

Chapter Two

OUR LAPOINTE ANCESTORS



For many years, we have had some familiarity with our Lapointe ancestors. A family tree of Audet dit Lapointe generations prepared by an unknown ancestor, was passed down to us through recent generations. Also, many Audet researchers have uploaded their trees to the internet, and the story of Nicolas Audet has been disseminated widely. In addition, we have a brief family biography of some of our Lapointes written by our great grand aunt Eugénie Lapointe Têtu and published in a history of Notre Dame du Portage. It was subsequently translated by Grandpa Turner's sister Amy and circulated to our generation. The Lapointes were also included in cousin Marjory Waters' book on the Holden Turner descendants.

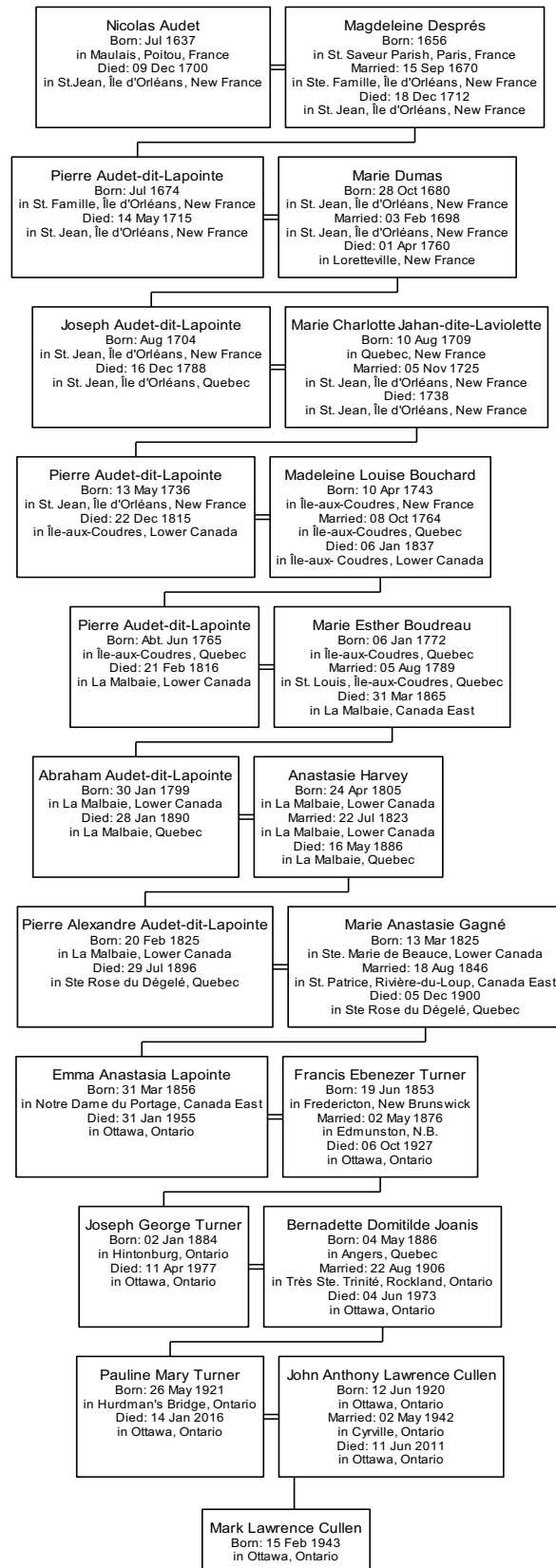
Having spent much time researching our Lapointes and Turners, I sense deep pride in the family history of both lines. When the families first intersected through Frank Turner and Emma Lapointe, it is not surprising that carrying on their family histories was important. Both Emma and Frank came from successful, wealthy, and locally-important families. The ingrained pride of the Scottish Turners is well known. The Audet dit Lapointes were also proud of their early ancestors and their role as founding settlers of Île d'Orléans and New France. I can fully understand that the success of Emma's father, Alex-

andre, and his importance in the community, would have also drawn the respect and pride of his children.

As far as we can determine, our early Audet dit Lapointe generations were farmers on Île d'Orléans and Île-aux-Coudres for five generations, or about 130 years. New France outside Quebec and Montreal was essentially agrarian, and the age of mechanization didn't become established until the 1800s. Things changed with the next two generations; they became businessmen and community leaders. Abraham, our 3rd great grandfather, was a master blacksmith, landowner, farmer, and local mover and shaker. One son was a farmer and blacksmith and key citizen in what became Clermont; another, a merchant in La Malbaie. His son, Alexandre was an entrepreneur, a farmer, blacksmith, builder, operator and repairer of mills, a founding settler of Ste-Rose-du-Déglé, a real estate tycoon, and an important figure in Temiscouata County.

In this chapter, we cover all the Audet dit Lapointe generations. Research has produced a fair amount of information about the lives of Nicolas, Abraham and Alexandre. As for the other generations, I have uncovered scant details, except for church records. As more data in the Quebec Archives becomes digitized, additional story material will be available for later researchers to complete their story.

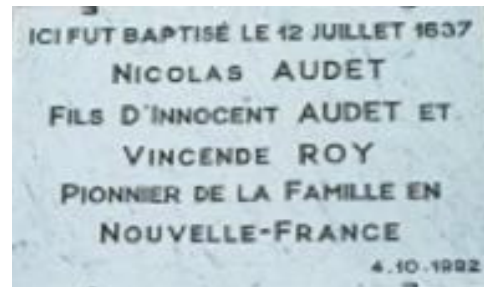
Direct line ancestors of Mark Cullen to Nicolas Audet dit Lapointe and Magdeleine Després



Nicolas Audet dit Lapointe (1637-1700)¹
Magdeleine Després (1656-1710)

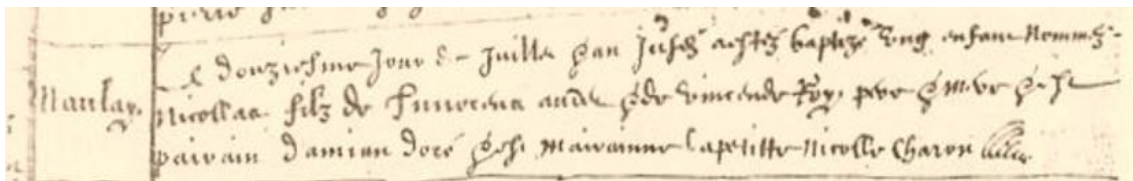
Our first Lapointe ancestor in New France was Nicolas Audet, the author's 8th great grandfather. He was the son of Innocent Audet and Vincende Roy, who were married on February 13, 1634 at St. Pierre parish in the village of Maulais, Poitou in west central France. Maulais is now the western part of the town of Taizé in the district of Thouars, Deux Sèvres, Poitou-Charentes. Nicolas, the second of four children, was born in 1637 and baptized on July 12th of that year at St. Pierre.

Nothing is known about Nicolas' early life, his growing years or his occupation. Why and when he decided to immigrate to New France is also unknown. And there is no indication of a trade which would have made him valuable to the colony. As farming was predominant in Poitou, maybe he was a farm labourer. Perhaps he had a spirit of adventure or merely joined others from Poitou to experience a new life. (Poitou was the third most important French province as a source of immigrants to



St. Pierre de Maulais Church and plaque

New France). Or possibly, since his immigration coincided with the King's new programs to spur colonization, the French government provided enough monetary incentive as encouragement. Finally, he may have been in the



Nicolas Audet's baptism record 1637



Maulais map 1789 and location of Maulais, Deux Sèvres, Poitou, France

French Army and been deployed to New France. No records have been discovered to shed any light on these issues.

It is believed that Nicolas came to Quebec no later than 1663. The first record of him is his confirmation by Bishop Laval on March 23, 1664 in Quebec. In the extract from the church record, Nicolas' entry is the 19th. It identifies his parish in France, which appears to be St. Maslé in Poitou. This parish may be Mansle today, about 100 km south east of La Rochelle on

the Atlantic coast. Of genealogical interest is that neither the church entry nor his baptism record mentions the Lapointe dit name.²

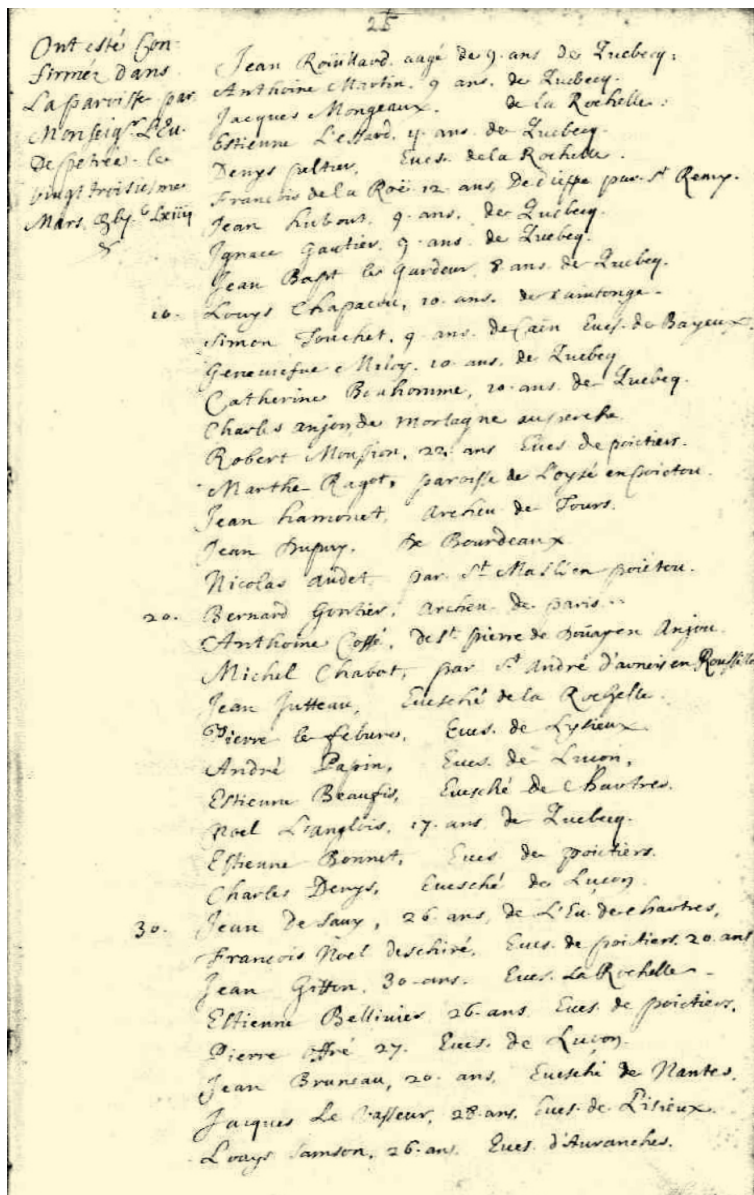
His first occupation in Quebec is unknown. One possibility, proffered by some genealogy researchers, is that Nicolas was a soldier, or at least a member of the settler militia fighting the Iroquois with the Carignan-Salières regiment in 1665-1666. This view is not universally held by Audet family genealogists.³

As discussed in Chapter 1, the King had sent a contingent of soldiers to Quebec in 1661 and 1662. He sent a further 1,200 troops in 1665 to quell the Iroquois uprisings. These troops were supplemented by some 500 to 600 settlers and local militia members.

The Nicolas-as-soldier scenario is in part substantiated by a document which lists those Carignan-Salières soldiers who became settlers in Quebec after the war. Included is a soldier named "LaPointe" from the Monteil Company. Coincidentally, this company consisted of soldiers from Poitou. In Verney's *The Good Regiment*, Nicolas is listed as a member of the Monteil Company.⁴

It is entirely possible that our colonist Nicolas would 'sign up' with, or be assigned to, the Monteil Company as he may have known some of its soldiers. Or if he was already a soldier deployed to Quebec in the early 1660s, he could, as a former resident of Poitou, have been added to the Monteil Company.

Many of the soldiers in this company were assigned a dit name beginning with "L", accounting for the Lapointe. If this is our Nicolas, it is the first known record of the Lapointe dit name in New France,



Nicolas Audet confirmation record 1664

and contradicts the long held view of our family that the dit name arose in order to distinguish three Audet families, one of whom lived at “the point”.

Another possible explanation for Nicolas’ army service is that sometime after his confirmation in 1664, he returned to France and then joined the army prior to its assignment to New France. I feel this unlikely since Captain Tracy, the leader of the Monteil Company, sailed with his troops in early 1664 for Martinique prior to being rerouted to New France to join the larger Carignan-Salières force which had sailed for Quebec in 1665.

Even if Nicolas was not officially in the army, it is conceivable to this researcher that he did participate as a settler volunteer. Nicolas may have been in the party that built forts at various sites along the Richelieu River. He may also have been part of the main Carignan-Salières offensive in 1666. Whether Nicolas is the LaPointe in the record of settlers, we can’t be certain. However, it is relevant that, post 1666, the name Lapointe appeared on most records for our Nicolas.

In the 1666 census, Nicolas, shown as La Pointe, was a 27-year-old *travaillant* (labourer), one of 12 employees of Bishop Laval working and living on his lands at Saint Joachim near Cape Tourmente in the Beaurpré region. This was likely the so-called “Priest’s farm”⁵. The following year, a supplementary census shows that Nicolas, again listed as La Pointe, had moved to Île d’Orléans and was one of 18 adult single males on the Island⁶. The pages of the 1666 and 1667 censuses are included in Appendix 2. The use of the La Pointe name in the censuses, and the acceptance of researchers that this is our Nicolas, is further confirmation to the author that Nicolas did, in fact, serve in the army.

It is generally accepted that the date of enumeration of the 1666 census is somewhat suspect. The winter of 1665-66 was a difficult one with much snow and the census took many months to complete in 1666. The data may



Carignan soldier 1665

thus have reflected a later date which may serve to confirm that Nicolas’ employment in Beaurpré followed army service in the 1665-6 campaigns.

Île d’Orléans

Île d’Orléans lies in the St. Lawrence River about 5 km downstream from Quebec. It is 34 km long by 8 km wide at its widest point. There is a 67 km road, the *Chemin Royal*, which circles the island near the shoreline.

The first white man to write about Île d’Orléans was Jacques Cartier in 1535. On his second discovery voyage, while exploring the St. Lawrence, he encountered natives from the island who were fishing. They were friendly and offered fish, grain and melons. He later explored the island and named it the Isle of Bacchus, after the abundance of native vines. In 1536, he named Orléans after the Duke of Orléans, son of the French King.⁷

Champlain describes the Island several times in his journals. He speaks of a beautiful forested island with many vines and trees of oak and walnut. Champlain also surveyed the

waters surrounding the Island for navigation purposes. The north channel of the St. Lawrence was considered unsafe due to its sand bars and shoals. Champlain preferred the safer south channel for navigation.

Île d'Orléans was first settled in 1648. Population growth was sparse until the 1660s. By fall 1667, there were 426 residents (of a total of 3,918 in New France) according to the census of that year. This included 89 families and 249 children. Resident farmers had 1,182 arpents under cultivation and livestock of 327 cattle, of which an undetermined number would have been oxen.⁸

Île d'Orléans has retained its distinct French and pastoral flavour since its first settlement. This is, in part, due to lack of a bridge crossing to the mainland until 1935. Much of the original farming, house architecture, crafts, talents in spinning, weaving and woodcarving, etc. is still original or follows ancestral practices. Today the population is approximately 7,000. The island is known as the "Garden of Quebec" and provides Quebec City with fruit and vegetables, maple products and farm produce. It has become a tourist destination, with more than 600,000 visitors annually.

Nicolas Audet, the Settler

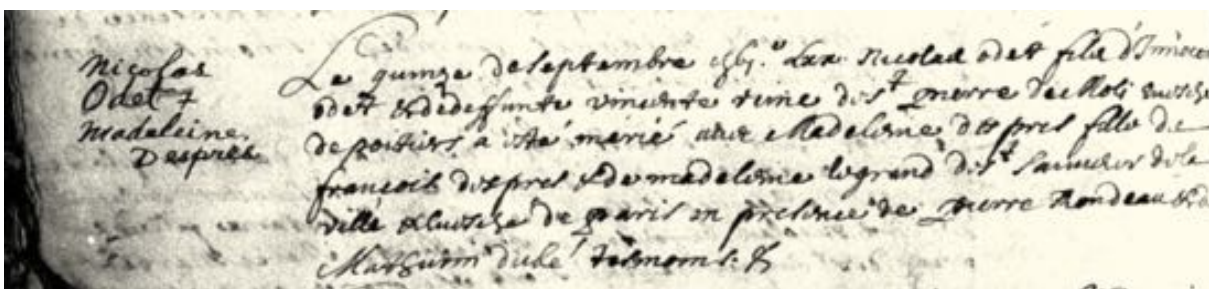
On June 22, 1667, Bishop Laval, who owned Île d'Orléans as a seigneurie from 1662 to 1675, granted Nicolas three arpents of river frontage on the south side of Île d'Orléans in Ste. Famille parish⁹. Nine similar grants were made

by the bishop that day to Île d'Orléans settlers. Nicolas' land, a narrow rectangular parcel, stretched north about 2 km to the median line which bisects the Island east/west. Twelve years later, the property would become part of the newly-created St. Jean parish. Nicolas' land was situated just west of the present day village of St. Jean. At the time, the Chemin Royale at St. Jean traversed riverside. A copy of the grant is included in Appendix 2.

Each year on November 11th, Nicolas was required to pay the Bishop 20 *sols* for rent for each arpent of river frontage, 12 deniers for *cens* and 3 capons chosen by the Seigneur. He was also required to have his grain milled at the Bishop's mill.

The land grant contract was prepared by notary Paul Vachon, and witnessed by Jean Crête, master cartwright, Paul de Rainville, sheriff of Beauport, and Bishop Laval himself. His neighbours on the Island were Guy Boivin and Robert Boulay and he hired them "to help him build a house to be finished within one year from this day"¹⁰

It appears that Nicolas did not immediately settle on his lands. There is a reference in Roy showing that on October 13, 1668, he was the porter or caretaker at Bishop Laval's residence in Québec. On that date, Sieur Jean Madry, the representative of the nuns of Hôtel Dieu hospital, the owners of the 8-arpent fief of Saint Laurent on Île d'Orléans, made his annual visit to Bishop Laval to offer him homage and respect as the owner of the Island. The Sisters were the only other land holder on Île d'Orléans at the time. Madry



Audet-Després marriage record Ste Famille, Île d'Orléans 1670

was met at the door by Nicolas Audet, “janitor of said place”.¹¹

Probably in 1669, Nicolas left Quebec and moved to Île d’Orléans to occupy his lands and become a farmer. His next task was to find a wife to help with farming chores and with whom to have a family. Here, the *filles du roi* program answered his call in the form of Magdeleine Després.

Magdeleine was born about 1653 in St. Sauveur parish in Paris. She was the daughter of François Després and Magdeleine Legrand. She, among others, was recruited and sponsored as a *fille du roi* by Anne Gasnier, and brought with her a dowry of 200 livres in addition to the usual 50 livres and other provisions gifted by the King.¹² Magdeleine arrived in New France in the spring of 1670.

How the two met was most likely in the usual way – a parade of eligible women and men and an interrogation of sorts. Likely, with his connection to Bishop Laval, Nicolas’ would have made a good first impression on her. On August 30, 1670, they met at Quebec with notary Romain Bequet, who drew up a marriage contract. Anne Gasnier and Elisabeth Étienne were witnesses. Magdeleine signed the contract. Nicolas did not. The signature page and record of the contract are included in Appendix 2.¹³

They were married on September 15th by Father Thomas Morel in Ste. Famille parish, the only church on Île d’Orléans at the time.¹⁴ The witnesses were Pierre Rondeau and Mathurin Dubé, the latter another of my 8th great grandfathers through our Joanis line. They commenced married life well taken care of with the dowry, the King’s other gifts and the usual household items, provisions and livestock granted by the government upon marrying.

The couple had 11 children, eight boys and three girls, but one boy died an infant. All were baptized at Ste. Famille except the three youngest who were baptized at St. Jean.

St. Jean parish was founded in 1678 and a



Ste. Famille Parish watercolour by
William Brymner 1904



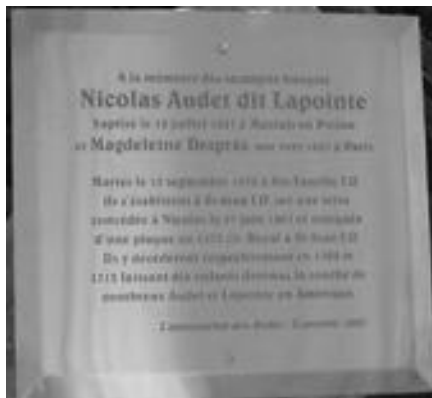
St. Jean Parish and cemetery

small wooden church was constructed by 1683. The parish served the 32 families in the area at the time. The current church was built in 1734 and has been declared a national monument.

By 1681 Nicolas had acquired more land. In the census for that year, the first in Canada to list the entire family, Nicolas (age 40) and Magdeleine (28), are shown with their children Pierre (9), Jean-Baptiste (7), Madeleine (5), Joseph (4), and Nicolas (1). They now had 15 arpents cleared for cultivation and owned six animals and a gun¹⁵. See Appendix 2. These lands comprised Lots 192 and 193 and part of 195 as shown on the cadastrale map of St. Jean.



Plaque at St. Laurent Church, Île d'Orléans



Audet dit Lapointe plaque, Parc des Ancêtres



Audet Monument, St. Jean, Île d'Orléans

In 1689 Nicolas became gravely ill and was hospitalized in August for 19 days. In September, he spent 26 days under the care of the nursing sisters at Hôtel-Dieu in Quebec. He recovered from his illness.

On July 9, 1696, he was awarded another land grant of three arpents of river frontage in St. Laurent, some distance to the west of his farm. Two years later he gave this land to his son Jean-Baptiste.

Nicolas died on December 9, 1700 and was buried the next day at the St. Jean cemetery. In 1703 Magdeleine ceded the family farm to her son Joseph. An inventory of family assets was made by notary Étienne Jacob on September 27, 1706. It listed 75 arpents of cleared land, a two-room, 18'x24' house with two chimneys, a cellar and loft, finished in rough beams, plus a 20'x60' barn and stable and many other assets of a family nature. A list of the inventory is included in Appendix 2.¹⁶

Magdeleine died on December 18, 1712 and was buried the following day in St. Jean. Many thousands throughout North America claim Nicolas and Magdeleine as their first New World ancestors.

Audet dit Lapointe Family Commemoration

The Audets were among the 300 families recognized as being founding settlers of Île d'Orléans. Thirty-one of the families are our ancestors (18 Lapointe line and 13 Joanis line).

On August 18, 1979 an Audet family celebration was held at St. Laurent parish at which a commemorative plaque was unveiled in the church. This was one of 19 celebrations that year commemorating original settler families on Île d'Orléans.

The *Parc des Ancêtres*, located beside Ste. Famille Church, commemorates the founding families of Île d'Orléans. In September 2007, a plaque for the Audet dit Lapointe family was

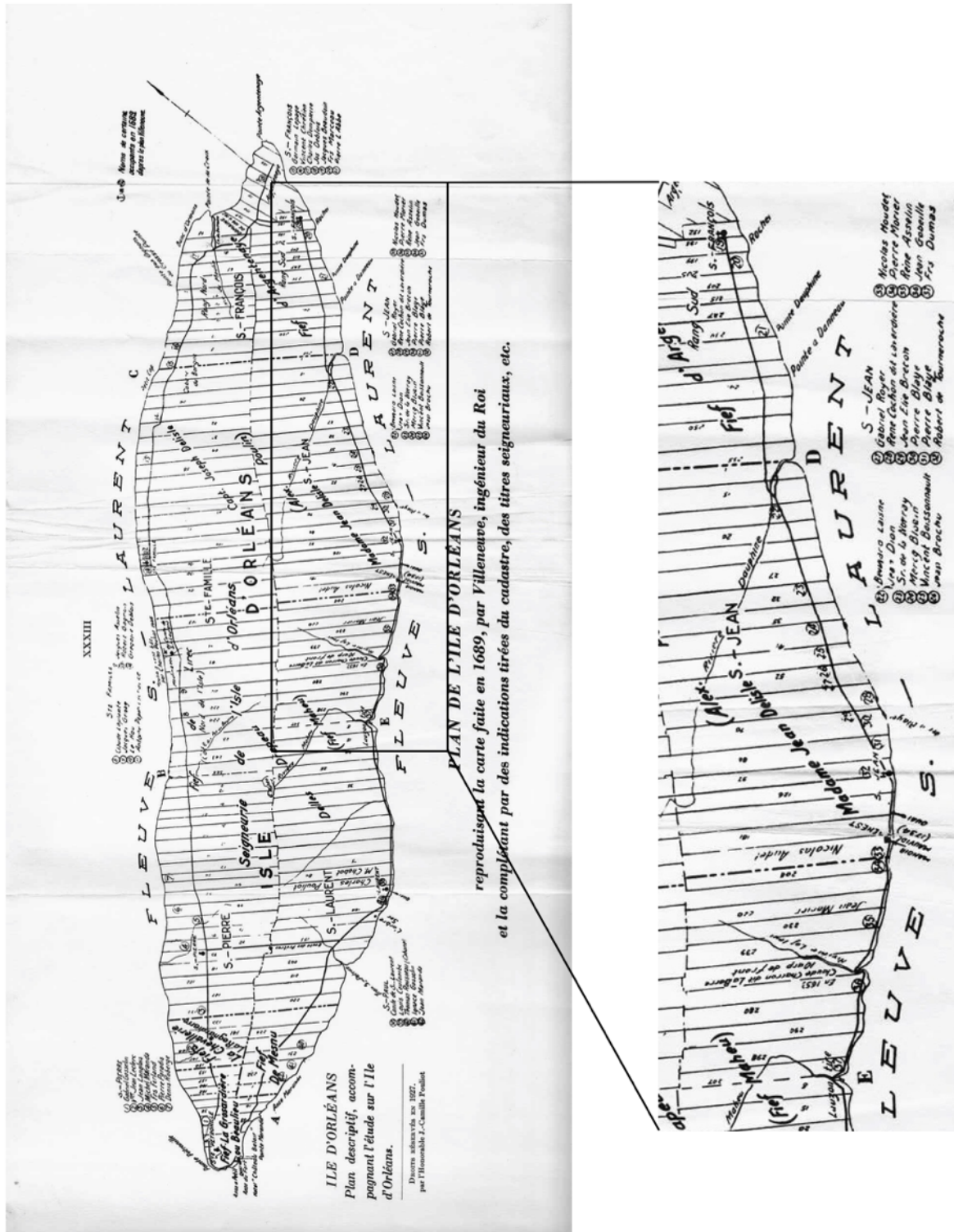
unveiled.

In 2008, *l'Association des descendants de Nicolas Audet dit Lapointe* installed a monument on the original Audet homestead to recognize Nicolas and Magdeleine Després as founding settlers. A translation of the inscription on the plaque is: "Nicolas Audet was the son of Innocent Audet and Vincende Roy who were married 13 February 1634 at the church of St. Pierre in the village in Poitou, France where Nicolas was baptized 12 July 1637. Arriving in New France no later than 1663, Nicolas was in the service of Msgr. Laval on his farm in Beaupré in the 1666 Census where his surname is listed as Lapointe, apparently for the first time. On 22 June 1667, Msgr. Laval ceded

to him, here in this place, 3 arpents of land fronting the St. Lawrence River with depth north to the median line crossing the island from point to point (lots 192, 193 and part of 195 on the cadastrale map of St. Jean, I.O.). It was on this land, where after their marriage on 15 September 1670 at Ste. Famille church, Nicolas and his wife Magdeleine Després lived the rest of their lives. Magdeleine was the daughter of François Després and Magdeleine Le Grand of St. Saveur, Paris. She left France as a King's Daughter in the spring of 1670 to settle in New France. In 1679 the part of Ste. Famille parish where Nicolas and Magdeleine lived, was severed to become St. Jean parish where they were buried."



Audet Lapointe tombstone, St. Jean Cemetery



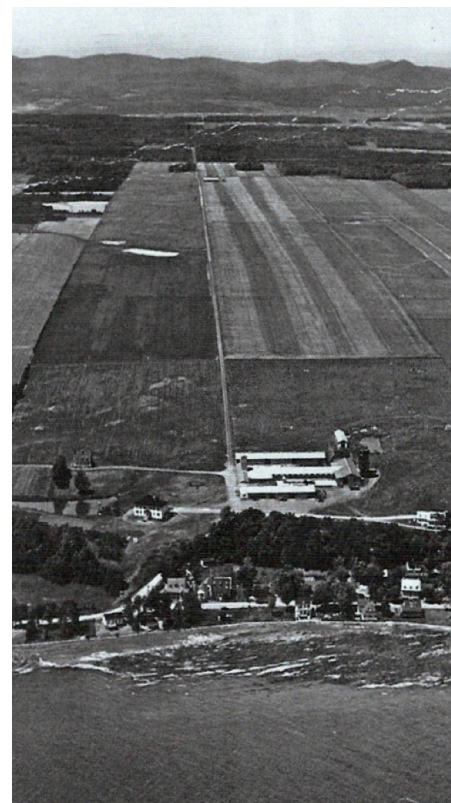
In New France, lands along the St. Lawrence were divided into rectangles and granted to Seigneurs. The seigneurs then subdivided the grants into narrow, rectangular lots with water frontage that were offered to the first settlers for annual fees. Post 1760, the British-led government divided the remaining lands into townships where lots were granted or sold free of fees.



St. Jean, Île d'Orléans

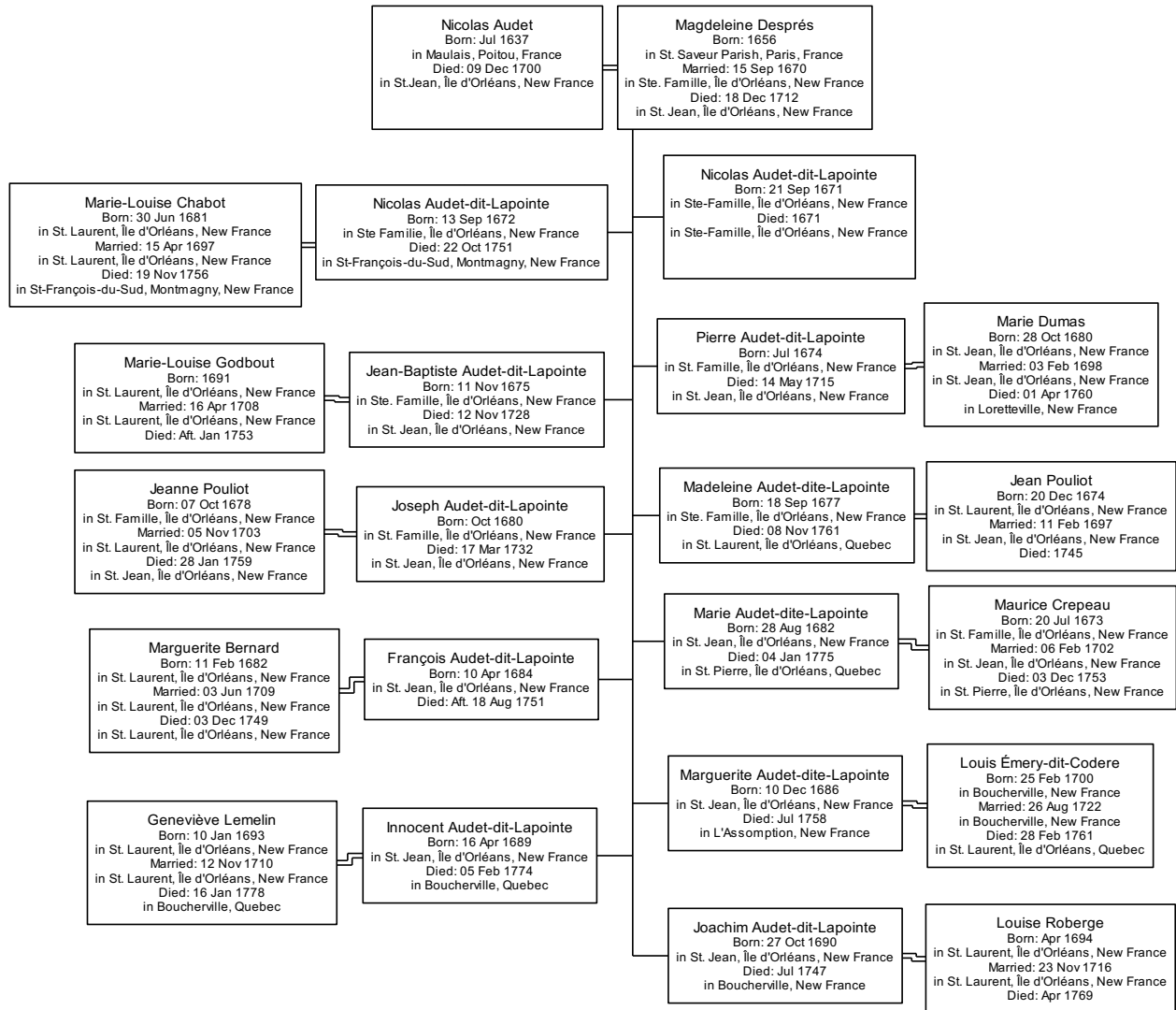


St. Jean - Nicolas Audet's land is the tan strip top left



St. Jean, - Nicolas Audet's land on the left, originally continued to the river foreground

First Generation*
 Nicolas Audet dit Lapointe (1637-1700)
 and Magdeleine Després (1656-1712)



* first generation in Canada

Table des Soldats du Regiment de Carignan, qui se sont faits habitants de Canada en 1664.

Premierement de

<i>La Pelonelle</i>	<i>Onbuisson</i>
<i>Montauban</i>	<i>Leclerc</i>
<i>La Roche</i>	<i>La Motte</i>
<i>Milieu</i>	<i>La fleur</i>
<i>Antony</i>	<i>Le Roy</i>
<i>Regnaud</i>	<i>Reni</i>
<i>S. Denis</i>	<i>La ville</i>
<i>Dufrene</i>	<i>Le Musnier</i>
<i>La fontaine</i>	<i>Laquier</i>
<i>La Jauge</i>	<i>Chambly</i>
<i>Salier</i>	<i>La Pierre</i>
<i>Le d'or</i>	<i>Le Normi</i>
<i>La Lorie</i>	<i>Grand fontaine</i>
<i>Roland</i>	<i>Onbuisson</i>
<i>Leuaille</i>	<i>La Jumeau</i>
<i>Champagne</i>	<i>Chiron</i>
<i>Courtois</i>	<i>Polivour</i>
<i>Beau soleil</i>	<i>Champagne</i>
<i>Belair</i>	<i>La Marche</i>
<i>La Roue</i>	<i>Le Chualier</i>

Selected soldiers of Carignan Regiment who remained in New France as settlers
 Nicolas Audet Lapointe is the sixth last in the left column

La Roche	La Plante
La Montagne	La fleur
La Roche	Lauroux
Belle Isle	La Jumeau
La Fontaine	Berry
La Prairie	La fortune
Champagne	L'Esperance
Le Catalan	Du four
Salicour	Grimau
Lauroux	La Croix
La Roche	du Bois
La Durantaye	Villeneuve
La Jumeau	La Montagne
des Lauriers	La Lande
Mont Rouge	Bonneau
La Mungue	Le Parvion
Monteil	Saluer
La Verdure	Barnau
La Pointe	Luradieu
La Framboise	de Bord.
Vincent	La Bruardiere
Benoit	La Pointe
La Riviere	Tranche montagne
La Roche	Lemire

1666 Census for Beauré – List of 12 of Bishop Laval's workers
 Nicolas Audet dit Lapointe is the 4th worker shown as *Le Nommé Lapointe*

<i>habitant de Beauré</i>		
<i>Familles des habitants</i>	<i>ages</i>	<i>qualité & métier</i>
<i>M^r Martiny des Aiguers</i>	<i>45</i>	<i>Age muni de son</i>
<i>Les domestiques</i>		
<i>Monsieur Cinque d'Amour</i>		
<i>Sur sa terre au glon</i>		
<i>Jeune le Mouton</i>	<i>28</i>	<i>bonnetier</i>
<i>Jeune Roby</i>	<i>18</i>	<i>Tisserand, orfèvre</i>
<i>Jeune Roude</i>	<i>28</i>	<i>bonnetier</i>
<i>Le Nommé Lapointe</i>	<i>27</i>	<i>bonnetier</i>
<i>Baillement le loup</i>	<i>40</i>	<i>bonnetier</i>
<i>Le Nommé du loup</i>	<i>33</i>	<i>bonnetier</i>
<i>Jeune Riville</i>	<i>40</i>	<i>commis</i>
<i>Jeune Riville</i>	<i>33</i>	<i>apothicaire</i>
<i>Jeune Riville</i>	<i>24</i>	<i>maître</i>
<i>Jeune de Riville</i>	<i>34</i>	<i>bonnetier</i>
<i>Jeune Riville</i>	<i>28</i>	<i>bonnetier</i>
<i>Jeune Riville</i>	<i>26</i>	<i>bonnetier</i>
<i>Jeune Riville</i>	<i>27</i>	<i>jeune</i>
<i>Jeune Riville</i>	<i>18</i>	<i>jeune</i>
<i>Jeune Riville</i>	<i>19</i>	<i>jeune</i>
<i>Jeune Riville</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>jeune</i>
<i>Jeune Riville</i>	<i>60</i>	<i>jeune</i>

Page from Notary Paul Vachon's index of contracts showing
 Nicolas Audet's land grant on Île d'Orléans, June 22, 1667
 (There are two entries for Nicolas: the 4th and 7th lines for June 22nd; we are not aware of two grants)

P. Vachon

1667			
Nov. 12	Vente	Mathurin Chabot & u	Mathieu Coste
Mars 1	Concession	Mgr. de Laval	Jean Marandean
" 9	"	Joseph Giffard	Eusthème Dauffin
" 15	"	"	Jean Chambes
" "	"	"	Kuel Leblanc
" 18	"	Jean Madry	Dr. Paradis
" "	"	Joseph Giffard	Lo. Leparg & St. Lary
" 26	"	"	" Fassel
" 28	Vente	Mathurin Cardin	Dr. Mailleu dit desmoulins
Avril 20	Concession	Mgr. de Laval	Mathias Compagnant
Juin 1	Quittance	Robert Giffard	Jean Crute
" 2	Concession	Mgr. de Laval	Gabriel Roger
" 2	"	"	Jac. Hardy Montmidy
" "	"	"	Jac. Bordin & St. Martin
" "	"	"	Jac. Chapelin
" "	"	"	Chas. Dalcourt dit Martle
" "	"	"	Jacques Jahan
" "	"	"	Julien Dumont
" "	"	"	François Darnau
" "	"	"	Jean Iger
" "	"	"	Claude Lefebvre
" "	"	"	Jean Brochu dit Fontaine
" "	"	"	Pierre Rondeau
" "	"	"	Martin Frisson
" "	"	"	Médéric Houin
" 22	"	"	Abel Turcot
" "	"	"	Mathurin Dubé
" "	"	"	Guy Bordin dit St. Martin
" "	"	"	Nic. Audet
" "	"	"	Adrien Izabel
" "	"	"	Dr. Gillebeau
" "	"	"	Nic. Audet & Lepointe
" "	"	"	Jean Dallaire
" "	"	"	Dec. Blaise
" "	"	"	Jean Juanne
" 30	"	"	Dr. Bouché & Desmouettes
Nov 6	Con. mutual	Jean Gibault & Sus. Bouché	
" "	Concession	Jos. Giffard & Jean Gibault	

[illegible]

Transcription of Nicolas Audet's land concession 22 June 1667

ANNEXES

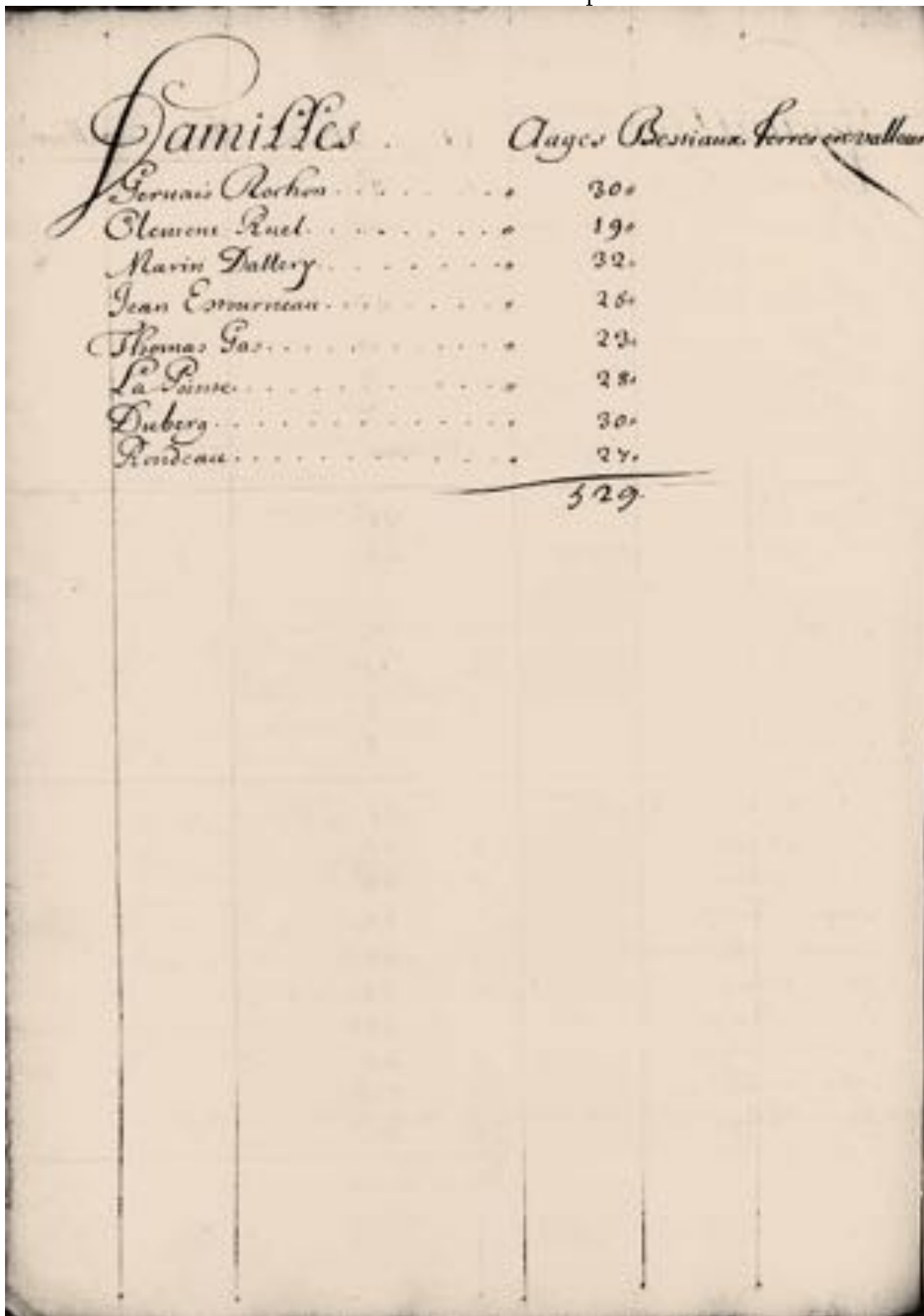
1. Concession de M^r de Laval à Nicolas Audet dit Lapointe (Me Paul Vachon, 22 juin 1667, ANQ-Q)

A tous Ceux qui ces Presentes Lettres Verront Franc. De Laval par La grace de dieu et du s.^{ct} Siege Evesque de petrée vicaire apostolique en La nouvelle France No^mmé de par Le roy premier Evesque dud. pays Salut. Scavoir Faisons que par devant paul Vachon no^re et pr fiscal de lisle d'orleans et tesmoins soubssignes avons recognu et confessé avoir donne et concédé donnons et concedons par lesd pntes a tiltre de cens et rentes Seigneurialles comme en qualitté de Seigr (seigneur de) Beauport et de lisle d'orleans (en la plus grande partye) a Nicolas audet d. Lapointe (a Nicolas ~~palmy~~ Audet) a ce pnt et acceptant Le nombre de trois arpents de terre de front sur le fleuve s.^{ct} Laurant Au passage du sud a prendre dans Lad isle d'orleans tenant d'un costé a guy boidin dit St Martin d'autre costé à (la concession de) Robert boulay pardevant sur Led fleuve (St Laurent) par derriere sur la route qui traversera Lad isle de pointe en pointe Lad concession faicte audit Audet (audit Nicolas ~~palmy~~ Audet) a la Charge de s y establir d y avoir feu et lieu ou autre pour luy dans un an de ce jour d'en cultiver Les terres et Continuer a l'advenir autrement la pnte concession nulle sans que lesd seigneurs soient obligés en rentrant en lad concession a aucuns despens domages et ints (interets) ny mesme restitutions du travail qu'il y pourrait avoir faict soit pour bastir ou desarter. De plus Lad Concession (faicte audit Nicolas ~~palmy~~ Audet moyennant qu'il) moyennant que led Audet soit obligé de payer par chacun an au jour et feste de s.^{ct} martin d'hyver (l'onzieme de novembre) pour chacun arpent de terre de front sur led fleuve (St Laurent) La Somme de vingt sols tournois de rente fonciere de Bail d'heritage et non rachetables douze deniers de cens pour chacun desd arpents de terre de front seulement, et pour lad Concession trois chapons vifs ou trente sols tournois pour chacun desd chapons au choix desd Seigneurs Le tout par chacun an payable au lieu Seig.al (seigneurial) du domaine delad Seigneurie ou autre lieux que Bon semblera auxd Seigneurs Luy indiquer a commencer de payer lesd Cens et rentes dans L'année prochaine que l'on comptera gbi^e soix.te huit (mil six Cent soixante huit) a continuer annuellement et a tousjours Lesd Cens et rentes portant Lots et ventes Saizines et amandes quand Le cas y eschoira a la charge comme Aussy de laisser de chacun coste un chemin de quinze peds de large et autant le long dud fleuve pour servir de chemin de plus pour evister a proces et entretenir amitié entre les tenants dud Lieu, sera obligé de se clore sy besaing est faute de quoy il ne pourra pretendre aucuns domages et interets pour les delits que pourroient faire Les Bestiaux de ses voisins et lors que lesd Seigneurs Jugeront a propos de Construire un moulin en lad Seigneurie Lad Audet (Led ~~palmy~~ audet) Sera obligé d y porter moudre ses Grains et ne pourra (le dit palmy au dit non) pescher que sur et vis a vis de Lad Concession sans le (gré et) consentement de ses voisins et en cas de vente ou allienation nous nous sommes réservés le pouvoir de retirer la pnte concession en remboursant Les prix fraicts et loyaux couts pour Jouir de lad concession par Led audet (le dit Nicolas ~~palmy~~ Audet) Luy ses hoirs et ayant cause a ce tousjours plainement et paisiblement en faire et disposer tout ainsi que Bon luy semblera; Car ainsi a esté accordé en foy de quoy nous avons Signé La pnte concession, a ycelle faict apposer le Sceau de nos armes. Faict en nostre Hostel Episcopal a quebec ce vingt deuxiesme Jour de juin mil Six cent Soix.te Sept presance de m^re Paul deraiville hui^r en la Seigneurie de Beauport (des Seigneuries de beauport et nostre dame des anges) et de Jean creste m^re Charon habitant et (a déclaré le dit palmy ne scavoir escrire ny signer de ce Interpellé suivant l'ordonance) de plus Lad concession (faicte au dit Nicolas ~~palmy~~ Audet moyennant qu'il) moyennant que le dict Audet laissera deux arpents de terre (de front) sur led fleuve (St Laurent) apres en avoir (qu il) en aura) tiré L uzufuict quatre année de temps Apprés pour estre communs avec (luy et) ses voisins. Faict Le Jour et an Susdict. Quand a l article par leq nous avons obligé (obligeons) dans le contrat Cydessus Led Audet de laisser deux arpents de front sur chaq arpent de front pour servir de commun nous avons accordé à la priere que nous en ont fait tous les habitants qⁱ ne sera laissé que six perches sur chaq arpent de front de la pnte habitation ainsi que sur toutes les autres audessus du lieu auq peut monter la marée pour estre lesd six perches communs avec chacun desd (avec les autres) habitants. Arresté Le jour et an que dessus

(signés) François evesque de petrée
Jehan Creste
P deraiville
P vachon notaire et procureur fiscal

N.B. Il existe au greffe de Paul Vachon deux versions originales du contrat de concession, les deux signées de la même façon par les mêmes personnes. Nous suivons la version la plus brève en ajoutant entre parenthèses les suppléments de la version la plus longue.

1667 Census Île d'Orléans – Nicolas Audet dit Lapointe is the 6th man listed



A handwritten document from 1667, likely a census or tax record for Île d'Orléans. The document is written in French and features a list of names and their corresponding ages. The names are written in a large, elegant cursive script, while the ages are in a smaller, more practical hand. The list is organized into two columns: the first column contains the names, and the second column contains the ages. The names are: Germain Roches, Clement Ruel, Marin Dallery, Jean Emurman, Thomas Gas, La Pinte, Duberg, and Roudcau. The ages are: 30, 19, 32, 26, 23, 28, 30, and 24. A horizontal line is drawn under the ages, and the sum '529' is written below it. The document is on aged, slightly discolored paper with some faint vertical lines.

Famille	Age	Bestiaux	Terres	Corvailles
Germain Roches	30			
Clement Ruel	19			
Marin Dallery	32			
Jean Emurman	26			
Thomas Gas	23			
La Pinte	28			
Duberg	30			
Roudcau	24			
	529			

[illegible]

[illegible]

1681 Census Île d'Orléans – Nicolas Audet's record begins at line 12

Nom et surnom	Age et profession	Année	Profession	Recevable
Jean ennoir	30		2 ^e fois	2 ^e fois 30 jours
ennoir ennoir la				
femme	18			
ennoir ennoir	2			
Pierre ennoir	40			4 ^e fois 30 jours
Jean ennoir				
ennoir	20			
ennoir				
Jean	2			
Jean	2			
Ennoir ennoir	23			
Nicolas Ode	40		1 ^e fois	6 ^e fois 15 jours
ennoir ennoir				
ennoir	25			
ennoir				
Jean	7			
Jean	7			
ennoir ennoir	5			
Joseph	7			
Nicolas	1			
Jean ennoir	20			3 ^e fois 40 jours
ennoir ennoir				
femme	40			
ennoir				
ennoir	9			
ennoir	7			
Charles	3			
Pierre ennoir	40		1 ^e fois	6 ^e fois 18 jours
ennoir ennoir				
ennoir	33			
ennoir				
ennoir	9			
ennoir	7			
ennoir	5			
ennoir	2			
Robert ennoir	33			3 ^e fois 30 jours
ennoir ennoir				
femme	40			

Inventory of Assets of Nicolas Audet dit Lapointe 1706

Inventaire des biens de Nicolas Odet dit Lapointe, Saint-Jean, 1706

L'an 1706 le 27 septembre apres midy a la requeste de magdeleine despres demeurante au comté St Laurens veufve de deffunct nicolas lapointe vivant habitant dudit comte paroisse St Jean mere et tutrice des Enfants mineurs dudit deffunct son mary et delle En la presence de pierre asselin demeurant audit lieu et subroge tuteur audits mineurs par acte de tutelle de ce Jour et aussy En la presence de nicolas pierre Jean baptiste Jean pouliot pour madeleine odet et maurice crespau a cause de marie odet leur femmes tous enfants et heritiers dudit deffunct leur A esté par le nottaire au bailliage dudit comte soubssigné fait bon et loyal Inventaire et description des biens meubles ustancilles de menage grains bestiaux or argent Lettres papiers et heritage restes apres le deceds dudit deffunct nicolas odet trouves et estans en la maison ou laditte veufve est demeurante et dans laquelle ledit deffunct est decedde Il y a Environ six ans lesdits biens montres et Enseignes par laditte veufve et Jeanne pouliot sa belle fille apres serment par eux separement fait de tous les dits biens montrer et desclarer sans en cacher ni destourner aucuns sur les peines de droict quels leur ont este donnees a Entendre lesquels biens ont este prises par charles genest et estienne fontaine proche voisins des parties et par eux appeles pour amiables estimateurs qui les ont estimees en leur ames et consciences eu esgard au cours du temps aux sommes et deniers qui ensuivent et aux protestations qua fait laditte veufve de renoncer a la communautee de biens qui a este entre ledit deffunct son mary et elle et se tenir a ces dot ces douaires et aultres conventions matrimoniales a elle accordee par leur contract de mariage si elle le Juge a propos apres quelle aura pris conseil a ledit pierre asselin signé et laditte magdeleine despres Jacques genest et estienne fontaine desclare ne Scavoir signer de ce Enquis
charles genest pierre asselin

Premierement		Item un vieux coing de fer prise a	7 L.	Sensuit les papiers titres et contracts
Deux crochets de fer servant de cremaillere prises	10	Item 2 Enferges de cheval estimees a	4 L.	Premierement un contract de concession de la
Item une vieille pelle a feu prisee	3 L.	Item deux chaines de traine et une chaine de		terre dudit deffunct nicolas odet scise et situee en
Item une marmitte noire prise a	4 L.	bascul prises a	7 L.	laditte paroisse St Jean contenant trois arpens de
Item un grill et une vieille poelle prisees	4 L.	Item une tille prisee a	2 L.	terre de largeur sur leur profondeur fait le seigneur
Item une grande vieille chaudiere de cuivre rouge	12 L.	Item une plenne prisee	2 L.	audit comte audit deffunct passé par paul vachon
Item une moyenne chaudiere de cuivre Jaulnes	3 L.	Item un marteau et un Serceau estimee avec un vieux	5 L. 5	vivant nottaire au dit lieu le vingdeuxiesme Jour de
Item 2 fers a passer du linge prises a	3 L. 10	tarriere prises a		Juin Mil six cent Soixante et sept. Cotte A
Item une grande et une peticte vieille chaudiere a boire	12	Item une paire de tenailles un Siceau a parer un	4 L.	Item le contract de mariage dudit deffunct nicolas
Item 2 vieux socaux ferres prises a	6 L.	compasun besdanne et une vrille prises a	3 L.	odet avec laditte veufve passé par deffunct Romain
Item six assiettes mazarines destain prisees	12 L.	Item une paire de bourets a planche prisee	4 L. 10	(Becquet) vivant nottaire en la ville de quebec le 30
Item aultres demy doussaines dassiettes destain prisees	6 L.	Item un verlope un rabot et guillaume prisee	5 L.	aout 1670 par laquelle laditte veufve est douairee du
		Item un fusil plasque estime a	7 L. 5	douaire coutumier ou de la somme de deux cent
Item deux bassins destain prises	7 L.	Item un demy minot et un boisseau prises a	3 L. 5	livres de douaire prefix avec stipulation de la somme
Item trois plats destain prises	7 L.	Item une scie de travers et une Lime prisee	5 L.	de 150 L a elle propre et cotte B
Item deux doussaines de cuilliers prises	5 L. 10	Item une Scie de long la Lime etoc estriers prisee	25 L.	Item un procees verbal darpentage de laditte con-
Item une escuelle tasses fourchettes couloir et une	4 L.	Item un attelage de cheval garny estime a	3 L. 10	cession cy dessus mentionnee fait par Jean guion
boudiniere le tout prise	6 L.	Item deux vieilles [...] prisee a	2 L. 10	vivant arpenteur en ce pays le seixiesme Jour de
Item un plat de terre blanche six assiettes deux	1 L. 5	Item deux vieilles faux leur anneaux et serre prises a	3 L.	Juillet Mil six cent soixante et onze et cotte C
Sallieres et une jatte de mesme sorte le tout prise	2 L.	Item 3 faucilles et un tamis prises	16 L. 10	Item un contract de cession et abandon fait par
Item un poilion de cuivre prise	1 L. 10	Item une charrue garnye de ses Rouelles Soq chaines	3 L.	les heritiers enfans majeurs dudit deffunct nicolas
Item une lanterne estimee	2 L.	etcouttre prises a	3 L.	odet a Joseph odet leur frere passe par le nottaire
Item 3 pots de terres prises a	2 L.	Item un croq a fumier prisee	14 L.	soussigne le premier Jour doctobre Mil sept cent
Item un chandelier de cuivre prise	2 L. 10	Item deux trainees et une cariole prises a	8 L. 5	trois Cotte D
Item deux cruches estimees a	12	Item une charette garnye de ses Roues frettes et une	20 L.	Item un acte de donation fait par laditte veufve
Item 8 terrines tant bonnes que mechantes prisees		herse prises	70 L.	magdeleine despres audit Joseph odet passe ledit
Item un coffre servant a mettre les hardes a usage		Item un rouet et deux ferrures prises a	35 L.	nottaire le mesme Jour premier octobre Mil sept cent
de laditte veufve qui na point este estime		Sensuait les bestiaux	18 L.	trois Cotte E
non plus que lesdittes hardes		Premierement pour une cavalle qui a este vendue	15 L.	Item une quittance de la somme de deux cent livres pour la dot
Item une nappe et six serviettes prises	3 L.	prisee avingt Livres cy	8 L.	du mariage de magdeleine odet femme dudit pouli-
Item un petict lict de plume couvert de toille prise	12 L.	Item deux bouefs de laage de sept ans prises a	6 L.	liot fait le 9 de janvier 1701 cotte F
Item deux oreillers prises	1 L.	Soixante et dix Livres cy	20 L.	Item aultre quittance de nicolas odet fils et de
Item une paillasse estimee	2 L. 10	Item deux aultres Jeunes bouefs de laage de	24 L.	pierre odet de chacun de la somme de cent livres par
Item une paire de liexes prises	7 L.	quatre ansprieses a trente cinq Livres cy	16 L.	eux receue sur leur mariage laditte quittance du dix
Item une grande couverture de laine blanche prise	25 L.	Item une grande vache sous poil Rouge prisee	2 L. 10	septiesme Jour davrille Mil sept cent un et non
Item une aultre couverture de laine bleue prisee	4 L.	Item une taurse aussy poil rouge et agee de		signee. Cotte G
Item une couverture de laine blanche demy usee prisee	18 L.	trois ans prisee a	4 L. 4	Item une quittance des Rentes seigneuriales de
a dix huit Livres cy	6 L.	Item une vache vache sous poil caille prisee	1 L.	laditte terre signe gendron pour lannee Mil Six (sic)
Item deux vieilles couvertes et deux vieilles paillasses	122 L. 9	Item une aultre vache noire prisee a		cent cinq cotee h
prises six livres cy		Item une peticte taurse de deux ans prisee		Item la terre et concession dudit deffunct nicolas
		Item un veu de lannee prise a		odet scise et scituee audit comte paroisse St Jean
Item une demy tenture de lict demy usee de	4 L.	Item deux porcs males dun an prises a dix Livres		contenant trois arpens de terre de largeur et de pro-
apiasseriebergame prisee	8 L.	chacunqui est vingt Livres		fondeur jusqu'a la moitie qui forme ledit comte Joi-
Item une (sic) tour de lict destoffe verte prisee	2 L.	Item 3 truyes prisee 8 L. chacunes qui est		gnant dun coste aux terres de pierre asselin et dault-
Item un bois de lict prise	8 L.	Item quatre peticts porcs noutreaux prises a quatre		tre coste aux terres dudit charles genest sur laquelle
Item une hormoire prisee	8 L.	Livres pisse qui est la Somme de		il a environ soixante et quinze arpens de terre en val-
Item une paire dhormoire estimee	5	Item un aultre petict porc Rouge prisee		leur tant en prairies que terre en labours.
Item une espèce de Salliere estimee	10	Item une tinette dans laquelle Il y (a) Six Livres de		Sur laditte terre sont construits une maison de
Item une benottier de terre blanche prise	15	beurre deux aultres tinettes et une baratte le tout		vingt quatre pieds de longueur sur dix huit de large
Item une lampe de fer et une peticte boiste de fer bian	21 L.	prise Six Livres dix Sols cy		close de madrier crespue avec deux chambre de plain
Item une plasque de poelle cassee et le tuyau de tolle avec	7 L. 10	Item quinze poules un cocq et Six poulettes prises		pieds deux cheminees cave et grenier et laditte mai-
la porte de fer avec la brique du pool le tout estimee	8 L.	a Sept sols le couple qui est		son quasy neuve.
a vingt une livres cy	9 L. 5	Item une paire de courroyes a beufs vieilles prisees a		Item une grange au bout de laquelle il y a une
Item une demy doussaine de chaise de bois et une table	5 L.	une Livre cy		estable les deux de soixante pieds de long sur vingt
Ronde et un banc le tout prise	2 L.	Item laditte veufve a desclare que laditte communautee		de large closes de planches. [...]
Item une huiche prisee		audit deffunct son mary ne doit aucunes choses		
Item trois haches estimees a		et que nul nen doita laditte communautee		
Item deux vieilles houes prisee a				
Item un louchet prise a				

Jacob, notaire

Endnotes

CHAPTER 1: NEW FRANCE – FORGING A NATION

- ¹ Claude Bélanger, Marianopolis College, faulty.marianopolis.edu/c.belanger/nfldhistory/index.html
- ¹ *Montreal Gazette*, August 19, 2006
- ² *Ibid*, Page 33
- ³ *Voyages of Samuel de Champlain, 1604-1618*, edited by W. L. Grant
- ⁴ I have used Peter Gagne's book, *Before the King's Daughters the Filles à Marier* as a primary research source in writing this section.
- ⁵ *Canadian Museum of History, Virtual Museum of New France* website, <http://www.historymuseum.ca/virtual-museum-of-new-france/>
- ⁶ There were several internet sources used for this section. I also found noteworthy, Peter Gagne's book, *King's Daughters and Founding Mothers: The Filles du Roi, 1663-1673*
- ⁷ *Historic tales of Old Quebec*, page 105
- ⁸ François-J. Audet, *La famille Audet-Lapointe: études généalogique et historique*, Compagnie d'imprimerie d'Ottawa, 1924
- ⁹ This section is derived from *The Seigneurs of Old Canada* by William Munro, 1922
- ¹⁰ This section is derived from *The Seigneurs of Old Canada* and *French Canada and the St. Lawrence* by J. Castle Hopkins
- ¹¹ Some information has been used from the *Chronicles of America* website at www.chroniclesofamerica.com/french/daily_life_in_new_france
- ¹² I am indebted to the webmaster at website http://www.oocities.org/weallcamefrom-somewhere/the_french.html for information

about our early colonist ancestors as well as many other colonists of New France.

- ¹³ *Dictionary of Canadian Biography*, Couillard de L'Espinay, Guillaume, http://www.biographi.ca/en/bio/couillard_de_lespinay_guillaume_1E.html

CHAPTER 2: OUR LAPOINTE ANCESTORS

- ¹ Some of the information on Nicolas Audet is derived from *Our French Canadian Ancestors, Volume 1*, Thomas J. Laforest, Chapter 3, page 23
- ² Archives of the Archdiocese of Quebec, Register of Confirmations, 1659-1725. p. 25
- ³ The Association des descendants de Nicolas Audet dit Lapointe, Inc. and the popular *Nos Ancêtres* series of ancestor bio-ancestor biographies, do not mention that Nicolas may have been in the French army. For one of the "army" researchers, see the *Compagnies et Soldats du Régiment Carignan-Salières* website at <http://www.migrations.fr/Leregiment-carignan.htm>
- ⁴ Jack Verney, *The Good Regiment, The Carignan-Salières Régiment in Canada, 1665-1668*, page 175. See Appendix 2 for a list of Monteil Company soldiers who settled in Quebec.
- ⁵ *Library and Archives Canada (LAC)*, MIKAN No. 2318856, page 29; see Appendix 2
- ⁶ LAC, MIKAN No. 2318857, page 121; see Appendix 2

- ⁷ Tourism Île d'Orléans website, *tourisme.iledorleans.com*
- ⁸ *Censuses of Canada 1665 to 1871 Statistics of Canada Volume IV*, Ottawa, 1876, Census of New France 1667, pages 6-7
- ⁹ *Bibliothèque et Archives nationales du Québec* (BAnQ), land grant to Nicolas Audet by Bishop Laval, notary Paul Vachon, agreement dated June 22, 1667
- ¹⁰ The land grant references are from *Nos Ancêtres Vol. 1*, Gérard Lebel, C.S.R. sketch of Nicolas Audet, page 17; the contract is in the notary files of BAnQ
- ¹¹ *L'Île d'Orléans*, Pierre Georges Roy, English edition by Quintin publications 1997, Pages 109-110
- ¹² Peter J. Gagne, *King's Daughters and Founding Mothers: The Filles du Roi, 1663-1673*, pages 215-216
- ¹³ *ancestry.ca*, Quebec Canada Notarial records, 1626-1935; Becquet, Romain marriage contract, 30 August 1670
- ¹⁴ Sainte-Famille, founded in 1661, is the oldest settlement on Île d'Orléans; the painting of the church, owned by the author, is by William Brymner and is the second church of the parish, built in 1734.
- ¹⁵ LAC, MIKAN No. 2318858, page 326; see Appendix 2
- ¹⁶ *L'île d'Orléans aux sources du peuple québécois et de l'Amérique française*, pages 270 & 272
- ¹⁷ *Histoire de L'Île-aux-Coudres*, L'abbé Alexis Mailloux, page 21
- ¹⁸ I have relied on research of notarial documents obtained from BAnQ to develop an understanding of the lives of Abraham Audet Lapointe, our 3rd great grandfather, and his son Pierre Alexandre. The documents provide details of agreements, land purchases and sales, mortgages and other debts, and receipts of monies owing, as well as wills and marriage contracts. They allow us to trace their places of residence and provide valuable insights not available in church and census information. They also give an indication of their wealth and status in their communities. BAnQ was also able to provide some maps which show some of the locations of residences.
- ¹⁹ *ancestry.ca*, Quebec, Canada, Notarial Records, 1626-1935, Marriage Contract, 21 July 1823, Notary C.-H. Gauvreau, No. 69; see Appendix 2
- ²⁰ 1825 census for Lower Canada, Northumberland District, La Malbaie sub-district, Page 1986
- ²¹ BAnQ; purchase contract dated October 9, 1826; notary C-H Gauvreau, No. 148
- ²² BAnQ; purchase contract dated October 16, 1826; notary C-H Gauvreau, No. 170;
- ²³ BAnQ; sale contracts of Abraham Lapointe, contracts No. 81, 100, and 101 dated March 19, 1827, September 2, 1828 and September 2, 1828; notary C-H Gauvreau;
- ²⁴ 1831 census for Lower Canada, Kamouraska District, St. Louis sub-district, Page 266, line 11
- ²⁵ For an excellent review of blacksmithing in New France and Quebec, see *Encyclopedia of French Cultural Heritage in North America*, Blacksmith's Trade in the Province of Québec, at *www.ameriquefrancaise.org*
- ²⁶ BAnQ; 1855 map of Notre Dame du Portage, 5B04-1-3/1995-03-003/ J. Saint Pierre Evariste August 12, 1855
- ²⁷ BAnQ; agreement No. 162, dated 30 October, 1834, A. Beaulieu, notary;