroi is celebrating its Centennial, hundred years of proud Belgian presence. The celebrations are going on throughout the year with various events, but particularly in the first half of July. There will be a grand festival in the Riverfront Park from July 1 through July 11. It will include the American tradition of fireworks on July 4, and a grand parade on July 11. As the Belgian Heritage is very important to them, a large exhibit about the link between the glass industry in Charleroi Belgium, and the glass industry in Charleroi PA, and the Walloon involvement in the creation of the glass industry, will be brought from Belgium, and be open to the public from the 3rd to the 14th of July.

Father Jean Ducat, as President of the "Belgian American Heritage", yours truly, as President of "The Belgian Researchers" are going to be there with the delegation coming from Belgium, and will be visiting with the various areas of Belgian Heritage.

See you there !

Pierre L. Inghels

BELGIANS FOUND IN THE 1906 BOSTON PASSENGER LIST

by Micheline Gaudette

With a few exceptions, the majority of Belgians emigrating through the Port of Boston in the year 1906, were from the Northern provinces of Belgium. The big mill centers of Lawrence, Massachusetts, and Woonsocket, Rhode Island, already employing friends and relatives of the emigrants, attracted those experienced in the cloth manufacturing industry. Those who had been employed in the tobacco industry as cigar makers headed for Boston and Chelsea, Massachusetts. Most of the cigar makers came from Geraardsbergen, a city in East Flanders also known as Grammont. A few Belgians on their way to Canada, but in transit in the Port of Boston, were also recorded.

Note that some of the "last residence" (like Roubaix) are located in France. The ships' recording clerks were obviously unfamiliar with the spelling of Belgian names, this situation plus the numerous corrections that exist over the original handwritings make the reading task quite difficult and time consuming, expect mistakes! (By-the-way, it takes abt. 1 hr 1/2 to read a roll...). Also some details recorded in the passenger lists are omitted here for lack of space.

Film 6917

Roll 90 (Jan.1, - Feb.28, 1906)	Roll 91 (March 1, - March 31, 1906)
Roll 92 (Apr.1, - Apr.20, 1906)	Roll 93 (May 1, - May 19, 1906)
Roll 94 (May 20, - May 31, 1906)	Roll 95 (June 1, - June 17, 1906)
Roll 96 (July 1, - July 31, 1906)	Roll 97 (Aug. 1, - Aug. 16, 1906)
Roll 98 (Sept.1, - Sept.13, 1906)	Roll 99 (Oct. 1, - Oct. 13, 1906)
Roll 100 (Oct.14, - Oct.31, 1906)	Roll 101 (Nov. 1, - Nov. 12, 1906)
Roll 102 (Dec. 1, - Dec. 31, 1906)	

NAMES	LAST RESIDENCE	GOING TO	SHIP	FRO DATE	ARRIVED BOSTON
---DT Emma,30	---	Mrs. Paper, Chicago, Ill.	REPUBLIC	Liv Sep 28	Oct 6
---SER Jean Baptiste, 35, miller, Marie 31, .....Alphonse rejected at Liverpool	---	Menominee, Mi	REPUBLIC	Liv Sep 28	Oct 6
ACKERMAN Ferdinand 29 cigarmaker	Ghent	cousin E. HUYGE Boston, Ma.	IVERNIA	Liv Aug 21	Aug 30
ADYNS Emile 5, travellig,with BRUSSEMAN V.	?	George ADYNS Olneville R I	SAXONIA	Liv May 15	May 24
ALLEMEESCH Edmund 30, laborer	Mesen?	friend Rene VANDERPAINTE Delraine?M	CYMRIC	Liv Mar 8	Mar 18
ANDRE Josephine 48	Lodelinsa	husband Arthur ANDRE Brookville Pa.	IVERNIA	Liv May 1	May 11
ARENST Lucie 33,	Roeselare	cousin Jule SALLE Lawrence, Ma.	IVERNIA	Liv Aug 21	Aug 30
ARLEQUEEW Julienne 38, Armand 11, Alois 10, Anna 9, Made	Mont Aman	husband Denis ARLEQUEEW Lawrence	IVERNIA	Liv Dec 11	Dec 20
AUDENHOVEN Oscar 19, cigarmaker	Geraardsb	cousin G. HENICKE, Boston, Ma.	IVERNIA	Liv Oct 16	Oct 24
BALTHAZAR C... 32 weaver	Wetteren	friend Paul VAN DE NORTGATE Lowell	SAXONIA	Liv May 15	May 24
BARBIER Jacobus 39, cigarmaker	Ghent	Boston, Ma.	SAXONIA	Liv Oct 2	Oct 11
BARCKAERT Gustave 48 laborer	Hansbeke	cousin Gustave MORTRIER, Denver, Co	IVERNIA	Liv Sep 18	Sep 26
BATSELEIR M.30, Marg.11, E.6, Lucie 1 all crossed-out	Moerbeke?	P. BATSELEIR, Boston	SAXONIA	Liv Sep 4	Sep 13
BATSELEIR Pierre 38, cigarmaker	Moerbeke	friend Victor HYMANS Chelsea, Ma.	IVERNIA	Liv Feb 6	Feb 15
BATSELIER Marie 36, Marguerite 10, Emile 7, Lucie 1	Onkerzele	husband Peter BATSELIER, Boston Ma.	IVERNIA	Liv Oct 16	Oct 24
BECK Adolphus 24 shipmate?	Belgium	-	BOSTONIAN	Man Feb 27	Mar 14
BERNAERT Cyrille 21,	?	father Gustave BERNAERT, Boston, Ma	IVERNIA	Liv Aug 21	Aug 30
BERNARD Leon 33	French ?S	-	MARQUETTE	Ant Mar 8	Mar 23
BEROOETS Franz 27	Me...?	cousin Ed VAN DEN HAMEL Hart. Michi	CYMRIC	Liv Mar 8	Mar 18
BILMEYER Ed. 22 florist	Ghent	F. DESONNER Rutherford, N.J.	MEMONINEE	Ant Aug 23	Sep 3
BLANCHARD Cyrille 27, cigarmaker	Geraardsb	bro. Arthur BLANCHARD, Boston, Ma.	SAXONIA	Liv Feb 20	Mar 2
BLANCHARD Theophile Emile 33 cigarmaker	Geraardsb	b.in 1. CAUNENBERG, Chelsea, Ma.	CYMRIC	Liv Mar 8	Mar 18
BLOMME Theophile, 54, weaver	Werwick/A	Gustave GERART, Lawrence, Ma.	IVERNIA	Liv Aug 21	Aug 30
BLONDERU Jules 48, cigarmaker	Langekres	Edw. Huzze	ARABIC	Liv Jul 20	Jul 28

NAMES	LAST RESIDENCE	GOING TO	SHIP	FRO DATE	ARRIVED BOSTON
BOGAERD Henri, 35, wife Prudence 37	Vinkt	home Atkinson, Ill.	IVERNIA	Liv Feb 6	Feb 15
BONTE Stephanie 6, travelling with D'HOOGHE Julie	Roubaix	mother Marie VAN BELLEGHEM, Lawrenc	IVERNIA	Liv May 1	May 11
BOONE Alois 30 shoemaker	Pittem	friend Heneri MARTENS Rock Island I	SAXONIA	Liv May 15	May 24
BOSSELER Catherine 18	Habergy	uncle Christoff BOSSELER Batavia NY	SAXONIA	Liv Mar 20	Mar 29
BOSSELER Jean Bapt. 23 lab. Virginia 23	Habergy	uncle Christoff BOSSELER Batavia NY	SAXONIA	Liv Mar 20	Mar 29
BOSTEELS-VAN DEN BOSSCHE Maria, 30, Jos. 11, Leon 8, Ren	St. Nikla	husband Oscar BOSTEELS, Boston, Ma.	MEMONINEE	Ant Oct 4	Oct 15
BRACKQUIST Jules 33 weaver	Tourcoing	Camille DE HULLEN Lawrence Ma.	SAXONIA	Liv Feb 20	Mar 2
BRAEKEVELD Leonie seamstress	Roeselare	b-in-1 Charles VERSLYPPE near Detro	IVERNIA	Liv Aug 21	Aug 30
BROULKERS Maurice 16 painter	Namur??	aunt Marie FLORENCE Montreal	SAXONIA	Liv Apr 17	Apr 26
BRUGGEMANS Virginia 39, Eugenie 10, Victor 8	Roubaix?	husb. Eugene BRUGGEMANS Olneville R	SAXONIA	Liv May 15	May 24
BRUNIN Jeanne 30	Roubaix	husband Leopold BRUNIN, Lawrence, M	SAXONIA	Liv Feb 20	Mar 2
CALLEBERT Celina 32 + 8 children	Oostend	husband Henri CALLEBERT Chicago	SAXONIA	Liv Mar 20	Mar 29
CALLEWAERT Cnude, Marie 29, Louise 6	Ghent	b-in-1 H. SPIGELEVE? Brooklyn, N.Y.	LAURENTIA	6la Aug 31	Sep 10
CANNIERES Charles 34, weaver	?	Jean DEBBAUT Lawrence, Ma.	SAXONIA	Liv May 15	May 24
CANNUS Amelie 26, George 4, Bertha 3,	Waterloo	Louis Charles CANNUS Lowell, Ma.	IVERNIA	Liv May 1	May 11
CANTINS Anna, 70 with Marie PROECKHOVEN (see)	Antwerp	-	MANITOU	Ant Nov 1	Nov 12
CHRISTIAENS Remy 18, baker	Iveghem?	b-in-1 Octave STRAZIER, Detroit, Mi	IVERNIA	Liv Sep 18	Sep 26
CLEMENTS Carl 25 cigarmaker, Clementine 29	Altona?	Chelsea, Ma.	IVERNIA	Liv Apr 3	Apr 12
CLOSSET Henry, 21, weaver,	Horsoux?	aunt Mrs. THIBOUT, Woonsocket, RI	MANITOU	Ant Aug 9	Aug 20
COLLYNER Rene 33 cigarmaker	Geraardsb	friend Jean MAYERS Boston, Ma	SAXONIA	Liv Feb 20	Mar 2
COLYN Frank 29,	Ghent	Alphonse DE GEALLE, Boston, Ma.	SAXONIA	Liv Sep 4	Sep 13
COPPENS 20 shipmate?	Belgium	-	BOSTONIAN	Man Feb 27	Mar 14
COPPENS Henri 34, laborer	Avegem/Ed	bro. August COPPENS, Moline, Ill.	SAXONIA	Liv Oct 2	Oct 11
CORNELISSEN Edward 26 farm laborer	Me..?	cousin Ed VAN DEN HANEL Hartford, M	CYMRIC	Liv Mar 8	Mar 18
CORTIER August 43 butcher	Aalter	friend Henri HYVAERT Moline, Ill	MEMONINEE	Ant Apr 5	Apr 16
COUTURIER Emile 32, weaver, Marie 41	Verviers/	friend F. LEMPEREUR	MANITOU	Ant Dec 13	Dec 25
CROES Eveline 29	Roeselare	Lawrence, Ma.	SAXONIA	Liv Sep 4	Sep 13
D'HOOGHE Julie 40, Clemence 16, Charles 11,	Roubaix	husband Ed. DE HOOGHE Lawrence Ma.	IVERNIA	Liv May 1	May 11
DARTOIS Regine 28, (dau. of ANDRE Jos.) Alfred 11/12	Lodelinsa	husband Aime DARTOIS Brookville Pa.	IVERNIA	Liv May 1	May 11
DAUVER Camiel, 28	Geraardsb	bro. in Boston, Ma.	SAXONIA	Liv Aug 7	Aug 16
DAUVER Gustave 30 cigarmaker	Geraardsb	friend Franc CLAES Boston, Ma.	IVERNIA	Liv Feb 6	Feb 15
DAUVER Nina 32, Frank 9, Vialina 7, Auguste 6, Nazaire 3	Antwerp	husband Gustave DAUVER, Boston, Ma.	SAXONIA	Liv Sep 4	Sep 13
DE BOCK William, 49, priest	-	Fairhaven	SAXONIA	Liv Jun 12	Jun 21
DE CLERK Josef, 21, stocker, stowaway	Antwerp	no money - no friends	MANITOU	Ant Jun 14	Jun 25
DE CLIPPEL Isidore, 35, cigarmaker	Geraardsb	cousin Gustave MICHELER, Chelsea	IVERNIA	Liv Jun 25	Jul 5
DE FROY Arthur 35 cigarmaker	Geraardsb	friend O. Maertelenckx	IVERNIA	Liv Oct 16	Oct 24
DE GAUCKIC Edward 36, cigarmaker	Geraardsb	cousin G. DE VINCKE Boston, Ma.	CYMRIC	Liv Mar 8	Mar 18
DE GEZTER Marie 28, dressmaker	Brussels	husband Henry DE BEZTER, Lynn, Ma.	MARQUETTE	Ant Apr 19	May 1
DE GOTELAERE Jan 34 shoemaker	Egem	bro. Hector DE GOTELAERE Superior W	SAXONIA	Liv May 15	May 24
DE GROOTE Polydore 40, cigarmaker	Ghent	bro. Alphonse DE GROOTE, Boston, Ma	SAXONIA	Liv Sep 4	Sep 13
DE JONGHE Hector, 31	Roeselare	Lawrence, Ma.	SAXONIA	Liv Jun 12	Jun 21
DE JONGHE Peter, 39	Roeselare	Lawrence, Ma.	SAXONIA	Liv Jun 12	Jun 21
DE MIDDELOW Chas. 21, weaver	St. Nikla	friend Edmond VAN WOOTEL, Boston, M	MEMONINEE	Ant Oct 4	Oct 15
DE MILT Gustave 35 weaver	Ghent	friend Paul VANDENMORDGATE Lowell,	SAXONIA	Liv May 15	May 24
DE NOEL Jules, 28, cigarmaker,	Ghent	Boston DERIDDER Gui., VANPOUCKE Jan	ARABIC	Liv Jul 20	Jul 28
DE PAUW Therese, 29, Camielle 11, Gaston 6/12	Gentbrugg	husband Emil, Boston, Ma.	MEMONINEE	Ant Jun 28	Jul 9
DE PAUW Victor, 17, cigarmaker	St. Nikla	father Cyrill DE PAUW Boston	IVERNIA	Liv Jun 25	Jul 5
DE PLOEZ Mrs. John, Edward 7, Emile	Antwerp	husband John DE PLOEZ, Boston, Ma.	MEMONINEE	Ant Feb 22	Mar 8
DE POOTERS Juls 23 cleerk	Merksem?	W. WHITENIERE, Moline, Ill.	SAXONIA	Liv Mar 20	Mar 29
DE POOTERS? Jean Bapt. 48 cigarmaker	Antwerp	Emile DE PISTER	SAXONIA	Liv Mar 20	Mar 29
DE PREE Marie, 22	Roeselare	Duluth, Minn	SAXONIA	Liv Jun 12	Jun 21
DE SCHUITERRER Martin 32	Geraardsb	SCHUITERRER Boston, Ma.	CYMRIC	Liv Mar 8	Mar 18
DE STEUNDER--	Ghent	b.in 1. Joseph VAN ALTER Chicago,	IVERNIA	Liv Nov 13	Nov 22
DE SUTTER Raphael, 28, cigarmaker	Wollestra	friend Charles VERBEKE, Boston, Ma.	ARABIC	Liv Jul 20	Jul 28
DE TROY Caesar, 28 cigarmaker	Geraardsb	friend G. DANVER, Boston, Ma.	SAXONIA	Liv Aug 7	Aug 16
DE VISSCHER Gustave, 27, cigarmaker,	Gentbrugg	friend Octaf DEHOUX, Boston, Ma.	SAXONIA	Liv Oct 2	Oct 11
DE WAEL Josef 29 cigarm., Maria 29, Alice 10, Louis 9, Melan	St. Nikla	home in Boston, Ma.	MEMONINEE	Ant Oct 4	Oct 15



NAMES	22		SHIP	FRO DATE	ARRIVED BOSTON
	LAST RESIDENCE	GOING TO			
DE WETTES Hector 25, cigarmaker	Geraardsb	b.in l. Cyriel DE PAUWE	IVERNIA	Liv Nov 13	Nov 22
DE WILDE Isidore 27	Moerbeke	friend Hippolite WILLANS	SAXONIA	Liv Sep 4	Sep 13
DE WILDE Leopold 32 weaver	Wetteren	friend Paul VAN DE NORTGATE Lowell	SAXONIA	Liv May 15	May 24
DE WILDE Leopold, weaver, Marie 27	Wetteren	friend Lambert VAN MOORTGAARD, Lowe	PRETORIAN	6La Nov 10	Nov 21
DEBBAUT Camille 30 weaver	Roubaix	bro. Jean DEBBAUT Lawrence Ma.	SAXONIA	Liv May 15	May 24
DEBBAUT Gustave 25, weaver	Roubaix	bro. Jean DEBBAUT Lawrence, Ma.	SAXONIA	Liv May 15	May 24
DEBUQUOIS Camille 44, weaver	Waterloo	New Bedford, Ma.	SAXONIA	Liv Sep 4	Sep 13
DEBUSSCHER Camille 30 weaver	Ronse	Providence, R.I.	ARABIC	Liv Sep 14	Sep 22
DECLERCQ August, 34, cigarmaker	Geraardsb	Chelsea, Ma.	IVERNIA	Liv Jul 24	Aug 2
DeHONDT Florentine, 27, DeHONDT Louis	Wilrek	husband Louis DeHONDT, Boston, Ma.	MANITOU	Ant Sep 20	Oct 1
DEHULLE Charles, 45	Rone (Fra	bro. Auguste, Lawrence, Ma.	IVERNIA	Liv Jun 25	Jul 5
DEKIEN? Gustave 23	Koekelare	friend Harry VAN HIMBROCK Detroit	SAXONIA	Liv Mar 20	Mar 29
DEMETS Cornelis 29	Ghent	cousin Louis VAN GYSENS, Boston, Ma	SAXONIA	Liv Sep 4	Sep 13
DENEULEN August 36, weaver	Tourcoing	cousin Jos. CAMPHIN, Lawrence, Ma.	IVERNIA	Liv Oct 16	Oct 24
DEMEYER Emile wood turner	Ghent	cousin Arthur JANSSENS, Chicago, Ma	SAXONIA	Liv Oct 2	Oct 11
DENOO Alois 46, mason	Tourcoing	b.in.l. Camille DEF.. Rock Island,	IVERNIA	Liv May 1	May 11
DEPOORTERE Em.33 lab, Jeanne 26, Gerard 3, Guill.6/12	Pitten	bro. Jos. DEPOORTERE St. Joseph, Mo.	SAXONIA	Liv Mar 20	Mar 29
DESMET Leon, 27	Belgium	Lowell, Ma.	LAURENTIA	6la Sep 28	Oct 7
DESMET----, 32, laborer, Mathilde 28	Wetteren	friend Joseph REHENE, Lowell Ma.	PRETORIAN	6la Nov 10	Nov 21
DEVILLE Emile, 31, weaver, Marie 28, Louise 20, Julia 8	Halières	Lawrence, Ma.	IVERNIA	Liv May 29	?
DEVILLE Julia 31,	Roubaix?	husband Leon DEVILLE Lawrence, Ma.	IVERNIA	Liv Jan 9	Jan 19
DEVILLE Louise 29, Marie 9, Emile 3,	Croix	husband Emile DEVILLE, Lawrence, Ma	IVERNIA	Liv Aug 21	Aug 30
DEVRIERE Camile 31, butcher	?	New York	MEMONINEE	Ant Oct 4	Oct 15
DEVRIEZE Emma 26, Ernest 8/12	Litchterv	father A. DEVRIEZE, Kansas City, Mo	MARQUETTE	Ant Oct 18	Oct 29
DEVYLDER Octaaf 35, laborer	Belgium	P. BALTHAZAR, Lowell, Ma.	LAURENTIA	6la Sep 28	Oct 7
DEWEERDT Anna 24, Jeannette 2	Antwerp	husband Joseph DEWEERDT Medford, Ma	MARQUETTE	Ant Oct 18	Oct 29
DEWILDE Alphonse 29	Moerbeke	friend Hippolite WILLANS	SAXONIA	Liv Sep 4	Sep 13
DILIS Remy 36, cigarmaker, Florence 41,	Antwerp/B	friend A. KOZIO, Boston	SAXONIA	Liv Oct 2	Oct 11
DONT Pieter 29, weaver	St. Nikla	friend Theophil FIYSSIJN, Lowell, M	MEMONINEE	Ant Oct 4	Oct 15
DRESDENS August 39 cigarmaker	Geraardsb	friend Jean MAYERS Boston, Ma.	SAXONIA	Liv Feb 20	Mar 2
DUBOIS Joanna, Pauline 3 not on board	Antwerp	husband Guillaume DUBOIS, Boston, M	MEMONINEE	Ant Aug 23	Sep 3
DUCHAT Leopold 50 professor ecclesiastic	Brussels	visiting	CYMRIC	Liv May 11	May 20
DUPONT Hector 21 shoemaker	Egem	friend Henri MARTENS Rock Island Il	SAXONIA	Liv May 15	May 24
DUYVEJAG Ernest 32 laborer	Wingene	friend Emil DUNVEYONE Superior Wi.	IVERNIA	Liv May 1	May 11
DYCK Frans 40 cigarmaker	Antwerp	friend J. VAN GESSEN Boston, Ma.	IVERNIA	Liv Mar 6	Mar 16
FASSEUR Clemence 25, Bertha 3	Loiven? L	husband, Lawrence Ma.	MARQUETTE	Ant Nov 29	Dec 11
FELTRY Leon 24 laborer	Brussels	friend Jean WIELEMANS Gloversville	ARABIC	Liv Apr 24	May 5
FERON Antoine, miner	Gilly	friend Emile LEVY, Westville, Ill.	SAXONIA	Liv Oct 2	Oct 11
FINET Arthur 42 machinist, ELise 35	Marchienn	Charleroi, Pa.	IVERNIA	Liv Apr 3	Apr 12
FLORENCE Louis 28 painter	Namur?	sister Marie FLORENCE Montreal	SAXONIA	Liv Apr 17	Apr 26
FRERE Edouard, 34, miner	Waterloo?	friend Emile LARAY, Westville, Ill.	SAXONIA	Liv Oct 2	Oct 11
GEERAETS Jules, 30, cigarmaker	Ba....	friend Oscar BOSTAELS, Boston, Ma.	SAXONIA	Liv Aug 7	Aug 16
GIETZEN Alfred, 32, Musician	Brussels	Boston	IVERNIA	Liv Jun 25	Jul 5
GIETZEN Caroline 19	Brussels	bro. A. GIETZEN	MANITOU	Ant Nov 1	Nov 12
GIETZEN Jeanne, 32, Louise, 5	Aisenberg	husband in Boston, Ma.	MANITOU	Ant Sep 20	Oct 1
GOEGUIST Gustaaf, 24,	Eeklo	cousin Adolf WILLEMS Moline	SAXONIA	Liv Jun 12	Jun 21
GOSSEYE Elodie 39, Irma 19, servant, Madeleine 15 servan	Geraardsb	husband Zerit GOSSEYE, Chelsea, Ma.	IVERNIA	Liv Oct 16	Oct 24
GRANNE Cath. 49, widow, Olga 4, Rachel 6	Roubaix	son Hubert GRANNE, Woonsocket R I	IVERNIA	Liv Mar 6	Mar 16
GREEFS? G. 29, seaman, (race: Belgarian...)	-	-	ANGLICAN	Lon Aug 20	Sep 2
GUERIN Hubert 49, weaver, Marie 51,	Antwerp??	home in Woonsocket, R.I.	MEMONINEE	Ant Oct 4	Oct 15
GUERIN Jean 52, spinner	Forest/Li	bro. H. GUERIN, Woonsocket, R.I.	MEMONINEE	Ant Oct 4	Oct 15
HAERENS Roumanie 40, Jules 21, Martha 9, Emma 16	Roeselare	husband Canille HARENS Lawrence Ma.	IVERNIA	Liv Aug 21	Aug 30
HARENG Camiel, 35	Roeselare	Lawrence, Ma.	SAXONIA	Liv Jun 12	Jun 21
HELIN Joseph 28 gunmaker	Poulseur	Woonsocket, R.I.	MANITOU	Ant Nov 1	Nov 12
HERMAN Henri 21 carpenter	Kortrijk	uncle Victor HERMAN Detroit Mi.	SAXONIA	Liv May 15	May 24
HEUSCHEM Frank 26	??	bro. Louis? Boston, Ma.	MEMONINEE	Ant Aug 23	Sep 3
HEWEY Jacques 38, tourist	??	Parker House Hotel, Boston to Japan	IVERNIA	Liv Sep 18	Sep 26

NAMES	LAST RESIDENCE	GOING TO	SHIP	FRD DATE	ARRIVED BOSTON
HITBER Josephine 26	Brussels	husband Hyppolyte DE GEZTER, Lynn,	MARQUETTE	Ant Apr 19	May 1
HOOGZEI Octaf 25 laboreer	Heyst op	friend Henri PAIGHE Moline Ill.	IVERNIA	Liv May 1	May 11
HUCKER Francois, 28 iron worker	Wondelgem	cousin. D'HAESE, Kewanee, Ill.	IVERNIA	Liv Feb 6	Feb 15
HUGGEBART Jules 22 butcher	Hegen? De	Edmonton, Alberta	SAXONIA	Liv Mar 20	Mar 29
ISENBURG Mathilde, 18, seanstress	Liege	bro. Louis ISENBURG, Salt Lake City	ARABIC	Liv Oct 12	Oct 20
JACQUES Christian 24, shipmate?	Belgium	-	BOSTONIAN	Man Feb 27	Mar 14
JANSENS Poli. 46 marbledcutter, wife 43, Eugenie 22, Oliv	Gheul	uncle E.FRENSEAU? Boston, to friend	PARISIAN	Gla Aug 17	Aug 26
JANSSENS Napoleon, 19, farmer	Knokke	b-in-l Louis DEGROOT, Seattle	MEMONINEE	Ant Aug 23	Sep 3
JONCKLER Julien 19, clerk	Roubaix?	bro. Constant JONCKLER Lawrence, Ma	IVERNIA	Liv Jan 9	Jan 19
JOOS Alfos, 36, Louise 40,	Menen	Duluth, Minn	SAXONIA	Liv Jun 12	Jun 21
JOOS Emma 25, tobacco worker	St. Nikla	b.in.l. Camile WONCK, Boston	MANITOU	Ant Sep 20	Oct 1
JOURDAIN Hippolyte 31, JANSENS Marie 33	Brussels	cousin Victor COOLS, N.Y. City	IVERNIA	Liv Sep 18	Sep 26
KANDELAERE Elodie 28	Roeselare	step-brother Aug. VAN EENOO	IVERNIA	Liv Aug 21	Aug 30
KAYS Edward 26 shipmate?	Belgium	-	BOSTONIAN	Man Feb 27	Mar 14
KERKHOVEN Gustave 29 weaver	Eeklo	uncle Edouard VANKERKOVE Clifton Sp	IVERNIA	Liv May 1	May 11
KERSGUITEN Modest 23	Lichterwe	Cyril ROOZE Detroit	SAXONIA	Liv Mar 20	Mar 29
KRIK Theodore 16 laborer	Athus	bro. Ant. KRIK, White Bear Lake Mn.	SAXONIA	Liv Mar 20	Mar 29
LAMMENS Jan 33, cigarmaker	Ghent	cousin Louis VAN GYSENS Boston, Ma.	SAXONIA	Liv Sep 4	Sep 13
LANEK Theophile 40 cigarmaker	Geraardsb	friend Viet HEWEGODTS Boston, Ma.	SAXONIA	Liv Feb 20	Mar 2
LAPERE? Jules 46 brushmaker	Kortrijk	friend Hector STEVENS ST. Alphonse M	SAXONIA	Liv Mar 20	Mar 29
LARSON Albert, 32, widower	Antwerp	friend Peter VAN BAKEL Boston	IVERNIA	Liv Jul 24	Aug 2
LASDI? Henri, 31	Evergem	Kewano, Wi.	SAXONIA	Liv Jun 12	Jun 21
LEBLANC Arthur 34, miner, Laure 13,	Charleroi	b-in-l FECHET Cambridge, Ohio	SAXONIA	Liv Sep 4	Sep 13
LEBLANC Ernest, 21 machinist	Brussels?	cousin Oscar HAZAR, Montreal	IVERNIA	Liv Mar 6	Mar 16
LEBON Henri, 21	Mouscron	friend Adolphe DEPRAETERE Woonsocket	SAXONIA	Liv Jan 23	Feb 1
LEBON Theodore 28, spinner, b-i-l of VANDEBORE?	Mouscron	friend Adolphe DEPRAETERE	SAXONIA	Liv Jan 23	Feb 1
LECLERCQ Leopold 39 laborer, Rosalie 39+ 3 children	Marchienn	Charleroi, Pa.	IVERNIA	Liv Apr 3	Apr 12
LECOQ Jules 22	French ?S	-	MARQUETTE	Ant Mar 8	Mar 23
LEDoux Camille 18	Ostaker	Seattle, Wa.	MARQUETTE	Ant Nov 29	Dec 11
LEDoux Leonard 53, Reverend	Ostaker	Seattle, Wa.	MARQUETTE	Ant Nov 29	Dec 11
LEMPEREUR Maria 29,	Verviers/	husband F. LEMPEREUR, Woonsocket, R	MANITOU	Ant Dec 13	Dec 25
LIEFFERINGEN Arthur 29, cigarmaker	Geraardsb	bro. Cyriel, Chelsea, Ma.	SAXONIA	Liv Jul 10	Jul 19
LIEVENS Hippolyt, 40, cigarmaker	Ghent	cousin Guillaume DE RUYTER, Boston,	SAXONIA	Liv Oct 2	Oct 11
LIPPENS Cyriel 25 baker, Emma 20	Herdinge?	Mishawaka, In.	SAXONIA	Liv Mar 20	Mar 29
LONGINI Henry, 31 Tourist Agent,	Brussels	Murray Hill Hotel, NY City	SAXONIA	Liv Aug 7	Aug 16
LOOTENS Adolphe 45 painter	Tourcoing	b.in l. Camille DEF..., Rock Island	IVERNIA	Liv May 1	May 11
MAAS Jeff 25, shipmate?	Belgium	-	BOSTONIAN	Man Feb 27	Mar 14
MAERTENS Casimir 30, painter	Waterloo	Lawrence, Ma.	IVERNIA	Liv Nov 13	Nov 22
MAES Henri 50 weaver	Roubaix	friend Louis LANDWYT Dineyville RI	SAXONIA	Liv Mar 20	Mar 29
MALFAIT Marie, 21	Antwerp	husband, Boston	IVERNIA	Liv Nov 13	Nov 22
MASFRANK Joseph 32,	Geraardsb	friend Ivan RUDAN Chelsea, Ma.	CYMRIC	Liv Mar 8	Mar 18
MEESSEMAN? Charles 32, weaver	Roeselare	uncle ORISTE? Steve Lawrence, Ma	IVERNIA	Liv Aug 21	Aug 30
METZ Petrus, 30, weaver,	St. Nikla	friend Victor PICAUET, Boston	MANITOU	Ant Sep 20	Oct 1
METZ Pharaide, 32	Tourcoing	husband Louis METZ, Woonsocket, R.]	SAXONIA	Liv Jan 23	Feb 1
MICHAELS Eugene, 38, cigarmaker	-	Boston, Ma.	SAXONIA	Liv Jun 12	Jun 21
NICHIELS Frans 30, weaver	Ledeberg	Lowell, Ma.	SAXONIA	Liv Oct 30	Nov 8
MONSEUR Camille, 22	Geraardsb	friend M. ROLLIER, Boston, Ma.	SAXONIA	Liv Oct 2	Oct 11
MONSIGNAC Rene 33, cigarmaker	Geraardsb	friend Gustave DE NAUR, Boston, Ma.	IVERNIA	Liv Feb 6	Feb 15
MOREEUM Helen 30, Cecil 14, Louis 13, Veronie 12	Roeselare	husband M. MOREEUM, Detroit Mi.	MANITOU	Ant Nov 1	Nov 12
MORTIER Chas. 29 laborer	Daanekerke	friend Camiel WYCKHUIS Detroit	SAXONIA	Liv Mar 20	Mar 29
MUSSELIN Pierre, 38, miner	Montigny	Mr. NOTTAR, Westville, Ill.	SAXONIA	Liv Oct 2	Oct 11
NUTTE Theodor 34, cigarmaker	Moerbeke	uncle A. DE WUSSE Chelsea, Ma.	SAXONIA	Liv Nov 27	Dec 6
OSTERIETH Alex 25, businessman	Antwerp	Hotel Tourraine, visiting Boston	SAXONIA	Liv Sep 4	Sep 13
OZAER Leopold crossed-out	-	-	SAXONIA	Liv Jun 12	Jun 21
PAIKOLCH Henri 23 stowaway	Belgium	departed from NY by SS British King	BOSTONIAN	Man Feb 27	Mar 14
PANNEUMAERT Richard, 20, cigarmaker	Geraardsb	C. PENNEMAERT, Chelsea, Ma.	IVERNIA	Liv Aug 21	Aug 30
PARENT Henri 25, coalminer, 6.28, + 4children	Jeneppe	Cumberland, Wy. departed	SAXONIA	Liv Apr 17	Apr 26

Liv=Liverpool; Man=Manchester; Ant=Antwerpen; Gla=Glasgow; Lon=London.  
Two more pages of names will appear in the following bulletin.

OUR GOOD LUCK EUROPEAN TOUR

by Ruth C. Schieltz

On September 1, 1989, my husband George and I left for a six weeks tour of Europe. We had a very memorable trip. We spent 8 days in Belgium. Of course we did not see it all. But we saw much and enjoyed every bit of it. We met so many wonderful people. We stayed four nights in the Hotel Bourgogne on the square in Arlon.

The first day there, we went to the Arlon Archives, and needed help. So I quietly asked in the reading room if any one spoke English. A gentleman by the name Pierre EPPE spoke up and said that maybe he could help me. When I told him that I was working on the WAGNER and TOUBANG families, he suggested that I go see Madame PIQUARD - MAIRE, in Carlsbourg, who is planning to publish a WAGNER family book the first of 1990. When I learned that she did not speak English, I declined. But Mr EPPE could not take no for an answer. He made arrangements for us to meet at his home the next afternoon.

When Mrs PIQUARD heard of my name, she could not believe it. She had been given our name by Father DUCAT, from the BELGIAN LACES, and she had written to us earlier in the year. However, we never received her letter. She was so happy to come, and exchange informations with us. Mrs PIQUARD and I had quite an afternoon with Mr Eppe as interpreter. She could not find my family, she lost them in the records. Of course, there were no further records, because they came to America. At first she said that this Jean WAGNER was not my ancestor. I argued that I knew that they were. We had a good laugh about it. Since returning home, I sent her much material and some pictures. That was the WAGNER part of our story. Now for the TOUBANG family information. About 8:30 on the last night of our stay at Hotel Bourgogne in Arlon, we received a telephone call from the Hotel Manager that we had "cousins" down in the lobby. I really didn't understand what he meant, but I answered that I would be right down. "Cousins" sounded like "Cuisine" (food) and I was wondering if somebody wanted to take us out to eat. Down at the lobby, we were introduced to Mr and Mrs Pierre TOUBANG. They were cousins on the TOUBANG side of my family. They also had lost a member of their family Catherine TOUBANG who had married Jean Nicolas WAGNER. They had a large sheet 4 feet by 4 feet folded, with all their TOUBANG information. At the top on one side were my grand parents with birth and marriage, but nothing else. I pointed out that they were my family. This was difficult to explain. He spoke a little English, and I used my French dictionnary, so we did an adequate attempt at understanding each other. Both were teachers in the local schools. As we were talking, I was frantically trying to find a way to copy all this information. Finally Mr Tourbang folded the large sheet, and handed it to me. Because of his difficulty with English, he did not quite know how to tell me that I could copy it, so he said : "You sleep with your ancestors tonight and return them to the Hotel Manager tomorrow morning." So, when they left, Georges and I returned to our hotelroom. It took us one and a half hour to handcopy all the information.

An other highlight of our stay in Arlon was our visits with Pierre SCHWEIZER and his mother Marie, son and widow of George SCHWEIZER, the genealogist we met on our first trip in 1981. He was a mining engineer, who worked most of his life in the Belgian Congo (now ZAIRE), where their four children were born and educated. They all came back in 1970. We are distant relatives through the Tourbang family. Pierre and his mother took us out for dinner one evening, after taking us to the main attractions in and around Arlon. Pierre insisted on being our tour guide also in Luxembourg City, where we visited the old and the new, the Palace, the huge Cathedral, the Parc, etc. He helped

us to exchange our American money into Belgian money. This does not seem a difficult task, however we were shocked when we could not get our American hundred dollar bills changed, nor in Arlon nor in Athus, because they had no way of checking if they were counterfeit. In the Luxembourg City Bank, they had a special gadget to check them out. Another American couple at the Hotel ran in the same situation with fifty dollar bills. Sure we had traveller checks, but since we still had some dollars we wanted to use these first.

Another day, George and I went to Aubange, the home of the SCHILTZ (SCHIELTZ) family; to Hilanzy the birthplace of his grandmother Marguerite HUBERTY (who came to America in 1843-1844 when she was four years old; to Aix sur Cloi, the home of the Theodore BALTES who also settled at Frenchtown and Versailles, Ohio; to Petange, another city of the SHILTZ family, where we met a Catholic Priest Father EISCHEN (another familiar name here in Ohio). At the population Bureau in Athus, we got census information about the SCHILTZ and BALTES families. We learned that Pierre SCHILTZ and Theodore BALTES both came to the States with a brother, and that both brothers came back to Belgium and died there.

Our trip took us to St Hubert, then to Beauraing, where the Blessed Virgin appeared in 1930. Then to Anseremme-Dinant, where we stayed at the Hotel Le Mosan, on the River Meuse. We did some sightseeing and shopping in Dinant, and met an Australian couple. Later we went to Namur, where there was market. I love markets in Europe, especially in Belgium, they are so colorful. We didn't buy much, but took a lot of beautiful pictures. From there we went to Mons, the NATO and SHAPE headquarters to visit with cousins who are stationed there with the American Forces.

Visiting with cousins, they showed us many places, especially Brussels, the beautiful Capital of Belgium. We visited a lot of other places, like the Castle of Beloeil and the Mirabelle. We drove to Geel and stayed there before going to Holland.

I must say that we had a beautiful trip, I wish everyone could experience these thrills. I now know the European towns where our ancestors came from, except one of mine. That is the REINHART family who came to Ohio in 1833 from somewhere in Bavaria with wife and five children. This will be for a following trip.

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ARE YOU LOOKING FOR THESE BELGIANS ???

ALBERT,	Joseph.	found in census	Penna.Phila.	1870
CABAREAU,	Therese	census	Oregon Terr.	1850
CHARRY,	Jeanette	"	" "	1850
COLARD, COLLARD,	Elisabeth	"	" "	1850
CORNELIUS,	Edouard	"	Penna.Phila.	1870
DELIRE DELLIRE,	Florentine	census	Oregon Terr	1850
DIERICKX,	Trephon	book-see	other Oregon.	
DUCHESNE,	Celestine	census	Oregon Terr	1850
GOBERT,	Josephine	"	" "	1850
LE JEUNE,	Melanie	"	" "	1850
LYFEHER, LYKHER, LYSCHER,	Michael	"	Penna.Phila.	1870
MEULENBERG,	Francis	"	" "	1880
MILLER, MEUNIER,	Francois	"	" "	1870
NEUJEAN,	Caroline	"	Oregon Terr.	1850
PEIFFER,	Frank	"	Penna,Phila.	1870
VAN LENT,	Francis	"	" "	1870
VAN WASSENHOVE,	Frank	book-see	other Oregon.	
VERMILEN, VERMILIEEN?	Eloise?	census	Oregon Terr.	1850
VERREUR,	Lesphina?	"	" "	1850
WEBER,	Anna Maria	"	" "	1850.

If you are looking for one of these Belgians, send a SASE to  
Howard THOMAS, 105, Fourth street N.E. - Washington DC 20002

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BELGIAN MINERS IN THE CROWSNEST PASS, CANADA

By Flora DUNN.

These Belgians were arriving much later than the people who settled in the east. It was 1792, when the very first white man walked through the Crowsnest Pass and it was 53 years later in 1845 that the Belgian Priest, Father Jean DE SMET was to walk through. He was converting the Kootenai tribe of Indians, whom he called his children of the forest, who lived in the area of the headwaters of the Columbia River. He followed the Indians as they moved about, sometimes camping at the foot of the Crowsnest Mountain, but always avoiding stopping near Turtle Mountain, as they believed it was moving.

Father De Smet noted the many deposits of coal and was concerned about what would happen to "his children", when the white men would arrive to exploit this mineral wealth. The Crowsnest Coal Company (C.C.C.) and later the Canadian Pacific Railway Company (C.P.R.), showered Europe with their rosy ads, and lured the miners to the Pass. Life in the mountains was hard, the winters unbelievably frigid, resulting in many house fires from overheated stoves. In the summers, was the constant threat of forest fires. There was tragedy after tragedy, as explosions in the mines took their toll of lives.

The southern branch of the C.P.R. was not completed until 1898, that's when the Pass really opened up. In 1902, the Frank and Grassy Mountain Railroad was built north of the town of Frank to the mines of Lille, and in 1904 fifty Belgian "Bernard" coke ovens were installed there. In 1903 the top of Turtle Mountain toppled over and buried the town of Frank. 76 people were known dead. The huge boulders finished up on the opposite slope and buried a mile of track of the F&GM Railway. By 1913, the steep grade with its twenty trestles over Gold Creek was too expensive to operate, the market for coke had declined and the three mines in Lille as well as the town were abandoned.

Here are some names of Belgian people listed in the book "Crowsnest and its people":

**BOUTRY** Achille, arrived in Bellevue in 1908. He worked as a miner then later went into the General Store business for himself. He married Paulena RUDD in 1910, and had four daughters. He died in 1972.

**BOUTRY** Nestor Joseph Eugene, was born 1870 in Ghoy, Belgium. He married Rosa Augustine Josephine MAUSETT born 1881 in Farciennes. Belgium. He worked in the mine at Morrisey, B.C. while she ran a boarding house in nearby Fernie. The town was wiped out by fire in 1904. They started out again in Bellevue, lost everything again when fire destroyed part of that town. But they never gave up, got back to their feet and raised five children.

**CAPRON** Oscar and his brother Frank, came from Charleroi in 1906. Both worked in Lille, Frank and then Blairmore. Oscar was joined by his wife Evalena in 1909. They had two sons, Fernand and Alphonse. Oscar died in 1934, Frank in 1960. Evalena outlived her sons, and died in Lethbridge at age 94.

**CLAES** John, arrived in Coleman in 1909, joined by his wife in 1910. They had three children.

**CLAES** Henry, arrived in Coleman in 1912 with his wife and two daughters. He was killed during world war one, and the family returned to Belgium.

**DOMBOIS** Lambert and Antoinette from Liege. He mined in Cape Breton Island before coming to Frank, then to Bellevue. They had two children. He died in 1956, she in 1965.

**HOUBREGS** Louis, born in Zonhoven in 1880, arrived at Blairmore in 1911. In 1912, his wife Valerie and their four children joined him. They got two more children. Their boy Philip became a baseball player, first in Blairmore, then in Trail and then in Seattle. Valerie died in 1936, Louis in 1976 and Philip

in 1977.

HEUSDENS Alphonse arrived in Hillcrest and was rejoined by his wife Marie and their two sons age 2 and 4 in 1914. Alphonse was killed in the Hillcrest Mine explosion in the same 1914: one of the 189 men who lost their lives in Canada's worst mine disaster. Marie remarried in 1916, and had two more children.

LABOURIER Joseph. As his wife was arriving from Belgium, he had asked his friend Alphonse HEUSDENS to work his shift for him, so he could meet the train. The day of the disaster...

MAUFORT Auguste, born in 1867. and his wife LARDINOIS Aline, born in 1871, both in Wanfercee-Baulet. Accompanied by her brother LARDINOIS Alfred, they first went to Nova Scotia, then to Blairmore and settled in Coleman in 1910. They had five children. August died in 1939, Aline in 1964.

MAUFORT Alfred. 1877 - 1970. Unmarried.

RUYMAKER Emile, his wife GOIS Eliza, accompanied by Albin and Manuel GOIS, arrived in 1905 and homesteaded at Lundbrek at the east end of the Pass. They had three children. Eliza died in 1916. Emile and the children returned to Belgium in 1919, but returned to Bellevue, Canada in 1921.

SOULET Frank, born in 1879, landed in Nova Scotia in 1903, went back to Belgium in 1906 and came back to Coleman. In 1913 he married SPREUX Josephine born in Belgium. They had two daughters. Josephine died in 1966. Frank was still living in his home in Blairmore at age 99 in 1978.

TIBERGHEN.... came from Louvain with son Alphonse in 1919. His wife born in Antwerp, and their three other children joined them in 1922.

WELTONS Victor and Leontine and three children arrived in Blairmore in 1908. Victor and his two sons worked in the mine, and built houses in their spare time.

DECOUX Arthur Charles, arrived to Frank from Marcinelle, Belgium in 1909, with his wife Zelia and a two years old son. They had another son a few years later. Arthur died in Blairmore in 1936 and Zelia in 1965.

PIRLOT Theophile arrived in Frank from Belgium, with his wife GOBIET Marie Louise in 1913. They had two daughters. He died in 1957 and she in 1985 at the age of 98.

Notes from Flora Dunn.: DECOUX and PIRLOT are not included in the Crowsnest book. There could be others where the writer failed to say what country they came from. Many of us who have left the Pass did not know this book was going to be published, some of our family friends are not in it: the BLAS families, the CHABOTEAU's, the PIERLOT's, the VANGOITSENHOVEN, and more that I have forgotten. My dad, Camille CANET, who was born in Sirault in 1887, came to the Pass in 1912, after having lost his wife in childbirth. He worked in Michel, Bellevue, then Blairmore. He married Flore SARAZIN from Oignies, France and I was born in 1917 in one of the only two houses in the forest in the west end of town. We returned to Belgium in 1919 where my mother died after an operation she had refused to have in Blairmore, because she didn't trust the Canadian doctors. I was left in a Convent in Quievrain. My dad returned to the Pass where he worked double shift for nine months. When he had saved \$ 1000, he and a Belgian friend, Fred...(I never learned his last name) started out to work their way around the world. In early 1923 he came to pick me up to return to Blairmore. Fred went to settle somewhere in the States. They never kept in touch. We moved in the new house my Dad had been building by himself. The woman he had married before we left Belgium, Bertha DE WETT, hated Canada and couldn't wait to leave, which she did in 1926. Father worked in the mine, became a fireboss and was blinded in a mine accident in 1931. He died in Vancouver in 1966.

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## BELGIAN LACES

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A BELGIAN CELEBRATION

The book, "Wisconsin's Belgian Community", written in 1933 by Hjalmar Rued Holand, gives us an insight into the Belgians' harvest celebration called Kirmess. We quote from the book:

"This festival comes at the end of the harvest in the beginning of September, which time was the great annual payday of the common people of rural Belgium. Then they found themselves possessed of their share of the grain bundles of the big landlord's crop for which they had toiled all summer. This brief hour of prosperity was therefore celebrated with a rousing festival called the Kirmess, and their children in the new world have faithfully followed their example.

"Kirmess lasts for three days during each week for six successive weeks, a different parish center being the headquarters each in turn, and makes necessary a vast amount of cooking and baking. Not only are the neighbors invited to mutual banquets, but friends from far away are invited and usually come to partake of Belgian hospitality. It was probably the demands of Kirmess preparations that called into existence the numerous Dutch ovens of which many are still in service. In these huge ovens with the accompanying bakehouses, fifteen pies or forty loaves of bread could be baked at once and with better success.

"In the earlier days of the settlement the Kirmess dances were very picturesque. A committee of young men gaily festooned with ribbons of many colors, was in charge of the community festival in each parish, and Belgian folk dances were danced on the highway to the singing of Belgian songs under the light of the harvest moon. But when the automobile came into general use, the highway became unsafe for dancing, and the dancers had to crowd into dance halls. The folk dances also went out of use and were succeeded by the Fox Trot and the Charleston because the young people wanted to be "up to date". At present, however, there is a growing demand to revive the folk dances.

"Besides the dancing there were also many other forms of amusement at the Kirmess festival such as climbing greased poles, catching greased pigs or giving a blind-folded man a scythe with which he was supposed to decapitate a goose. Foot races were also a feature, and most popular of all, horse races, the winner receiving the bridle as a prize."

Holand's book continues with an account of the first Kirmess in Wisconsin which was written by Lee W. Metzner in 1931. Unfortunately, those vividly descriptive pages cannot be published here, but we are told that in late August of 1858, Amia Champaign and Jean Baptiste Macaux initiated the idea of having a Kirmess to help the settlers out of their doldrums. After all, they had come to a strange country more than two years before, and had worked very hard to clear land, build shelters, and plant food crops. A reward for their labors seemed the right thing to do.

Father Daems (the priest who had helped Belgians find land in northeastern Wisconsin in 1853) would be coming to say Mass in two weeks. Then, Jean Macaux offered to have the Kirmess on his farm at Rosiere. The word was spread far and near. When the day finally arrived, celebrants came from miles around---Amand and Prosper Naze, Joe Bouchonville, Peter and John Andre, Jean Charles, Frank Wendricks, Joe Dantoin, Eugene Crevcoeur, August Denis, Eugene Delwiche, Charley

Spinette, Emmanuel Defnet, Jean Dhuey, J. B. Kinnart, Joe DeBauche, Isidore Gilson, Jean Lorge, Xavier Heraly, Jean Gigot, and many others. With deep emotions surging, festivities began with Theophile LeBotte playing the Belgian national anthem, "La Brabanconne", on his clarinet. He was then joined by other musicians ---Joe Lumaye, Carl Massey, Francois LeGreve, and Norbert Mignon, and the dancing got underway. Madame Macaux and the neighboring women had prepared an abundance of food, including delicious tartes (Belgian pie). For this first time in their new country, the celebration was held only one day; but surely, it was a day long remembered!

Kirmesses are still held in the little Belgian villages that dot the Brown/Door/Kewaunee Peninsula of Wisconsin. With television and modern transportation, entertainment is at our fingertips, but these present-day small celebrations remind us that it was the courage and hard work of our ancestors that carved our niche in the Belgian community.

#### BELGIAN EMIGRANTS - 4th of a series

##### Bonlez

Edouard FRISQUE and his wife Antoinette GUEUNICK;  
 Stanislas J. HAULOTTE; his wife Marie Victoire COULON; and children Eugene, Edouard, Clemence, and Leon; father left 1853;  
 Jean Baptiste VANNES; left 1855;  
 Gregoire VANNES; left October 1865; married Rosalie DE KEUSTER;  
 Jean Baptiste LAMBERT;  
 Jean Francois HENRION; his wife Josephine DETIENNE; and daughters Amelie and Julie; left March 4, 1854;  
 Etienne EVRAS; his wife Sophie VANDORSLAER; and children Petronille and Jean Baptiste; left March 4, 1854;  
 Jean Joseph DELVAUX; his wife Marie Josephe HOSLET; and daughter Marie Therese;  
 Isidore DEBROUX, widower, born at Opprebais;  
 Hubert DEBROUX, born Bonlez; his wife Anne Josephe DENIS; and children Clementine and Ernest;  
 Jean Francois HANNON; his wife Melanie BOUCHER; and children Jean Joseph, Adele, Gaspard David, and Antoine Jean Francois;  
 Gaspard BOUCHER; and wife Marie; left 1854.

(Ref: Population Register 1846-56; General Archives, Bruxelles, researched by L'Abbe Jean DUCAT)

##### Jandrain-Jandrenouille

Francois FUMAL; his wife Clementine FRANCAR; and their children Josephine, Jean Baptiste, Henri, Eugenie, and Clementine;  
 Jean Baptiste BELIN; his wife Justine DOLHEN; their children Isidore, Henri Joseph, Adolphine, Jean Baptiste, Josephine, Pierre Joseph, Stephanie Joseph, Rosalie, Seraphine Joseph, and Jules; left April 1856;  
 Constant INGEBOS; left June 1, 1856;  
 Jacques MATHY, a widower; left April 25, 1856;  
 Charles MARTEAU; his wife Therese MATHY; their children Charles Joseph, Julienne, Virginie, and Josephine; left April 25, 1856.

Best wishes to everyone for a happy summer,  
 and good luck with their family tree research!



OUR TRIP TO EUROPE-

by Mildred Hamick

On June 21 , last year, my husband Woodie and I flew from Indianapolis to Brussels, Belgium, where we were met by our cousin Leonce Gerin and her son Danny with his wife Monique. We then met Michel Andry, a school teacher, with his wife Nicole, who have been assisting us in Europe to find our relatives. I have been writing in French to Michel for three years now , on the advice of Father Jean Ducat. Together we visited Mons, Erquennes and Cuesmes. My parents , Leon Haurez and Clemence Gerin were born in Cuesmes, near Mons. This is the "Borinage" or coal country. although, there are no active mines anymore. Michel led us up 325 feet to the summit of the mine heap ( Terril or Crassier) called the " Heribus". It is overgrown now, with trees and bushes and has been made into a parc. People come to study the flora and fauna of this new mountain. They are now collecting money to put the statue of a miner at the top, which already has some coal cars and tracks. Michel also took us to the mine museum, which is an actual mine that was used to train the young miners. Later on we met with the Mayor of Mons, Maurice La Foss, and presented him with a seal of the town of Danville, IL. I was given a gold trimmed ceramic plate from Mons and a ceramic figure of the little monkey, a copy of the one which adorns the outside of the City Hall. People come from everywhere to rub the head of the "petit singe" (little monkey) for good luck, especially the newlyweds. The Mayor was very pleased to hear that I spoke the Borain language from Cuesmes, as he himself was also born there. Later we visited the Museum of Folklore nearby. A few days later, Michel Andry organized a reception at the City Hall in Cuesmes: more than 75 people arrived from everywhere, including the Mayor's wife, the mayor himself being unable to come due to a meeting. Many of the visitors were relatives I had already seen. On my father's side came a doctor with his mother and his wife. He brought along a letter written Feb. 1, 1926 by my uncle from Pennsylvania. It was a very interesting letter with names of cousins and family. We met other cousins with whom we are in regular contact since.

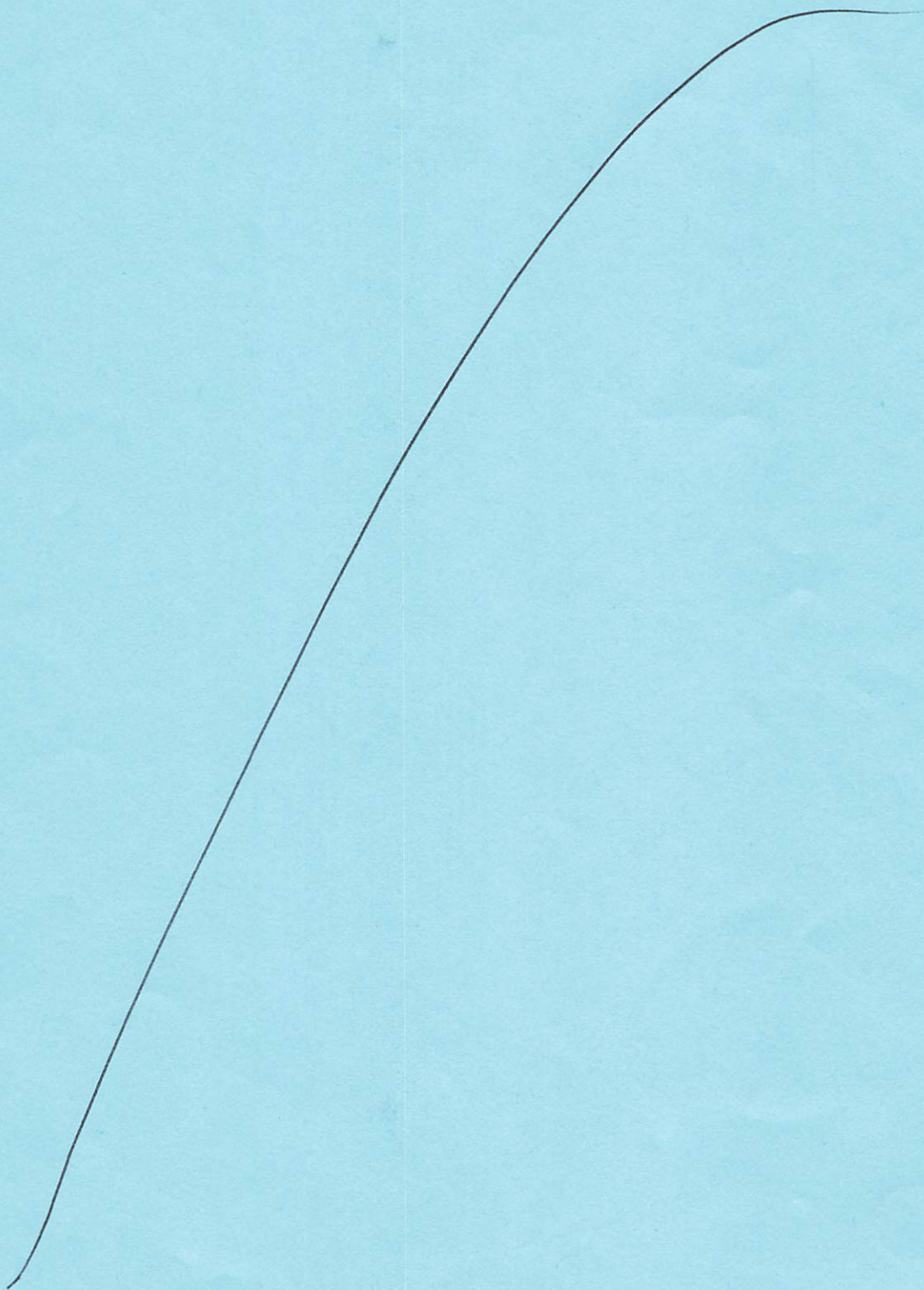
We stayed seven weeks in Belgium and enjoyed it from the first to the last day. From Mons, we went to Brussels and then to Ostende. We took the Jet Foil across the Channel to Dover, England, and then the train to London. Since Woodie's ancestors are all English, Irish, Scotts and Welsh, we toured all these countries. Ireland is a darling, unspoiled little country, and you wonder why anyone would leave from there. We went to Cardiff, South Wales from where some of Woodie's relatives immigrated. We crossed the Irish Sea twice, going over and returning to Wales, but to different towns. We did the 100 miles of the Ring of Kerry, from Killarney and on around, including Blarney Castle and Blarney Stone. In England we visited Stonehenge, Bath, etc. In Scotland we had a mock marriage at Gretna Green, where people used to get married by the blacksmith at his anvil, and dressed in kilts...

It means so much, when you meet relatives to visit and talk to, and find the similarities between all of us... It makes you realize that you belong to the family and know who you are...

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ORANGE COUNTY CALIFORNIA  
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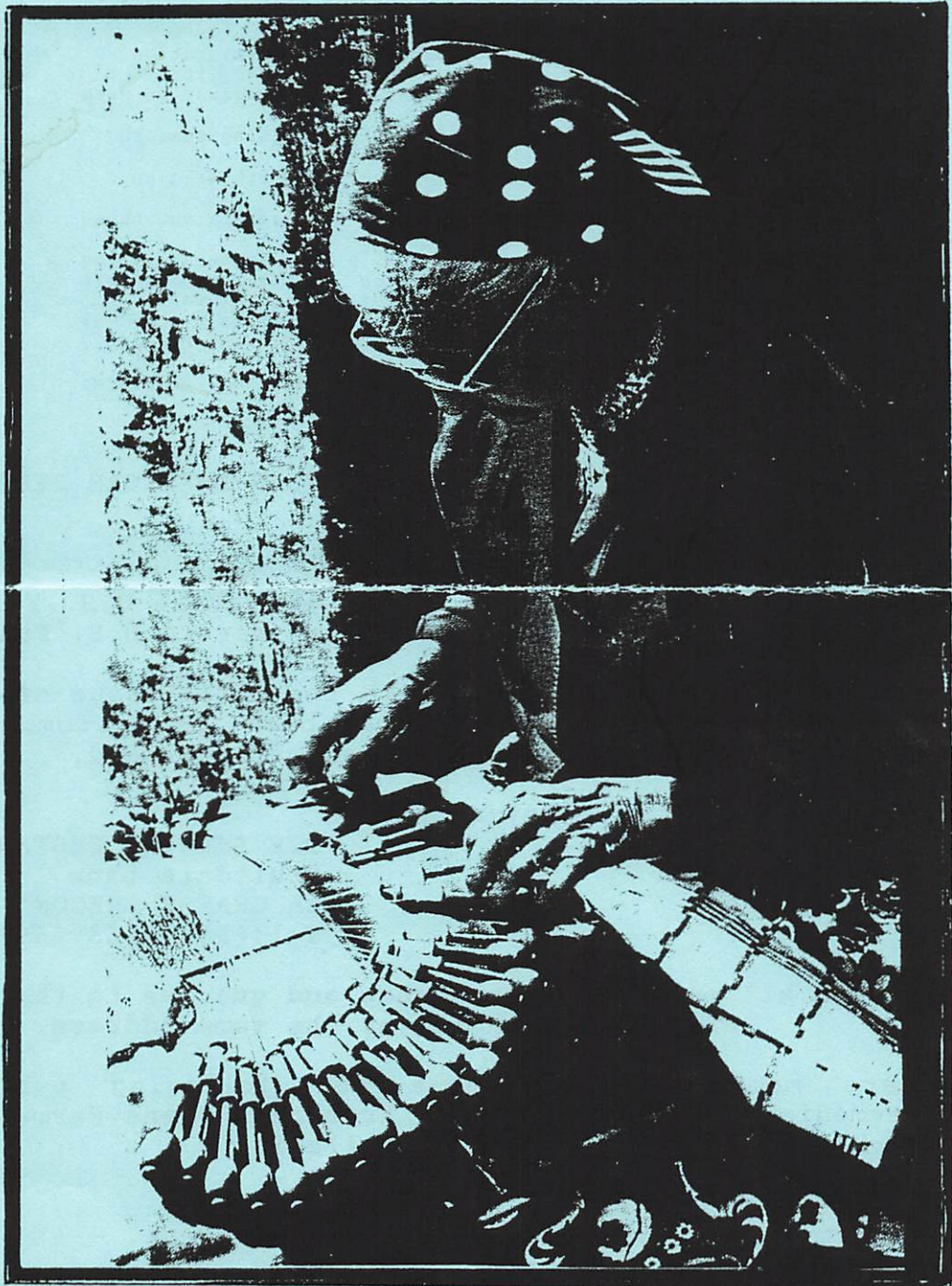
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# BELGIAN LACES



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Volume 12 nr 3/43

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The Belgian Researchers

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is the official publication of the association  
**THE BELGIAN RESEARCHERS**  
**BELGIAN AMERICAN HERITAGE**  
It is published four times a year.

- 1./ Keep our Belgian Heritage alive in our hearts and in the hearts of our posterity.
- 2./ To sensitize a greater number of people to the memory of the Belgian immigration.
- 3./ Foster genealogical and historical research as a contribution to the study of the Belgian emigration.
- 4./ Invite our researchers to maintain socio-cultural relations with the descendants of pioneers on both sides of the Ocean.
- 5./ Prevent duplication of efforts by combining research talents and financial resources.
- 6./ Create relay-committees in the regions where Belgian pioneers first settled.
- 7./ Disseminate genealogical data to all members who have interest in the same lines.
- 8./ Maintain unity by publishing a newsletter, listing names of members and their area of interest in their research in Belgium, plus any information of value.
- 9./ Facilitate, whenever possible, translations of documents to members from Latin, French, Flemish, German, etc. eventually for a small fee.
- 10./ The organization shall be composed of people of Belgian descent.

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**Pierre L. Inghels, at the same address.**

We are members and receive the following publications::

L'Intermediaire.	Ardennes, Tiens Ferme.
Le Parchemin.	Bulletin.
Vlaamse Stam.	Forum.
Genealogie Sans Frontieres.	Ancestry.
Flemish American Heritage.	Heritage Quest.
The Genealogical Helper.	And many more.

Dear Members,

Summer is in full swing.. for some of us, it is even running on its last legs, with school starting in only a few weeks.

For us, the summer was very busy with kids and grandkids, lots of company from Europe and our trip to Pennsylvania for the Centennial celebration of Charleroi. Read all about it in the report by my wife Leen in this issue.

From Charleroi we brought back about thirty booklets: **The Walloons in the U.S.A.** with text and photos (color and b & w) by Jean Ducat, president of BAHBA B.; Thierry Eggerickx, Research scientist at the Catholic University of Louvain and Dominic Tombeur who did the maps and drawings . We have about the same number of **Centennial of Charleroi** by the same author, with many photo reproductions. They are available for six dollars for both, mailing included, first come, first served.

For our members who are immigrants to the U.S. themselves, the linguistic and ethnic diversity of Belgium is a well known factor. We have however received several indications from members whose ancestors left Belgium several generations ago and who have considerable problems in understanding the labels "Fleming" and "Walloon". Without going into the historical background of the situation, I think it might be helpful if I explained that the Flemings inhabit the Northern part of Belgium, called Flanders, and are of Germanic heritage, speaking Flemish, which is a Netherlandic language, like Dutch. The Walloon inhabit the Southern part of Belgium, called Wallonia, and speak French and/or Walloon, a Romance language related to French. Although Belgium is not the only European country with a similar linguistic and cultural diversity, in Belgium it has created considerable tensions and problems through the ages.

In this issue there is an article by **Linda Bernier**, in which she talks about some new strategies developed by the Belgian government in an effort to divert and diminish the rivalries between the two groups.

I hope this will clarify some of the confusion among our members of Belgian Heritage.

Please permit me, to make once again, an urgent request to the individual BAHBA groups across the nation for more participation in **BELGIAN LACES**. We represent your only national newsletter, that informs about the activities in which your local group is involved. We have a regular contribution from **Mary Anne Defnet** with her **Wisconsin Corner**, as well as from **Micheline Gaudette**. We are sure that our members are interested in what the different groups do and your activities will inspire others.

The next edition of **Belgian Laces** will be forthcoming **Mid November**. Deadline for submission of articles, notes, queries, etc, by **September 20th, 1990**.

*Pierre*

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## ABOUT THE CHARLEROI/PA EXHIBITION

by Jean Pierre ROLAND

Delegate of the Walloon Region and the French Community of Belgium at the Belgian Embassy in Washington DC.

The Walloons have always been proud of their technical skills, and, when forced to exile for one or other reason, they never left their knowledge behind. It was first of all metal workers who went to Sweden in the seventeenth century, it was masons who built the Polish Cathedral of Gnesno, it was the best businessman of his time, Pierre Minuit, who bought Manhattan in 1624, it was farmers who mastered the Wisconsin woods, it was again, metalworkers and glassmakers who let Charleroi, Floreffe, Jeannette come to birth. Walloon names can be found in many American States: although the most important concentration is in Wisconsin, Pennsylvania and West Virginia, many more can be heard elsewhere: Cuvelier, Derenne, Draize, Fieron, Hordis, Lampereur, Massart, Mathu, Monfils, Wautlet, Zabeau, to name just a few, are of Walloon origin. Some were famous, and Franklin Delano Roosevelt was certainly not the least. Americans of Walloon descent still dwell everywhere in the United States. Today's Walloons take example of their great predecessors: our engineers designed such networks as the Cairo trolleys, the Paris subway or the Chinese railroads. Of course our world is now different: the Portland Oregon light rail is not enough, and we had to diversify:

not only are we still specialists in glass and steel, but along come biotech, tennis rackets, abbey beer, billiard balls and cyclotrons. But the best thing you can do to visualize the inventive mind of Wallonia is to imagine your kids watching TV, and never seeing our Smurfs appear on the screen, or, even worse, Dixieland jazz without a saxophone (That's right, Adolphe Sax was Walloon).

The moment of this exhibition is particularly welcome. It is the time when Wallonia (making with Brussels the French Community of Belgium) has gained its institutional autonomy as a region, the equivalent of a State in the US. In that respect, we now have Delegations in different countries in Europe, Africa, Asia, North and South America.

Firmly aware of our roots, we thus are fully equipped to do what we have always wanted to do: open ourselves to our neighbors in mutual confidence, on end to keep a prosperous Wallonia, to build a free and United Europe, to facilitate the establishment of foreign investors, and, last but not least, to fortify our historical, cultural, and, why be ashamed of saying so, sentimental ties to our Walloon cousins in what was to become that marvelous nation known as the United States of America.

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### DAD AND I

The last time my dad and I were together, I was in Nashville, where he and Mom lived. The two of us were in the car. He was driving, in his cowboy hat and coat. We were enjoying the moment. Then I looked at him chewing on his pipe, and was suddenly deeply moved. I had to say what was on my heart. It took a lot of nerve for me to speak up because he was so reserved. I said, "I just want to thank you for being my father. I think you're the greatest man I ever met and I love you." He smiled slowly before he said, "Yes, son, that's very nice." - "Dad, I'd like to hear you say it, too." - "What?" - "Do you like me?" - "Well, I love you." - "Then let me hear it." - And he did. Three weeks later he was gone.

John Ritter.

THE CHARLEROI CENTENNIAL - a report by

Leen Inghels

Mc Kean Avenue, the street named after the original owner of the land on which Charleroi, PA was created in 1890, is in full color. The sun just above us, is giving us temperatures in the 90's with a humidity factor of about 85 %. Old fashioned lampposts on both sides of the street, like the ones that still line the streets in the old parts of Brussels or London, proudly carry the centennial colors: American, Belgian, Walloon, Charleroi flags alternate, giving the main thoroughfare of the city a festive atmosphere.

In the 1980s, in preparation of this Centennial, the Charleroi civic leaders spearheaded a \$ 3 million face lift of Mc Kean Avenue, beautifying the street and the sidewalks by planting trees, improving the parkings, installing the old fashioned lampposts every 30 feet, giving the avenue a real 1900 look.

This was our happy first impression of this Pennsylvanian city when Pierre and I drove into town July 3rd to participate in the centennial festivities and to see Father **Jean Ducat**, founder of the **Belgian American Heritage Association**, Belgium (from here on referred to as BAHA-B) and president of the **Musee Royal d'Archeologie et de Paleontologie de Charleroi** (Archeological Museum of Charleroi Belgium). He was accompanied by Mr. **Marcel Brasseur**, Vice President of the **Musee Royal d'Archeologie**, and by their interpreter Mr. **Roger Dardenne**, Educator and past Consultant for the French Program in the State of Louisiana. We were not to meet Father Ducat nor his colleagues until the next day. These three men brought with them an extensive exhibit on Walloon-American history, featuring photographs and texts relating the history of art, architecture and economic developments of both cities Charleroi/B and Charleroi/PA.

We met them when they were frantically putting the final touches on the show, which was to open that very day. The exhibit, which was

installed at 528 McKean Ave, is the result of many years of ardent research and uncountable hours of patient and meticulous work on the part of these historians. We want to reaffirm here how much we appreciate their efforts to bring this show to the United States, offering the people of Charleroi, PA a chance to get an impression of the land of their ancestors. **Thank you Father Ducat and Marcel.**

The Belgium Exchange Committee from Charleroi, PA under the able leadership of **Marian Hank** and **Lilliane Schrock** had made arrangements for the visit of a sizeable delegation from Charleroi/B. This committee organized among other activities a very successful banquet at the American Legion facilities July 2nd. This banquet was attended by 125 people. **Thank you Marian and Lilliane!**

The delegation was hosted the next day by the **Pittsburgh BAHA**, **Marlen Whitehair**, president. There the delegation was treated to an extensive visit of Pittsburgh and surroundings, complete with a boat-tour on the three rivers. Again in true American fashion, the day culminated in a delicious dinner.

**Thank you, Pittsburgh BAHA !**

Unfortunately Pierre and I arrived only late afternoon that day and missed the opportunity to meet and visit with our Pittsburgh members. Later that week we had a chance,

thanks to **Emil Delestienne** to make up some of this loss. More about this great member of our society later in the report.

On the fourth of July Father Jean Ducat accompanied by the special delegate from the Belgian Embassy in Washington, DC, Mr. **Jean-Pierre Roland** opened and dedicated the exhibit. Present also at the ceremony where **Father Ralph Hoffmann** from Chesterton, IN; **Willy Seron** and **Jules Van Doren**, special envois from the city of Charleroi, B; **Marcel Brasseur** and **Roger Dardenne**, co-workers of Father Ducat; **Mayor Matthew Cowell**, and other city officials from Charleroi PA; **Pierre Inghels**, president of **The Belgian Researchers and BAHA USA**; the leaders of the diverse Centennial organizing Committees as well as many other citizens and interested people from the area. The opening prayer was offered by our member **Father Ralph Hoffmann**. He thanked the Lord for his blessings and protection over our ancestors, who so valiantly had taken the risk to start a new life in this unknown and far away country.

Mr **Willy Seron** conveyed the congratulations and best wishes from the city fathers in Charleroi/B and spoke about the renewed relationships between the two cities, what they meant and still mean to each other and he expressed the hope that mutual visits will continue in the future.

Mr. **Jean-Pierre Roland** brought the greetings from the Belgian Ambassador in Wash.DC, the Honorable **Herman de Hennin**, who regretted not to be able to attend the festivities. Mr. Roland talked about the economic problems created in Pennsylvania as well as in Belgium by the closure of the coal mines and the relocation of some of the glass factories. He mentioned that Belgium is overcoming its problems through aggressive diversification efforts especially on the international scene. Mr. Roland invited the city officials present to

look for economic ties with Belgium in general and its French community in particular in an effort to diversify the local economy.

Father **Ducat** then officially declared the exhibit open. The interest was very rewarding with several hundred visitors those very first days. Most of them mentioned to be of Belgian descent and were so happy to have a chance to visit with people from "overthere". Some older ladies and gentlemen dug deep into their memories and addressed us in French and sometimes in their Walloon dialect. We handed out many **Belgian Researcher** brochures and hope to enrich our organization with new members.

Charleroi PA didn't cease to amaze us : it proudly invited the whole delegation and all the officials to a beautiful dinner hosted by and given at **THE BELGIAN CLUB** house. Gifts were exchanged by the city officials from both Charleroi's and the organizing committees. **The Centennial Committee** and the **Chamber of Commerce** presented gifts to all the visitors from Belgium , all of this of course with the necessary presentation and thank-you speeches. Special mention should be made of **Joanna Oates** slaving in the Club's hot kitchen to prepare and serve this dinner to the around seventy five participants.

Some more comments about the local **Belgian Club** : although there are few Belgians left in the area, the Belgian Club is still a favorite in town, with its membership mainly consisting of Italian and other nationals. The atmosphere however is true "Old Country": above the door the insigne "Belgian Club", inside a large horseshoe shaped bar, beer flowing from several brass spigots and good fellowship and laughter everywhere. In the back of the bar we were surprised to find an authentic old-world **Jeu de Quilles**, a remnant

of the past, even in Belgium!

Although we have played **Bowling** in several countries in the world (even in the former Belgian Congo..) this **Jeu de Quilles** or "Jeu de Gie" as it is sometimes called, we had never seen. There are only five "quilles", lined up next to each other, facing the player. The balls are not round as expected, but oval, like an American football; they are made of wood and encircled by metal bands, with a large hole for the hand and a smaller one for the thumb. To top it all, the ball is not rolled (couldn't be because of its shape) but thrown through the air, aimed at hitting as many quilles as possible at its landing. Although the ceiling is about 16 feet high it boasted numerous marks left by the ardent members of the Belgian Club bowling team, aiming a little too high and a little too passionately. This bowlingroom is a true remnant of Charleroi's past, its first settlers and their traditions : the granite steps leading to the room are well worn, the beaten-dirt floor is hard and solid, the room is very hot in the summer and cold in winter. In spite of the heat, we played a hand with the local pros... we didn't stand a chance with those experts, but we felt right at home with all these honest demonstrations of friendship and cordiality. We (Pierre and I) will be back, you can count on that! Where did this particular brand of bowling originate ?, who built this bowling allee? Nobody seems to know anymore ... it must be as old as the city...another centennial.

But I'm getting off the track... I'm commissioned by my husband to report on the centennial activities... So, let's go back to the fourth of July : after this sumptuous dinner we retired to our motel, while the delegation was hosted at another reception at the home of **Mr and Mrs Hank**, chief of Police in

Charleroi,PA. We enjoyed the cooling off in the motel's swimming pool, getting ready for the traditional fireworks, which were held at the shores of the beautiful Monongahela river. It was a fantastic display, bigger and nicer than the ones we are used to in our Far Western part of the US. Fire danger is omni present here in our dry climat, Our congratulations to the organizing committee, the city officials and the local police force. The fireworks represented a real tribute to Charleroi's centennial.

The next day father Ducat, his associates and the Inghels accompanied Jean-Pierre Roland on a visit to other glass making cities of Pennsylvania and West Virginia, where thousands of Belgian glass workers settled in the late 1800's. After a short stop at the **House Glass Corporation** in Point Marion,PA we continued to Clarksburg, WV where we had the immense pleasure to meet and visit with our ~~member Rene Zabeau~~. Rene is a remarkable person. He was vice-president of the West Virginia State Federation of Labor and served in the West Virginia State Legislature. This is how he explains his involvement with politics himself:

"With a name like Zabeau ,I don't see "how I could make it. I guess I ran "more or less to get them (those who "urged him to run for election) off "my back and, I guess, I halfway "wanted to do it. I had just "organized a laundry-workers union. "They wanted to pay me but I wouldn't "take it. Instead, they sent me a "truckload of Castille-soap with a "slogan on the wrapper **For a clean "honest government, elect Rene "Zabeau**. I passed out my soap and got "elected".

Rene was contacted by President John F.Kennedy, who recognized Rene's involvement and dedication for the workers, to serve on his staff, at

first Rene declined the offer to be able to serve out his term on the state legislature. Later he effectively joined Kennedy's staff. It was an honor and a pleasure to meet you, Rene! we are looking forward to have many more contacts with you. Our visit was way too short. We trust that you are organizing a very active BAHA group in WV!

After this very rewarding visit, we went our individual ways : Father Ducat and associates visited other glass towns, the Inghels wanted to explore more of the state. Great was our surprise, when after some miles, we encountered a road sign :

**BELGIUM - unincorporated.**

This was just before reaching Grafton, WV. Our curiosity awakened, we stopped at the only store in this isolated area to inquire about the history of the sign. Referred to a retired schoolteacher **Mr. Charles Cather** we were told that this sign was the result of years of tenacious insistence on the part of a certain **Mr. Gauthrop** (spelling uncertain) who built three houses on the spot, in true Ardenese architecture out of "pierres du pays" or "local rocks" and petitioned years on end to have his hamlet named "Belgium" after his homeland. We would be very interested to find out more about this stubborn fellow country man. **Who can help?**

We drove back to Charleroi very late, through a heavy but welcome thunder storm. This brought us some respite from the heat.

Sunday the 8th of July. We attended high mass at St Jerome Catholic Church, with Father **John Marcucci** officiating pastor, Father **Jean Ducat** and Father **Ralph Hoffmann** co-celebrants. **Marcel Brasseur** assisted and **Roger Dardenne** read the scriptures.

After the service, the three Belgian delegates presented St Jerome Parish with a large brass memorial plaque from St Christophe Parish in

Charleroi Belgium.

But this was not the only church in town that received greetings and congratulations from the sister church in Belgium: immediately after the service in St Jerome Catholic Church, we went all together to the Holy Ghost Byzantine Catholic Church on top of the hill, where the service was just coming to an end. The Pastor of this Church, Father **John G. Petro**, had studied at the University of Louvain La Neuve in Belgium for many years. Here again the three delegates from Charleroi, presented the Parish a beautifully embroidered Stole and a magnificent enameled Icone..... a gift from the Byzantine Church community in Charleroi Belgium. Both gestures were very moving illustrations of the deep ties that bind these two communities in spite of the distances. **Thank you, Peoples of Charleroi/B and Charleroi/PA!**

One more interesting note about Charleroi/PA : with a population of roughly 11.000, the variety of churches reflect the ethnic variety of the city. There are two Roman Catholic Churches in Charleroi, as well as a Catholic Byzantine Church (Ukranian) and a Greek Catholic Church; there is also an Eastern-Orthodox Church besides the more traditional protestant churches.

Each of these ethnic groups took part in the Centennial celebrations with individual events on the Charleroi Chamber Fields, along the Monongahela.

A Super Centennial Parade took place on July 11th. 400 Shriners from PA, WV, MD and OH, 15 bands, floats, marching Units, the Scottish Highlanders and many others participated in the biggest parade in the history of Charleroi, sponsored by the Town.

I cannot close this official report on the Centennial activities without mentioning some spontaneous unplanned



treats that came our way.  
 With this I mean the day we were invited by **Emil Delestienne** (BAHA Pittsburgh) and his daughter **Darla** for a day trip to the Amish country in Ohio ; the great afternoon we spent Sunday in the shade of the patio of the beautiful home of **John and Liz McGinley** followed by a refreshing hand ball game in their swimming pool, accompanied ofcourse by the traditional refreshments... Spending our last night in Pennsylvania as guests of the **Delestiennes**, we had a chance to meet our member **Marlene Whitehair** and her family.

**Thank you friends, for your consideration and your hospitality !**

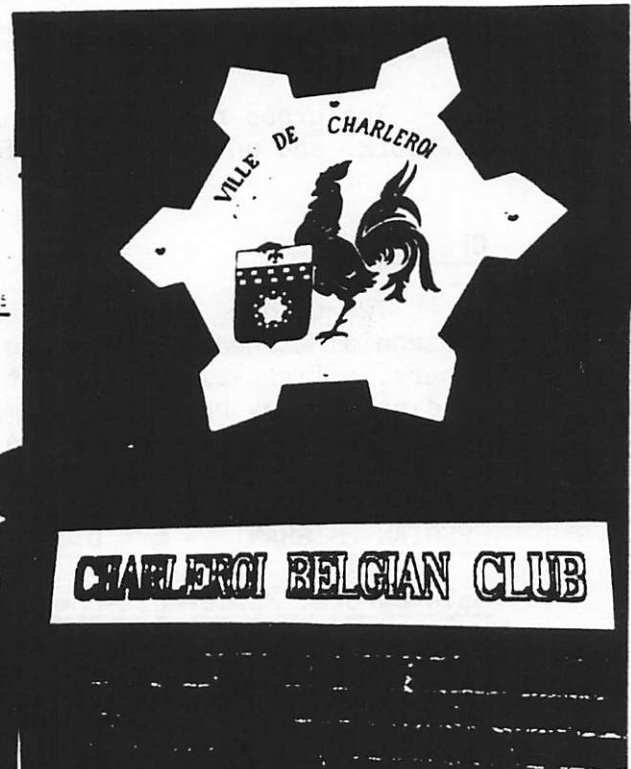
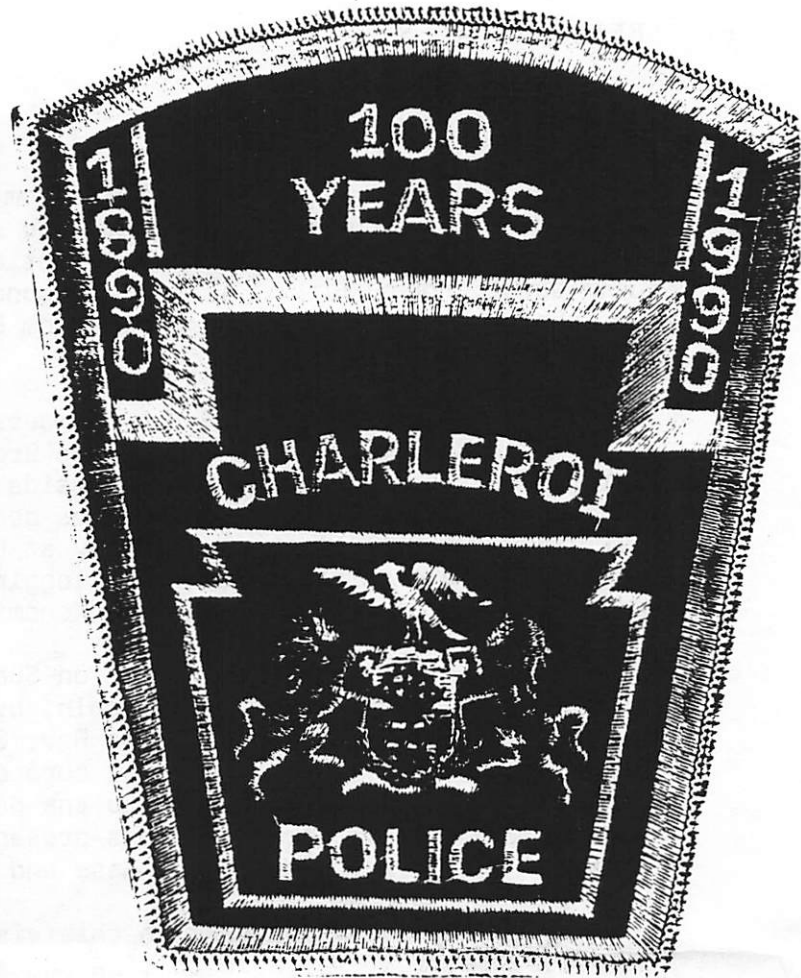
We are back in La Grande, more convinced than ever through the contacts we made, that **The Belgian Researcher** fills a need across the nation to bind people of like ancestry together.

Remember :

**BEING BELGIAN IS BEAUTIFUL !**



Dedication of the Charleroi exhibit  
 Pierre L. Inghels, Father Ralph Hoffmann, Jean-Pierre Roland, Father Jean Ducat, Roger Dardenne  
 The new Police Patch from Charleroi



The Belgian- Club

THE GRAND-LEEZ VISITORS

On June 14, twenty-two people from the area of Grand-Leez, Belgium, arrived at O'Hare Airport, Chicago, and were escorted to Green Bay, Wisconsin for a week-long visit. With the exception of the leader of the group, L'Abbe Jean Ducat, none had ever visited Wisconsin before. They came, principally, to see the place settled by emigrants from Grand-Leez---the village of Lincoln in Kewaunee County.

The visitors were housed by members of the Peninsula Belgian-American Club. Their stay included a bus tour of the Brown-Kewaunee-Door County area known as the Belgian settlement; visits to the Oneida Nation Museum; Heritage Hill State Park where a 1905 vintage Belgian farm has been reconstructed (along with other historic buildings); and to St. Norbert Abbey at De Pere. They also spent one day on a bus tour to the old northern Wisconsin logging centers of Laona and Rhinelander. An added attraction was a stop at the Menominee Nation Casino in Keshena.

A big celebration took place on Sunday, June 17. A Catholic Mass was celebrated at St. Peter's Church, Lincoln, by the pastor Rev. Dennis Drury, the four visiting priests from Belgium, and Rev. Samuel Jadin, O.Praem, chaplain for the Belgian Club. Rev. Henri Defosse, curé of St. Amand's Parish in Grand-Leez, presented a gold chalice and paten to the parishioners of St. Peter's, as a memorial to the original settlers, from his present-day congregation. More than 125 persons attended a dinner following the Mass and enjoyed the entertainment presented there.

Genealogy played a part in this visit, too, as Rev. Robert Folon, who lives in Namur, Belgium, was able to make contact with Lourquin-Bournonville relatives in Green Bay; Mrs. Aurelie Radart, an avid genealogist from Dhuy, Belgium, found considerable information on Radart ancestors; and Father Ducat's two sisters, Marie Antoinette Rochet-Ducat and Ginette Nadin-Ducat, met their cousins for the first time.

The group returned to Chicago on June 22. From there they flew to Buffalo, New York, and on to Canada before their vacation ended June 29/30.

OFF TO BELGIUM

Twenty-nine members of the Peninsula Belgian-American Club left July 15 for a biennial exchange trip to Belgium. For some, it was their tenth visit; for others, a first-time trip. At this writing the group is still in Belgium where, we expect, they have been warmly received by members of the Wallonie-Wisconsin Society as they have since the exchanges began in 1974.

BELGIAN EMIGRANTS - 5th of a seriesMaleves-Ste. Marie-Wastinnes

Henri DECREMER; his wife Ursule DUPUIS; and children Pierre, Jean Joseph, Henri Joseph, Floriant, Charles Joseph, Victor Joseph, and Anne Marie; left 18 August 1855;

Pierre DELLIS; his wife Francoise LAMBLLOT; and children Philomene, Jules, Laurent, Marie Victoire, Pierre Joseph, Jean Louis, Charles Antoine, and Victor Joseph; left 29 September 1855;

Antoine ROUER; his wife Marie Therese BAUMONT; their children Julienne and Clement Joseph; left 10 March 1855;  
 Jean Joseph LEMENAGER, born at Opprebais; and children, born at Wastinnes, Francois Xavier, Dieudonne, Eugene, Camille, and Celinie. Francois Xavier left 10 June 1856; the others, 15 March 1857; to Illinois;  
 Annmarie RAVET, a widow, and daughter Maximillienne LIROUX; with Clementin Joseph and Anne Marie SENTE; left 28 February 1856.

### Autre-Eglise

Jacques FIVIDEVEUR; left in 1855;  
 Desire CORBET; his wife Therese MALAISE, born at Aische-en-Refail; and their children Florence, Marie Therese, Julie, Eugene, Victorine, Celestin, and Francois Joseph; left 20 February 1856;  
 Martin MOTTART; his wife Therese FRESSON, born at Jauche, and their daughter, Therese; left 1 October 1855;  
 Joseph HOUGARDY; and three daughters, Fulvie Joseph, Marie Antoinette, and Hortense Joseph; left 30 March 1856;  
 Pierre Joseph CARPIAUX; his wife Julie Joseph BENOIT; and two children, Josephine and Eloi.

### Mont St. Andre

Pierre Joseph EVRARD; his wife Marie Therese BAYE, born at Grand-Rosiere; their children Joseph, Alphonse, and Victor; left 27 March 1856;  
 Hortense and Justine MARTIN, both born at Grand-Rosiere;  
 Jean Joseph CHANGELON; his wife Rose MELON, born at Branchon; and their children Henri, Victoire, Jean Joseph, Marie Therese, Florent, Gaspar Joseph, Victor Joseph, and Angeline Joseph; left 16 April 1856;  
 Henriette BACCUS-CHARLIER, widow; and her children Rosalie, Honoré, Josephine, Marie Joseph, Henriette, Adrienne, Augustine, and Marie Louise. Honoré left 26 February 1856; the others, 15 April 1857;  
 Leopold FLAMANT; left 26 February 1856.  
 Pierre Joseph MATHY; his wife Marie Therese EVRARD; and children Antoinette, Louise, Henri, Rosalie, and Augustin Joseph; and a brother of Marie Therese, Charles Joseph EVRARD; all left 26 February 1856;  
 Marie Anne DACHELET-GHEYNE; and three children Julien, Marcellin, and Rosalie Joseph; left 18 June 1856;  
 Pierre Joseph DESTECHE, born at Huppaye; his wife Josephine BOUCHER, born at Ramillies; and their daughter Rosalie; left 26 February 1856.

### Archennes

Pierre Joseph BEAUFAUX, born at Grez-Doiceau; his wife Marie Françoise SOCQUET, born at Nethen; and children, all born at Archennes, Pierre Joseph Desire, Marie Sylvie, Charlotte Josepine, and Jean Joseph;  
 Jean Joseph MOENS; his wife Marie Henriette VERCAMMEN, born at Bossut-Gottechain; their children Virginie, Edmond Leopold Gregoire, Jean Francois, Englebert Joseph, and Marie Emerence;  
 Jean Louis Desire PIRLET; his wife Jean BREDAEL; and two daughters Anne Catherine and Marie Eugenie; wife and girls born at Ottenbourg;  
 Christophe VAES; his wife Jeanne Josephe Sidonie PIGEON, born at Grez-Doiceau; and daughter Marie Isabelle;  
 Jean Francois Corneille BREUGDE.

## BELGIANS FOUND IN THE 1906 BOSTON PASSENGER LIST

continuation from page 23

by Micheline Gaudette

PERRIN Emile 23	French ?S -	MARQUETTE Ant Mar 8 Mar 23
PICARET Philonien 28,	St. Nikla husband John PICARET	MEMONINEE Ant Oct 4 Oct 15
PROECKHOVEN Marie 32, Franciscus 10, Joanna 8, Antonius	Antwerp husband L. PROECKHOVEN, Boston Ma.	MANITOU Ant Nov 1 Nov 12
PROVOYEUR Blanche 28	Waterloo husband ..PROVOYER, Woonsocket R.I.	IVERNIA Liv Nov 13 Nov 22
PUREYT Henri, 27, laborer	Ledege bro. Camille PUREYT, Superior, Wi.	IVERNIA Liv Feb 6 Feb 15
RASQUIN Louis, plumber	Gentbrug bro. Theo RASQUIN, Chelsea, Ma.	IVERNIA Liv Aug 21 Aug 30
REIGLIER Frans, 21, tailor	Eeklo Alois VAN DER GINST, Kewanee, Ill	MANITOU Ant Sep 20 Oct 1
RENNERY Joseph, 32, laborer	Belgium Lowell, Ma.	LAURENTIA GLa Sep 28 Oct 7
RENTMEESTERS Petrus 35	Herzele? Emm. DE RUITER Green Bay Wi.	SAXONIA Liv Mar 20 Mar 29
REYNIERS Desire, 31, farmer	Maldege uncle Theodor SANDAST, Joslyn, Ill.	MANITOU Ant Sep 20 Oct 1
ROBAKOWSKY Ludwig 18	Wetteren b.in.l. Tetofil DWIEROSYMSKI Toledo	SAXONIA Liv May 15 May 24
ROBIER Emile 27, Melanie 26, Julien 3, Cyrille 4/12	Geraardsb returning to Boston, Ma.	SAXONIA Liv Oct 2 Oct 11
ROMAIN Henri 34 mason	Herzele? friend Emm. DERUITER, Green Bay Wi.	SAXONIA Liv Mar 20 Mar 29
ROMAIN Martin 35	Herzele? friend Emm. DERUITER Green Bay Wi.	SAXONIA Liv Mar 20 Mar 29
RONDELEZ Emile 23, weaver	Roeselare cousin Camille HARSEUX, Lawrence Ma	SAXONIA Liv Sep 4 Sep 13
RODECK August Philemon, 36,	Geraardsb Petras St. Ferfele, Chelsea, Ma.	IVERNIA Liv Jul 24 Aug 2
RUWET Jean 29, baker	Liege/For Hubert GERIN Woonsocket, R.I.	MANITOU Ant Nov 1 Nov 12
RYNENBURG Frans 31, cigarmaker	Antwerp friend Edward JOTTE? Boston, Ma.	IVERNIA Liv May 1 May 11
SABALIN Marie 35 seamstress	Hallium Lawrence Ma.	SAXONIA Liv Sep 4 Sep 13
SAMYN Marie, rejected at Liverpool	-	IVERNIA Liv Aug 21 Aug 30
SAP Irma 25, Henri 3, Marie 4/12	Roubaix ? husband Soraphis SAP Lawrence, Ma.	SAXONIA Liv Mar 20 Mar 29
SCHMIDS Joseph	Antwerp b.in l. Fran. DENEVE, New Bedford,	SAXONIA Liv May 15 May 24
SCHNELS Eugene, 40, spinner	Houbois friend Henry VAN BEVER? Woonsocket,	REPUBLIC Liv Aug 3 Aug 11
SCHODNEJANS Leopold, 26 cigarmaker, Vinie 27, Georges 9	?? Boston, Ma.	MARQUETTE Ant Sep 6 Sep 17
SCHUITENMAER August 38 cigarmaker	Geraardsb Boston, Ma.	IVERNIA Liv Feb 6 Feb 15
SCHUYTENEER Jean B. 31, cigarmaker	Geraardsb bro. A. DE SCHENTENEER, Boston, Ma.	IVERNIA Liv Nov 13 Nov 22
SEB-EN Saturn, 32, minister	-	SAXONIA Liv Jun 12 Jun 21
SERNES Albert, 18 cigarmaker	Ghent (cr parents in Boston, Ma.	MANITOU Ant Aug 9 Aug 20
SEVENANT Camille, 25 farmer	Korsmark? uncle C. CLAYS Seattle Wa.	MEMONINEE Ant Aug 23 Sep 3
SIMON Alphonse 62, farmer, Josephine 60	Montigny returning to Green Bay, Wi.	SAXONIA Liv Oct 2 Oct 11
SIX Pauline, 23, cigarmaker	Viane husband Anton, Boston, Ma.	MEMONINEE Ant Jun 28 Jul 9
SNELDERS Genie 45, Marie 10, Christina	Antwerp husband John SNELDERS, Boston	MANITOU Ant Sep 20 Oct 1
STEENKISTE Alphonse 41 weaver	Lille bro. Arthur VAN STEENKISTE Lawrence	IVERNIA Liv May 1 May 11
STEVENS Jos. 27, cousin Victor STEVENS 31	Geraardsb bro. Louis STEVENS, Boston, Ma.	IVERNIA Liv Jun 25 Jul 5
T'GAMPERS Camille 39 fishdealer, Stephanie 39, Jos.20, A	Wathelos bro. Arthur T'Gampens	MARQUETTE Ant Apr 19 May 1
T'KIND Leo, 38, joiner, Augustie 38, Omer 4, Yvonne 11 m	Nevele friend Pierre SCHAUBROESE, South Bea	MARQUETTE Ant Sep 6 Sep 17
TYTGAT Joseph 28, typograph	Brussels/ Achille FLEITSIERS, N.Y.	MANITOU Ant Sep 20 Oct 1
UENWAEST? Leopold 23, cigarmaker	Geraardsb cousin Emil PUS---?Chelsea, Ma.	IVERNIA Liv Nov 13 Nov 22
VAEL? Alphonse 24, weaver	Antwerp friend Peter FLES...	IVERNIA Liv Oct 16 Oct 24
VAN BAKEL Francois, 19, cigarmaker	Antwerp bro. Peter VAN BAKEL, Boston	IVERNIA Liv Jul 24 Aug 2
VAN BAST Richard 33, Julie 31	Ronse b.in.l. Adolph DE FOOST Woonsocket,	SAXONIA Liv Oct 2 Oct 11
VAN CAULLIE R....16	Roeselare ?	IVERNIA Liv Aug 21 Aug 30
VAN COILLIE Emile, 18	Hallium Lawrence, Ma.	SAXONIA Liv Jun 12 Jun 21
VAN COILLIE Marie 26	? uncle Jules GALLE Lawrence, Ma.	SAXONIA Liv Mar 20 Mar 29
VAN COPENOLLE Charles 30, Marie 28	Herseaux b-in-l VERNEISCH, Lawrence, Ma.	SAXONIA Liv Jun 12 Jun 21
VAN DANNE Servaes 28	Moerbeke friend Hippolite WILLANS	SAXONIA Liv Sep 4 Sep 13
VAN DE MAELEN Benoit 28 cigarmaker	Geraardsb friend Charles CLEMENT, Chelsea, Ma	SAXONIA Liv Oct 2 Oct 11
VAN DEN BOSSCHE Camille 29, weaver, Caroline 30	Roubaix ( Providence, R.I.	ARABIC Liv Sep 14 Sep 22
VAN DENBORE Louis 30, spinner	Belgium friend Adolphe DEPRAETERE, Woonsock	SAXONIA Liv Jan 23 Feb 1
VAN DENCASSEYER Victor, 24, cigarmaker	Geraardsb bro. F. VANDENCASSEYEN, Chelsea, Ma	SAXONIA Liv Aug 7 Aug 16
VAN DENDRIESCHE Remy 20, farm laborer	Belgium friend Isidore GORMAN Detroit Mi.	SAXONIA Liv Mar 20 Mar 29
VAN DEPUT Frans 35 baker	Herzele? bro. Willem VANDEPUT Green Bay Wi	SAXONIA Liv Mar 20 Mar 29
VAN DERGHYNST Raphael, 19, clerk	Ronse Woonsocket, R.I.	SAXONIA Liv Oct 2 Oct 11
VAN DERMEULEN Jean B., 27, joiner	Mouscron friend H. LERUISK?, Woonsocket R.I.	MARQUETTE Ant Oct 18 Oct 29
VAN DEVELDE August, 37,	Avelgem b-in-l A. LOETE Moline	IVERNIA Liv May 29 ?
VAN DONE? Edward, 50? Weaver	Roubaix? Lawrence, Ma.	IVERNIA Liv Jan 9 Jan 19
VAN DOORNE Pierre 49, weaver, Maria CARLIER VANDOORNE	Roubaix, Lawrence, Ma.	MANITOU Ant Sep 20 Oct 1

NAMES	LAST RESIDENCE	GOING TO	SHIP	FRO DATE	ARRIVED BOSTON
VAN DURNE Theophile, 26, tailor,	Avergem	Cousin Gustav WILLERONGEL?Kewanee,	SAXONIA	Liv Aug 7	Aug 16
VAN DYCK Euphrane 40, servant	Brugge	friend Arthur BLAKE, Brookline, Ma.	SAXONIA	Liv Oct 2	Oct 11
VAN EENDO Camil 45 mason, Louise 34, Cyrille 18, Marie 17.	Roeselare	bro. Auguste VAN EENDO Detroit, Mi.	IVERNIA	Liv Aug 21	Aug 30
VAN GAETHEN Camiel, 28, cigarmaker	Geraardsb	cousin Gustave WICHELER, Chelsea,	IVERNIA	Liv Jun 25	Jul 5
VAN GUYSE Louis 27, cigarmaker	Ghent	b.in I. A. DEGROOTE	IVERNIA	Liv May 1	May 11
VAN HULLE Edmond	Daanckerke	Ch. MEINNICK Mishawaka, In	SAXONIA	Liv Mar 20	Mar 29
VAN LAETHEN Camille 24, Germaine 11/12	Geraardsb	husband C. VAN LAETHEN	MARQUETTE	Ant Nov 29	Dec 11
VAN LIEFFERINGEN Collette, 26, Richard 6,	Geraardsb	husband, Chelsea, Ma.	SAXONIA	Liv Oct 2	Oct 11
VAN MOTKERGUE Auguste, 26, spinner	LaMaliere	cousin Louis VANDEVILLE, Woonsocket	IVERNIA	Liv Jun 25	Jul 5
VAN MUILLEN Alfred, 25, cigarmaker	Geraardsb	Alfred DRUAL, Boston	IVERNIA	Liv Jul 24	Aug 2
VAN PICHELT Jan 28 cigarmaker, Lucie 25	Antwerp	stepbro. M. VAN GANTVOORT Boston	MARQUETTE	Ant Apr 19	May 1
VAN RENDERGHEM Marie, 29 domestic	R.H. Jose	friend Mrs. TREUTSEAU, Boston, Ma.	MARQUETTE	Ant Oct 18	Oct 29
VAN RIET Rosalie, 22, machine braider	St. Nikla	husband Peter VAN RIET, Boston	MEMONINEE	Ant Jun 28	Jul 9
VAN STEENKESTE Oskiel, 19 laborer	Sinte	friend Jules LAPPERE, Superior, Wi.	IVERNIA	Liv Jun 25	Jul 5
VAN STRATUM Henri 24, cigarmaker	Antwerp	uncle P. LAUREYSSENS	MARQUETTE	Ant Mar 8	Mar 23
VAN STRATUM Jacob 20	Antwerp	uncle P. LAUREYSSENS	MARQUETTE	Ant Mar 8	Mar 23
VAN VAERENBERGHE Albert 7, travel with BATSELEIR M. cros	-	-	SAXONIA	Liv Sep 4	Sep 13
VAN WANGEKE Theodore, cigarmaker	Ghent	Boston, Ma.	SAXONIA	Liv Oct 2	Oct 11
VAN WOOTEL Edmond 29 cigarmaker	St. Nikla	home in Boston, Ma.	MEMONINEE	Ant Oct 4	Oct 15
VAN WYNGEER Henri 45 gardner	Lichterterve	Detroit Mi	SAXONIA	Liv Mar 20	Mar 29
VARLEE Cyrille 26 cigarmaker	Geraardsb	friend Frank ROZIER, Chelsea, Ma	SAXONIA	Liv Feb 20	Mar 2
VERBEKE Carl 31	Ghent	cousin E. HUYSE Boston, Ma.	IVERNIA	Liv May 1	May 11
VERBEKE Gentil, 25 cigarmaker	Antwerp	bro. Charles VERBEKE, Boston, Ma.	REPUBLIC	Liv Aug 3	Aug 11
VERCAUTEREN Jean, 22 cigarmaker	Antwerp	nephew P. NOENINCX Boston, Ma.	SAXONIA	Liv Jan 23	Feb 1
VERCAUTERN Louisa, 22	Antwerp	husband Jan VERCAUTEREN	MANITOU	Ant Aug 9	Aug 20
VERDEGHEM Pet. 29 miller, CLara 25, Maurice 2	Vr????	bro. VERDEGHEM, Holland, Mi.	IVERNIA	Liv Apr 3	Apr 12
VERDONCK Elisa, 28	Turnhout/	husband Alex VERDONCK, Boston, Ma.	IVERNIA	Liv Aug 21	Aug 30
VERDONK ALois 38 cigarmaker	Antwerp	friend P. VAN BAKEL Boston, Ma.	SAXONIA	Liv May 15	May 24
VERDUYNS Ad. 35, weaver	Waterloos	sister H. ROMMELARE, Lawrence	MEMONINEE	Ant Aug 23	Sep 3
VERHELLE Victor 24 carpenter	Lichterterve	Oscar LAUSENS Delray Mi.	SAXONIA	Liv Mar 20	Mar 29
VERHEYDEN Joseph, coalminer	Camers?	friend Victor DAMIU Amherst, Nova Sc	IVERNIA	Liv Mar 6	Mar 16
VERHEYEN Auguste 46 weaver, Victor 19	Roubaix	son Marcel Verheyen Holyoke, Ma.	SAXONIA	Liv May 15	May 24
VERHEESCH Jules 23	Lichterterve	cousin Cyriel ROOZE Detroit	SAXONIA	Liv Mar 20	Mar 29
VERHEESCH Victor 20, Marie	Torhout?	Detroit Michigan	SAXONIA	Liv Mar 20	Mar 29
VERPOOSE Charles, 36	Menea	Duluth, Minn.	SAXONIA	Liv Jun 12	Jun 21
VERSPEELT Albert, 28, cigarmaker	Ghent	friend O. DE SCHOUTEUCER? Boston, M	SAXONIA	Liv Aug 7	Aug 16
VERVINK Henri 34 miner	Jemeppe	Cumberland Wy., deported	SAXONIA	Liv Apr 17	Apr 26
VIEREN Alexander 26, mason	Mouscron	bro. Joseph WIEREN, Woonsocket, R.I	SAXONIA	Liv Oct 30	Nov 8
VINCENT Dieudonne 43, woolgoods	Masq....F	friend Pierre CAPELLE HAMLET Woonso	MANITOU	Ant May 3	May 14
VLAMINCK Arthur, 27, cigarmaker	Geraardsb	friend Joseph BEYZEN, Boston	IVERNIA	Liv Feb 6	Feb 15
WANQUEIR Irma 33	Roubaix	husband Polydore WANQUEIR Lawrence	SAXONIA	Liv May 15	May 24
WAUGUIEN Edvard 36 weaver	Werwick?	cousin Camille DE HULLEN?	SAXONIA	Liv Feb 20	Mar 2
WAUTERS Ferdinand 34 cigarmaker	Antwerp	Henri WISSENS Boston, Ma.	SAXONIA	Liv Mar 20	Mar 29
WEFELIOS Van 25, shipmate?	Belgium	-	BOSTONIAN	Man Feb 27	Mar 14
WEYN Flore 29 cigarmaker, Elen. 25 +2 children	St. Nikla	bro. Jos. WEYN Boston, MA.	SAXONIA	Liv Apr 17	Apr 26
WEYN, Louisa 22, Hector 2,	St. Nikla	husband David, Boston, Ma.	MARQUETTE	Ant Jul 12	Jul 23
WILLEMS Frank, 22 tailor,	Antwerp	bro. Jos. WILLEMS, Boston	IVERNIA	Liv Aug 21	Aug 30
WITTEPOUGEL? Gustav, 31	Ghent	Kewano, Wi.	SAXONIA	Liv Jun 12	Jun 21
WOLTER Lambert 38, bl.smith, Geraldine, Mag, Mar, Guil,	Romsee/Ne	uncle Hubert GUERIN, Woonsocket R.I	MANITOU	Ant Nov 1	Nov 12
WOUTERS Marie, 34, Angeline 12, Emile 9,	Antwerp	Husband C. WOUTERS	MARQUETTE	Ant Jul 12	Jul 23
WYCKHUIS Henri 33	Daanckerke	bro. Camiel WYCKHUIS Detroit	SAXONIA	Liv Mar 20	Mar 29
WYFFELS Felix 47	Roubaix	friend Louis LANDWYT Olneyville RI	SAXONIA	Liv Mar 20	Mar 29
WYN David cigarmaker (Hebrew)	St. Nikla	bro. Jos. WYN, Boston	CYMRIC	Liv Feb 1	Feb 10
WYTTERSCHOUTS Aloise, 29, clergyman	Oostaker	Newton, Ma. Industrial School	MARQUETTE	Ant May 31	Dec 25

Liv = Liverpool; Man = Manchester; Ant = Antwerp; Gla = Glasgow; Lon = London;



## BELGIUM'S PLAN FOR THREE-PART STATE IS AIMED AT CURBING REGION RIVALRIES.

by Linda Bernier,  
Staff Reporter of The Wall Street Journal.

Imagine that tiny Belgium, 11,783 square miles, with a population of less than 10 millions, sending a trade mission to China. But rather than one Belgian foreign-trade minister, there are three. On the first day the Chinese meet with the minister from Flanders. The next day it is the minister from Wallonia; the third day, the minister from Brussels.

This, and anomalies involving pollution, public works and other laws, could become reality. In one of the most far-reaching constitutional changes in its 160 years history, the Belgian Parliament a year ago, voted to turn the country into a three-part federal state within 10 years.

The aim is to end the old age squabbling between the Dutch-speaking Flemish community and French-speaking Walloon community. The feuding all too often makes government ineffective and expensive. This is only the latest in a 20-year series of constitutional revisions meant to resolve the problem.

Under the new plan, economic and political power will be transferred from the central government to the local governments from Flanders and Wallonia and to a new region for Brussels, the capital, which has both Flemish and Walloon constituents.

Most Belgians seem to support the federal concept in hopes it will resolve the rivalry. Yet many are also concerned about how it is being implemented. They say the measures are too complicated, too cumbersome and don't adequately define the new relationships among the regional governments and between them and what

is left of the national government. Supporters hope the changes will prevent paralyzing new disputes between two communities of the sort that have toppled numerous recent governments. Belgium is still reeling from the last crisis, set off more than a year ago by the refusal of the rambunctious mayor of a tiny French-speaking town in Flanders to speak Dutch. After new national elections, it took six months to put together the present center-left government.

Giving each region responsibility for its own economy could lead to a more equitable and efficient distribution of Belgium's limited resources, proponents say. By making regions directly responsible for their economies, it is thought, they will become more frugal and depend less on central government subsidies.

The new system took effect Jan. 17 1989. It turned over responsibilities representing about 40% of the national budget to Flanders, Wallonia and Brussels. The regions have power over their own foreign trade; communications; transportation, excluding the national airlines and railways; public works, including roads and ports; and economic affairs, including industrial, environmental and energy policy.

Responsibility for education and culture is being transferred to the separate French and Flemish communities, quasi-government bodies representing linguistic groups across regional borders.

The national government retains responsibility for foreign affairs, defense, monetary policy and social security. Using its prime

responsability for fiscal policy, the national government will allocate revenue to each region based on its income-tax contributions. Economically troubled Wallonia will receive supplementary grants for the 10-years transition.

Each region will be assigned responsibility for part of the national debt and within five years will have authority to raise or lower income taxes.

Belgium's federal system may seem rational on paper, but critics say there are still many gaps.

Transferring more power to regions worries bankers. For one thing, it will end risk-free state guarantees for financing the public debt. Instead, the less-than-sovereign regions will be responsible. This means "borrowing rates will rise, and regional debt issues will be less attractive to institutional investors than national debt issues," says Peter PRAET, chief economist of Belgium's Generale de Banque.

The new measures will be costly. Some say they will add 150 billion Belgian Francs, (about \$4,5 billion) to the combined national Belgian budget when the transition period ends in the year 2000.

This comes as the government is trying to trim the country's 6.37 trillion Belgian francs national debt and reduce its 433,9 billion Belgian francs budget deficit.

The greatest fear is that the economic gap between Wallonia and Flanders will widen. For most of its national history Belgian politics was dominated by the French-speaking South, its industrial heartland. But as the elderly steel and metallurgy industries declined all over Europe in the late 1960s and early 1970s, the Wallonian economy likewise began to wane.

The Flemish, meanwhile, lacking an industrial base, turned to smaller, more entrepreneurial business ventures in high technology industries and services. Thus Flanders flourished while Wallonia floundered, plagued with unemployment and industrial restructuring.

Federalism may aggravate Wallonia's problems, critics say. With less central-government aid and lower income than Flanders, Wallonia may have a growing debt and reduced revenue for public services. It might have to raise taxes just to maintain basic services.

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Addition to passenger list of "SS David HOADLEY" From Antwerp to N.Y. 17 April 1856. Captain: I.N. MAGNA.  
by Betty Eddins  
L, From Luxemburg. B, from Belgium.  
Farm, Farmer.

16. Jean KUHN	29 M Farm	L	348 L. FLEURUS	40 M Farm	B
17 A. KUHN	24 W	L	349 N. DEHAN	43 M Farm	B
18 Nicolas KIRCHEN	20 M Farm	L	350 N. LEGRAND	50 M Farm	B
19 Pierre BLAU	35 M Farm	L	351 Jean B. PEETERS	58 M Farm	B
20 Maria BLAU	35 W	L	352 Maria PEETERS	36 W	B
21 Catharina BLAU	11 Girl	L	353 Pierre PEETERS	18 B	B
22 Marguerite MULLE	19 W	L	354 Jean PEETERS	16 B	B
23 Maria RIES	21 W	L	355 Petronella PEETE	13 G	B
254 Jean G. MICHOTTE	6 Boy	B	356 Jean F. COLLAERT	10 1/2 B	B
255 Eugene MICHOTTE	4 B	B	357 Elisabeth PEETER	13 G	B
256 Jean B. MICHOTTE	2 B	B	358 Guillaume PEETER	7 G	B
257 Joseph FONZEN	52 M Farm	B	359 Joseph PERLOT	58 M Farm	B
308 Pierre KREMERS	24 M Farm	L	360 Petronella PERLO	58	B
309 Nicolas LANDERS	24 M Farm	L	361 Joseph SCHOEVAER	18 M Farm	B
345 J.C. DURIENE	24 M Farm	B	362 Doctor DE BAVEE	27 M	B
346 C.C. DUQUENNE	22 M Farm	B	364 Antoine GERTBLEU	35 M Cook.	B
347 J.C. WATTIERS	26 m Farm	B			

FROM AND TO ... FROM AND TO ... FROM AND TO ... FROM AND TO ...

**From Shirley JOHNSON.** I have already reaped benefits through BAHA, and made contact with a "Cousin" Marlen BRUTOUT - WHITEHAIR, in Pittsburgh PA. We have enjoyed sharing information, photographs, have long telephone conversations and look forward to meet each other. We haven't met before, but have relatives in common....

**From Denise FRANSAER-CORKE.** ...I wrote to the name you gave me, Frans FRANSAER, he turned out to be my fourth cousin twice removed and had a lot of information on our FRANSAER family which he graciously shared with me... I also received information from Howard THOMAS of Washington, about my WELLEKENS and DE Wael families... I hope that I can return the favor by helping some one else with their research...

**From George JANSEN .** ...After my Dad and his brother came to America, from Saltbommel Netherland, in the 1920's, they found themselves getting married in Oregon in 1934. My uncle Henry JANSEN married a Croatian woman and changed his name to JOHNSON. My Father married a Belgian Lady and changed his first name from Gerrit to George, but kept the name JANSEN... [ By the way, George and his wife Ginger have been working hard at their genealogie, many years of laboring and researches, with stays at Salt Lake, and long days in the dust of the library. they have assembled a fantastic documentation, on all branches of their families. Enough to make most of our members jealous. P.I. ]

**To Betty EDDINS .** Yes we knew that the passenger list of the DAVID HOADLEY, was incomplete. We published part of it in our Belgian Laces editions 30/31/32/33 and 34 in 1985. We reproduced only the list of passengers from Belgium and Luxemburg, as it was communicated to us. We are glad that you found an addition to this list, and print it in this newsletter.

**From James E. SMITH.** I visited Charleroi PA a few days ago, were they were celebrating their Centennial. I picked up your brochure about Belgian Laces and it aroused my interest. My maternal grandfather and grandmother were both Belgian emigrants around the 1900. Here is my check for 1990. [ Let us know James if we can help you in any way? Sorry we didn't meet in Charleroi last month: ]

**To Agnes SINNAEVE .** In your last letter you write that your family came to Canada in the 1920, to raise tobacco. May we ask you to send us an article or notes about your family and the tobacco industry in your area? We would be happy to publish it.

**From Don and Lois CARTER .** Thank you for the VAN TOMME addresses you gave us. We received already one answer from Colorado, and wrote to Joel Van Tomme in Kortryk Belgium.... [ The Carter's have a lot of old, very old and interesting documents about their family. Many of those documents are in bad shape, really falling apart. They brought them over to us a few weeks ago and we helped to decipher them, with great success. One of their Belgian ancestors, served in the Dutch army in Indonesiain the mid 1800's and was decorated for his valiance. They will have the documents laminated and we will then translate them officially. Don, it would be really interesting for us if you could write a report about your discoveries for Belgian Laces ! ]

