GUINDON NEWSLETTER

Number 31

FALL 2006

Our Goal

Is to serve as a communicator for researching and tracing the Guindon Family history. Our primary focus will be the ancestors and descendants of Francois Guedon & Marie Mollay's son, Pierre Guindon, born 24 Sep 1662, St. Pierre du Marche, Ville du Loudun, township Chaelleraut, diocese Poitiers, Poitou, France.

On the 21st of November 1706 Pierre married Catharine Rouchellet-Braza (widow of Vincellet) at the Notre Dame Church in Montreal, Quebec.

Pierre died on the 26 of September 1733 at St. Francois Ile Jésus, Quebec.

Pierre and Catharine's children baptized at St Francois Ile Jésus.Quebec:

- 1. Jean Guindon 15 September 1707 m Madeline Labelle. 14 Feb 1729
- 2. Pierre b 6 Jul 1709 d Oct 1709
- Paul Guindon 21 Aug 1710
 m Marie Josette Aube. 16 Sept 1733

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The Guindon Newsletter

is published twice a year.

Variations of the Guedon/Guindon Surname

Gandan, Gandeau Gaudan Guesdon Guiendon Guinden

Guyndon

Yada Yaddow Yado Yadow

Yanda Yandan Yandaw

Yandeau Yandeu Yandreau

Yando Yandoh Yandon Yandow

Yeado Yeaudon Yedan Yedaw Yeddan Yedon Yedow

Yondau Yondeau Yonden Yondon Yandow

Note: Sometimes Y deciphered as Z eg. Zandaw

GUINDON GENEALOGY MEMBERSHIP \$5.00 PER YEAR

MAKE ALL CHEQUES PAYABLE TO:

'GUINDON 2000 ASSOCIATION'

Send to MARY BOYCHUK 10353 - 145th Street Edmonton, Alberta T5N 2X8 Phone 780-455-1828 E-mail: meboychuk@shaw.ca

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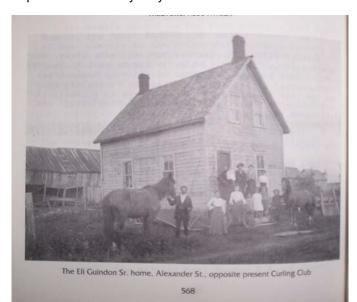
<u>Newsletter Editor</u> Laverne Aitchison E-mail: <u>laverne@treesearcher.ca</u>

GUINDON CONNECTIONS

By Laverne Aitchison - editor

Brian Jenack [bjenack@twcny.rr.com]

Two of the pictures came from "Maxville It's Centennial History" 1991 book -- it's a book on Maxville Ontario and many of my relatives came from there, both the Guindons and Villeneuve's. The photo of the family may have been taken in Cornwall Ontario.



Eli Guindon Sr .Original home on Alexander St.

Eli Sr. & Eva Guindon – Wedding - early 1900's





The family of Eli Guindon Sr., Ovilla, Eli Jr. and Phil Back row: Sophia Tourangeau, Mary Chenier, Maude Brabant, Muriel St. Denis, Mina Thauvette, Rose Frivault

Eli Guindon Sr. Family

Back Row: Sophia, Mary, Maud, Muriel, Mina, Rose

Front Row: Ovilla, Eli Jr. Phil

I would guess it would be dated early 30's late 20's., since my grandfather is in it and he passed away in 1938

GUINDON NEWSLETTER

LE SOCIÉTÉ DE GÉNÉALOGIE DE SAINT-EUSTACHE

SGSE, 235 rue Saint-Eustache, Saint-Eustache, QC J7R 2L8 Website: www.patrimoine-laurentides.ca/sgse/

From a book Titled

"Genealogie, Guindon-Renaud

by Denise Godin-Menard, collab. Germain Menard 1996



Arthur	St Eustache	Alice Renaud
Guindon	Deux-Montagnes	Noé et
	23-11-1914	Mathilde Gagnon
Hilaire	St Eustache	Eléonore Poirier
Guindon	Deux-Montagnes	Félix et
	28-1-1889	Henriette Rochon
Aldéric	St Benoit	Marie-Louise Lauzon
Guindon	Deux-Montagnes	Léon et
	19-7-1853	Louise Usereau
Charles-	St. Benoit	Marie-Anne Girard
François	Deux-Montagnes	François et
Guindon	9-8-1824	Marie Lalande
Paul Guindon	Ste Rose	Marie-Amable
	Ile-Jésus	Maisonneuve
	21-1-1761	Jean-Baptiste et
		Marguerite Charles
	St François-	Marie-Josephte Aubert
Paul Guindon	De Sales	Charles et
	Ile-Jésus	Marie-Anne Gariépy
	16-11-1733	
Pierre	Montreal	Catherine Barsa
Guindon	21-11-1706	(veuve de Geoffroy
		Vincelet)
		Fille de André et
		François Pilois
François	De	Marie Mollé
Guindon	St Pierre du	
	Marché	
	Loudun	
	Poitiers	
	Poitou	

Guesdon/Guindon families of Loudun, France 1598-1665.

In the Fall 2002 Guindon Newsletter #23 there is an article Edwin Bezzina wrote on our **Guesdon/Guindon** families of Loudun, France 1598-1665. The following is quoted from that article.

"Francois Guindon was baptized in the Parish St. Pierre du Martray, again more artisanal than its sister parish, St Pierre du Marché. In turn, once married he baptized his children in either of the two parishes (but mostly in the Martray)."

PLEASE NOTE:

Edwina Bezzina does not have Guindon roots but has been very sharing with the Guindon Research found in the church records in Loudun, France. Updated contact information for Edwin Bezzina:

E-mail: Bezzina, Edwin [ebezzina@swgc.mun.ca]

Historical Studies Program Sir Wilfred Grenfell College University Drive Corner Brook, Newfoundland A2H 6P9 Canada

Tel.: (709) 637-6200 ext. 6314 Fax: (709) 639-8125

Here is my home address: 5A Humber Park Corner Brook, NL A2H 2Z7 Canada

Edwin Bezzina

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Tél.: (709) 637-6200 ext. 6314 Fax: (709) 639-8125

et mon adresse de domicile: 5A Humber Park Corner Brook, NL A2H 2Z7 Canada

Edwin Bezzina

Source Information: 1881 Census

Census Place Family History Lil NA Film Number District Sub-district Page Number Household Numb		ry Film	Ste-Jerome, <u>1375859</u> C-13223 94 K 78 362	Terrebo	onne, Quebec			
<u>Napoleon</u> <u>GUINDON</u>	М	Male	French Canadian		27	Quebec	Cultivateur	Catholique
Alixine GUINDON	Μ	Female	French Canadian		21	Quebec		Catholique
Alexis GUINDON		Male	French Canadian		2	Quebec		Catholique
Camille GUINDON		Male	French Canadian		<1 Born: <dec>; 4/12</dec>	Quebec		Catholique

MERRY CHRISTMAS TO ALL AND A VERY HAPPY NEW YEAR 2007!

Marjorie Coffman 1524 Sheridan, N. Bend, Oregon 97459 Submitted the following article.

Excerpts from "AROUND THE MOUNTAIN OF FERRISBURGH, VERMONT" by W.W. Higbee

About where George W. Palmer lives Nicholas Guindon kept a temperance tavern, at a time, too, when everybody did more or less drinking; and he must have been one of those rare souls who possessed the courage of his convictions. He was in addition an ardent abolitionist, and erected a liberty pole near his home that some mischievous parties cut down one night with augers. But such things did not taunt Uncle "Nick" in the least nor abate in any degree his enthusiastic love of liberty. His house was a station on the "underground railroad" that older readers so well understand, in connection with the escape of runaway slaves. There was a general law imposing fine and imprisonment for aiding in the escape of a slave, even making it obligatory to assist in returning them to slavery. This might do in the Border States, as they were called but when the "chivalry" attempted to force Vermonters to catch their runaways it came to be known, "the gods of the valleys were not gods of the hills," and scattered along to Canada were those who secretly aided these fugitives in their race for liberty. Such points were known as "stations on the underground railroad" and many a slave was passed over this when it would have been a sorry day, financially, for the man who passed him had it became known to the law. The constitutional conventions of this State were represented from Ferrisburgh up to 1850 by Abel Thompson, 1751-93; 1814, Theophilus Middlebrook; 1822, Robert B. Hazard; 1828, Theophilus Middlebrooks; 1836, Daniel Marsh; 1843, Noah W. Porter; 1850 NICHOLAS GUINDON.



MAP SOURCE: Wikipedia <u>http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Underground_Railroad</u>

The Underground Railroad (occasionally referred to as the "Underground Railway") was a network of <u>clandestine</u> routes by which <u>African slaves</u> in the <u>19th century United States</u> attempted to escape to <u>free states</u>, or as far north as <u>Canada</u>, with the aid of <u>abolitionists</u>. Other routes led to <u>Mexico</u> or overseas. It's estimated that at its height between 1810 and 1850, between 30,000 and 100,000 people escaped enslavement via the Underground Railroad, though <u>U.S. Census</u> figures only account for 6,000. The Underground Railroad has captured public imagination as a symbol of <u>freedom</u>, and figures prominently in <u>Black American history</u>.

Marjorie Coffman 1524 Sheridan, N. Bend, Oregon 97459

Marjorie submitted the following article. Note the spelling of "Yandaw" to Guindon to "Yandaw" although it is the same person.

A popular landlord and successful horse trader in his day, was Nicholas Yandaw, brother of Frank, who kept a tavern where the late George W Palmer lived, "Uncle Nick "Guindon" as everybody seemed to know him, had a way of pleasing the public and he was everybody's friend. He was an abolitionist through and through, and his house was supposed to be an important station on the underground railroad of slavery days; but he so mingled shrewdness with boldness that no officer of the law ever succeeded in getting a twist on him though it was often tried. It is said that one time a couple of runaways were hid in his home barn, and the pursuit was unusually sharp. In fact, only an hour or two behind were the searchers, armed with all sorts of legal "whereases" and "best knowns." Up came the officials, to find "Uncle Nick" busily at work mowing away a "Jag" of hay in the home barn loft. No one could have evinced more surprise than he at the suggestion of any stray property being around his premises. The officers were invited to look things over, which they probably did with considerable thoroughness. In the mean time the landlord was mowing away hay very leisurely, and it was not until the searching party was at a perfectly safe distance that a couple of half smothered but thoroughly delighted darkies were dug out of the hay mow in the barn loft and they went north, not south, after leaving "Uncle Nicks". The significance of such incidents may be more thoroughly realized when it is understood that a finding of these runaways under the circumstances would have subjected Mr. Yandaw to a fine of not less than \$1000 and imprisonment or both. It took both grit and wit to carry the thing through successfully and he had plenty of both. At his death he was buried in the west cemetery in Charlotte where a monument marks the resting place of himself and wife.

The following records were extracted by the Brasher Falls, New York Genealogist Carl Goodrich, PO Box 132, Brasher Falls, New York 13613 Phone (315) 389-5717

St. Lawrence County, New York -

1858 Bap. Hogansburg Catholic Church
Yaddow, John 7 February 6 months
Oiver and Eliza Susie
SS Francis Leroux and Angeline Gadrue

1850 Baptism **Fort Covington** Bolieu, Louis 20 Oct, Born 7 Oct Yando, Leonora 20 Oct, Born 7 Oct SS Louis Bolieu & Julia Vale

1873

Gendron, Carol (Chas?) 28 Feb, Born 5 Jan (Lewis Gendron & Marcelina Larivere) SS Amelia Larivere

Carville Cemetery Helena in the Township of Brasher

Yaddow: John W. 1927-1991 Joan M. 1937 –

Yaddow: Floyd C. 1895 – 1970 Irene E. 1897 -1978 Married Sept 4 1918

Library & Archives Canada http://www.collectionscanada.ca/genealogie/022-914.001-e.html

Notarial Records –

What is Parchemin? The notarial data bank 1635-1800

Notarial records exist only for the province of Quebec. They are private agreements written by a notary that took the form of contracts such as:

- marriage contract;
- inventory;
- lease;
- engagement;
- obligation;
- will; and
- sale.

Marriage contracts provide information on the spouses and their parents. They were usually drawn up a few days before the religious ceremony. The <u>Bibliothèque et Archives nationales du Québec</u> holds the notarial records.

How to Search the Records From 1626 to 1784

The **PARCHEMIN DATABASE**, prepared by Archiv-Histo, provides an abstract of each notarial record giving the:

- date;
- notary's name;
- type;
- content; and
- parties' names.

Parchemin is available on CD-ROM at the <u>Bibliothèque et Archives nationales du Québec</u> and other institutions.

From 1785 to 1799

Inquiries must be sent to:

Société de recherche historique Archiv-Histo 2320, rue des Carrières Montréal, QC H2G 3G9 Tel.: (514) 873-6347 Email: <u>archiv-histo@videotron.net</u>



Sale by Stephen Delaney to Moses Holt. J.G. Beek, notary, 15 August 1788. Library and Archives Canada, MG 8 F89, vol. 3, p. 1547-1550.

Step 1

You must first find the name of the notary who was practising in a specific place by consulting:

- Index des lieux de résidence et de pratique des commis...et des notaires 1621-1991, ainsi que les lieux de dépôt de leurs minutiers avec leurs côtes aux ANQ, by Jean-Marie Laliberté, 1991.
- Tableau de l'ordre, Chambre des notaires du Québec, 1984.

Step 2

Consult the microfiche index for each notary for that place to obtain:

- date of the contract;
- title of the contract; and
- names in the contract.

Step 3

Consult the contract on paper or on microfilm.

For more information about where and how to consult notarial records, contact the <u>Bibliothèque</u> <u>et Archives nationales du Québec</u> or use Pistard, their online catalogue.

Research at Library and Archives Canada

Library and Archives Canada holds copies of some early notarial records. Search <u>Colonial</u> <u>Archives</u> database under name of the person or the notary.

<u>CADASTRES ABRÉGÉS des seignieuries</u> (Abbreviated Land Ownership List)

From its origins in the French regime, Quebec land ownership system followed the Old French Seigneurial system. In the system, large areas of land called "Seigneuries" were granted to officials and friends of the regime as rewards for services rendered. The owners were called "Seigneuries". In return for the land, they were supposedly obligated to grant lots to settlers on a lease basis and to support these settlers with services like flour mills and roads. The settlers in turn had to pay an annual "renters et cens" in cash and produce to the Seigneur, use the Seigneur's mills to grind their grain and carry out certain improvements within the first few years. Fallowing the fall of Nouveau France to the British in 1759-1763, the new British regime continued the seigneurial system with the existing seigneuries and even granted a few new ones in the early 1820's.

The Seigneurial Act of 1854 abolished the seigneurial rights of the Seigneur and gave the land "owners" the right to buy out their contract and own the land without restrictions. In return for the loss of their seigneurial rights and privileges, the Act allowed for compensation to the Seigneurs based on the value of their properties and the annual rent that it yielded. A commission was appointed to value the properties. This "Cadastre Abrégé" (French for "Abbreviated Land Ownership List") is the resulting report from this commission. It lists all of the lots, the name of the lessee, the size and shape of the lot, the value of the land and buildings if it was used for non-agricultural purposes, and the annual "rente" that the lessee had to pay to the Seigneur. Note: The Cadastre Abrege lists only the lots that were covered by the Seigniorial "Rent" system. Some lots were sold outright and were not included in this list.

GUINDON GENEALOGY MEMBERSHIP

Membership dues are paid on an annual basis and are valid for 12 months after joining.

Benefits of membership include:

Sharing family research and tracing the Guindon Family History.

 $\overline{\mathbf{y}}$ Newsletter published twice a year - spring and fall.

 $\mathbf{N}_{\mathbf{k}}$ Keeping informed of upcoming events and family reunions

(1985) Galahad, AB (1992) Plumas, MB (1995) Barry's Bay, ON (2000) Hammond, ON (2005) Edmonton, AB

Personal Membership Fees per family..... \$5.00

Payment by personal cheque drawn on a Canadian Bank

U.S. MEMBERS: PLEASE PAY IN U.S. FUNDS TO OFFSET MAILING COSTS.

I would like to support the Guindon Reunions with its on going effort to share and connect the Guindon Genealogy by making the following additional donation.

ſ	. 1	\$5.00]	1	\$10.00	[1	\$15.00	Γ	1	Other

OVINCE/STATE
-

POSTAL CODE/ZIP_____E-MAIL_____

TOTAL AMOUNT ENCLOSED

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Φ			