GUINDON NEWSLETTER

Number 34 SPRING 2008

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 Braza (widow of Vincellet) at the Notre Dame Church in Montreal, Quebec.

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

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

- 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

INSIDE THIS ISSUE

- 2 GUINDON CONNECTIONS Yandow/Riendeau
- 3 GUEDON GUINDON REGUINDEAU Yandow
- **5 SPECIAL EVENTS**
- 6 QUERIES
- 8 GENEALOGY WEBSITES
- 9 GUINDON GENEALOGY MEMBERSHIP

The Guindon Newsletter is available as a PDF file for the internet.

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 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 (Membership) 10353 - 145th Street Edmonton, Alberta T5N 2X8 Phone 780-455-1828

E-mail: meboychuk@shaw.ca

Newsletter Distributor

Gail Fox E-mail: Gfoxyone@aol.com

13312 - 71st Street

Edmonton, Alberta T5C 0M8

Newsletter Editor

Laverne Aitchison

E-mail: <u>laverne@treesearcher.ca</u>

GUINDON CONNECTIONS

By Laverne Aitchison – editor

We have had queries from numerous families over the years who enquired if we knew if there was a connection to the Riendeau spelling. To date this is the first information I have received showing the Riendeau name being connected to the Yandow spelling. I believe it is the same theory we came across about a Guindon being called Gendron due to the fact that they were the only Guindon family living in the area where numerous families by the name of Gendron lived therefore the name was written Gendron. In this case Yandow was substituted for Riendeau..

The following picture and information contributed by Philip Cochran: e-mail: pacochran29@hotmail.com (Philip Cochran wrote an article in the American-Canadian Genealogist Vol. 32, Issue 110, 4th quarter 2006 on the LUCK family. On page 127 he lists the Joseph Riendeau/Yando family of New York).



I trace my descent on the Riendeau side thru Marie Riendeau-Yandow who is my great grandmother on my mother's side. Thru most of the records which are church records the family name is Reguindeau and then changing to Riendeau. When Joseph (Marie's Father) emigrated from Quebec to Clinton County, New York about 1881, the only records in New York are his children's baptismal records and again the name is Riendeau. It isn't till the family moved to the Burlington/Winooski Vermont area in the early 1890's that they show up in the Public records, and that is where the name is changed from Riendeau to Yandow. It is only after this point that the children of Joseph and Sara started using the name Yandow and as I mentioned it is only in public records, the church records still have them listed as Riendeau. The only thing that I can think of on how they came up with this name is that if you pronounce Riendeau with a French accent it sounds like Yandow and that is how the name came about. I don't have any family stories that have come down on how the name came about.

Regards, Philip Cochran

Joseph Riendeau/Yandow (centre) (original picture is in the possession of John Filiault) surrounded by from upper left, Emma, Joseph, Marcel and Edward

Riendeau/Yandow, Marie	27 September 1904	Carron, Edward	
(Joseph and Sara Luck)	St. Francois Xavier, Winooski VT	(Remi & Delphine Moisan)	
Riendeau/Yandow, Joseph	Married: about 1881	Luck/Lachance, Sarah	
(Joseph & Eulalie Hebert)	Clinton County NY	(Edward/Edson & Josephine Facteau)	
Riendeau, Joseph	15 Jan 1849	Hebert, Eulalie	
(Joseph & Charlotte Marcil)	St. Edouard de Napierville, Quebec	(Michel & Louise Ste. Marie)	
Riendeau, Joseph	25 October 1818	Marcil, Charlotte	
(Francois & Genevieve Ste-Marie)	Longueuil, Quebec	(Pierre & Amable Gelino)	
Reguindeau, Francois	11 Feb 1787	Ste-Marie, Genevieve	
(Joseph & Madeleine Lacoste)	Contract Francois Racicot	(Pascal & Charlotte Patenotre)	
Reguindeau, Joseph	11 Aug 1744	Lacoste, Madeleine	
(Jacques & Marguerite Veronneau)	Boucherville, Quebec	(Jean Baptiste & Madeleine Pinaud)	
Reguindeau, Jacques	29 Oct 1696	Veronneau, Marguerite	
(Joachim & Madeleine Heneton)	Boucherville, Quebec	(Denis & Marguerite Bertault)	
Reguindeau dit Joachim, Joachim (Pierre & Marie Clarteaux) of the city of LaRochelle France	6 Jan 1669 Contract by Remy	Heneton, Madeleine (Nicolas & Marie Fant) of St. Paul, City of Paris, France	

ARE YOU A GUEDON? GUINDON? or "REGUINDEAU(Yandow)?"

Are there any other Yandow, Yandeau, or Guindon families that are not descendants of Pierre Guedon and Catherine Brasa-Rouchallet? Up till a few years ago we thought that all people with those names came from that family. Then a few others showed up as indicated in the preceding article. Here we see that a member of the Riendeau, Reguindeau family changed or had their name changed to Yandow. It could have happened, as so many names were changed, when families moved from Canada to the United States. Many of our ancestors could neither read nor write so when the census taker came around, he spelled the name as it sounded to him. In the case above it is suggested that because there were other Yandows living in the area the census taker or another public official, who knew no French, confused the sound of the name with that of the other family that he knew of in the town.

In the case on the previous page, the family became Yandows sometime after 1890 but if that name continued those Yandows will find that they trace their ancestry back not to Pierre Guedon (Guindon) but to a Joachim Requindeau who came to Canada from LaRochelle, France and married Madeleine Heneton on 6 January 1669.

Can there be others that are not descendants of our Pierre Guedon? There might be more descendents of Joachim Reguindeau whose names got changed to Yandow or Yandeau. We can also look at the early records of French Canada to find that there were actually two other Guedon families to settle in Canada beside our progenitor Pierre. Pierre however was the only one of these three to immediately change the family name to Guindon in the next generation. We probably should also look at the other two Guedon families just to rule them out. There was a Martin Guedon from the

diocese of Rouen, France that came to Quebec and married a Marie Briere on 20 November, 1679. He and his wife are listed in the 1681 census with a one-month-old child but no further record of this family are found after this date. It is very likely, therefore, that this family left no descendants in Canada.

The other Guedon to settle in Quebec was Charles who came from Constantinople, Turkey and married M. Louise Bernier on 29 July 1765. They had 11 children but five of them died before their third birthdays. Of the surviving six three were boys Pierre b. 4 Aug. 1770, Etienne b. 29 Feb. 1776, and Charles Benoit b. 19 Feb. 1779. In several of the records of his children's birth Charles Guedon lists a dit name of Piedferme. The oldest son marries in Quebec on 10 Aug. 1790 and they have a son Pierre Charles on 21 Jan. 1792. In all of the records of the family up till 1800 the family name is still spelled Guedon. We didn't go beyond this time period but it appears that this family name never became Guindon; therefore, we do not think that any of these Guedons became Guindons or Yandows.

Thank you to William Kane of Tempe, AZ for his research for the above article.

SOURCES:

"The Red Drouin" and the "PRDH" www.genealogy.umontreal.ca

Bill Kane has written a book on his family that combines the history and genealogy of his French Canadian Ancestors called "Journeys Taken"

New France to New England

Contact: Bill Kane: wfkane@juno.com

Notarial Records An Overlooked Resource

By: Marlene Simmons (From December 1995 Connections © 1995 QFHS) http://www.qfhs.ca/lib_connart1.html#notarial%20records

As we piece together our family trees, we tend to consult the most familiar sources- family members, bibles, church records, census returns and newspapers- resources common to all. But here in Quebec we have an additional and very unique source which is often overlooked-Notarial Records. These records exist because Quebec, being a colony of France, ran under the principles of French law and all civil or noncriminal matters were handled by notaries. They drafted many commercial transactions such as land sales/purchases, mortgages, leases, powers of attorney and loans. Notaries also were responsible for papers of great interest to genealogists, such as marriage contracts, wills, discharges of bequests and also applications for tutorships for insane individuals or minor aged children, among others. One would expect that after the British took over Quebec they would impose the British legal system on their new colony. However, with dissent brewing in their American colonies to the south, the British decided to try to keep peace in their northern colony and so the Quebec Act of 1774 was born.

Under the 'Act', the old French civil law (and the important role of notaries) was restored, with the exception of land grants which were to be made under English free-hold tenure instead of the old French seigneurial system. English criminal law, milder than the French laws, was instituted and freedom to practice the Roman Catholic faith reemphasized.

SOURCES TO LOCATE NOTARIAL RECORDS

- The Parchemin Data Base http://www.genealogy.umontreal.ca/

 Index currently includes records from 1635-1775.
- Actual records are in regional branches of Archives Nationales du Quebec http://www.banq.qc.ca/portal/dt/accueil.jsp?bnq_langue=en
- Archiv Histo-indexed all notarial deeds of former Québec (from 1635 to 1784: more than 317000 acts) and established the computerized data Parchment - See external link section
- City and Town Directories

Did you know?

In the 1840's emigration to the US began because of economic conditions in Canada. The younger people who didn't have farms and the farmers who couldn't pay off their loans started looking for a better life across the border. The industrial revolution was starting in New England and they went looking for jobs. At first the migration was slow. The railway wasn't built yet and it meant a boat trip south on Lake Champlain, or a long walk on the trails south into New York, Vermont and the other New England states. Some hardy or desperate folks did just that.

By 1845, interest in the development of a railroad system was at its peak. Every town of any size wanted the railroad to go through their community. Railroad construction started in the late 1840s and by 1851 it was possible to travel from Montreal and the Richelieu Valley across northern Vermont, New Hampshire and Maine to Portland. The next year a line went all the

way to Boston. A line was also being built in Canada between Montreal and Detroit running north of Lakes Ontario and Erie. Migration started along all of these routes at first slowly and then by 1860 the pace was picking up steam. More and more rails were finished, lines extended and railroad companies consolidated, making rail travel easier.

Much is written about the role of the textile mills in causing an explosion of migration to New England. This is true but some of the early migration took place almost as soon as the line was extended to a town that had jobs available. Some of the earliest immigrants along the line that went to Maine got jobs in the lumber industries, the brickworks in Vermont or agricultural pursuits such as potato farming and processing in Maine.

Source:

French Canadian Emigration – Bill Kane Author

THE KING'S DAUGHTERS The Filles du Roi

http://www.fillesduroi.org/Daughters/daughters.html Quebec City Meeting Aug 6-7

The filles du roi, or King's Daughters, were some 770 women who arrived in the colony of New France (Canada) between 1663 and 1673, under the financial sponsorship of King Louis XIV of France. Most were single French women and many were orphans. Their transportation to Canada and settlement in the colony were paid for by the King. Some were given a royal gift of a dowry of 50 livres for their marriage to one of the many unmarried male colonists in Canada. These gifts are reflected in some of the marriage contracts entered into by the filles du roi at the time of their first marriages.

The filles du roi were part of King Louis XIV's program to promote the settlement of his colony in Canada. Some 737 of these women married and the resultant population explosion gave rise to the success of the colony. Most of the millions of people of French Canadian descent today, both in Quebec and the rest of Canada and the USA (and beyond!), are descendants of one or more of these courageous women of the 17th century. Click here for a listing of the **Filles du Roi**. **Contact: wfkane@juno.com**

Our Guindon Filles du Roi Connection:

Françoise Pilois was born about 1635 on the Rue Saint-Honoré in the Parish of Saint-Germain-l'Auxerrois in Paris, the daughter of Gervais Pilois and Héléne Tellier. After her mother's death, Françoise left for Canada in 1669 at about age 34 and was lodged at the Maison Saint-Gabriel in Montréal On 02 December 1669, Françoise married André Barsa *dit* Lafl*eur* in Montréal. Neither spouse could sign the marriage contract drawn up 24 November by notary Basset in the home of Charles Lemoyne, Sieur de Longueuil, in whose seigneurie André lived. A cooper, André was born about 1635 in Auriat (arrondissement of Guénet) Limousin the son of Étienne Barsa and Léonarde Choseau or Changeo. He and Françoise settled at Verchères and had six children. Son André was baptized 20 December 1670 at Montréal. Marie was baptized at Boucherville 04 May 1673, followed by Marie-Madeleine (29 April 1675), Marguerite (21 July 1677) and Catherine, born about 1679 or 1680. Sadly, André *fils* died some time after the 1681 census. Ignace was baptized 01 May 1683 at Repentigny.
Françoise Pilois died after 25 April 1683. André Barsa *dit* Lafl*eur* died at Verchères between that date and 29 November 1698.

Source: King's Daughters and Founding Mothers: The Filles du Roi, 1663-1673 by Peter J. Gagné

UPCOMING EVENTS: Come celebrate the 400th year of Quebec City! http://monquebec2008.sympatico.msn.ca/MonQuebec2008/?lang=en-ca

The day that Samuel de Champlain founded Kébec on the shores of the St. Lawrence River, he set a fabulous adventure into motion... On July 3, 1608, the curtain rose on the theatre of our destiny. From that day forward, a multitude of encounters, events and circumstances have shaped our heritage, our culture and our dreams; have helped define our identity and make Québec the city we know today. Down through the years, some 5 million men and women have trod the soil of Québec, every day or on occasion, at various stages of their lives. They are the history of Québec City, as are we. At one time or another, Québec City figured in the lives of each of these individuals. We are celebrating 400 years of encounters, 400 years of emotions, 400 years of life.

LEGACY 2008 CRUISE 16 July 2008 - 28 July 2008 http://www.legacyfamilytree.com/CruiseInfo_2008.asp

Come with us on a 12 Day cruise of the Baltic Capitals on the luxurious Norwegian Cruise Lines Jewel Ship. This cruise starts in London England and then goes to Copenhagen Denmark, Warnemuende Berlin, St. Petersburg Russia, Helsinki Finland, Tallinn Estonia, Stockholm Sweden and then back to London England.

On days while we are at sea we will be teaching classes on Legacy Family Tree. The classes are taught by the experts who know Legacy inside and out, they will be teaching you the right way of doing things that could save you hundreds of hours of work and make things a lot more enjoyable. Classes will teach you many of the powerful features of Legacy that will really help you advance your genealogical research. You will learn a lot and have a great time doing it.

NEW SERVICE FOR OUR MEMBERS

Each member is entitled to post 1 query per issue. Queries should be specific rather than a request for "all data" on a particular individual however if space is available, we will print general queries. It is more productive if you stay with one event per query.

Answers to Queries

The editor thanks our members who are able to find answers for those searching their elusive ancestor. It would be helpful if the source of the information was also given. Any member who has access to records, or may already have the answers can send them in. Answers are submitted to Laverne Aitchison editor: e-mail laverne@treesearcher.ca to be published in the next earliest possible Newsletter.

It is not the responsibility of the Queries Editor to do the research of queries.

QUERIES

Contact: Paulette Guindon Stewart madamestewart@hotmail.com

I am a Guindon, Paulette Guindon Stewart from Sudbury, Ontario. I am the daughter of Germain Guindon, born in Azilda in 1920 to Noe Guindon and Marie-Jeanne Dubois. Therefore, I am enormously interested. Please communicate with me at my electronic address.

Paulette Guindon Stewart

Contact: Michele Guindon michele_guindon@msn.com

My name is Michele Christine Guindon and I am the daughter of Dr. Gilles Germain Guindon. A family friend gave my mother the notice from the Sunday Sun as of late and I thought it was of great interest. My Grandfather Germain Guindon was from Sudbury (though I do not know his place of birth)... and he passed away a year ago December. My grandfather, Germain Guindon also had a father that passed away and his generation was split with the last names.... so it has always been confusing for us to know our relatives. He was a teacher in the French school system and eventually a superintendent for the system. He and his wife Therese, had 5 children.. We are from the Niagara Peninsula (that would be Gilles and his wife June). There are 5 siblings, and Monique and myself were adopted as our biological father died when I was 2-1/2 years old and so then followed Nicole, Danielle and Andre. In my father's generation he is the oldest born in 1942 and he has 4 sisters, Paulette, Mariellle, Madelaine and Suzanne.

I will let my parents know the information from the site (they absolutely hate the computer) but I feel it is important to know our family history because we know so little. I'm sure that he will find this all very interesting. If you ever want to contact the family, please feel free to do so and I will act as intermediary.

I hope this finds you well, and I am pleased to see that someone is taking the time to mark their history regardless if we are related or not.

Michele Guindon

Queries continued......

Contact: Barb Provencher bowedb4him

Robert C. Spaulding born on Feb. 9, 1927 m Grace Marie Yandow in May of 1948. Robert passed away on November 17, 1967. Grace passed away on November 27, 1995. I am just starting to check into genealogy.

Barb Provencher

Contact: Pierre Guindon PGuindon@aol.com

My name is Pierre Guindon from Ottawa.

I was born in Montebello, Québec and my family originates from Ripon, Québec.

Here is the information I have regarding my ancestors:

Adelard Guindon b. Nov 12, 1876 Ripon, QC m May 4, 1903 Julia Sequin in Ripon, QC Joseph Guindon b. ? m June 17, 1872 in Ripon, QC

Louis Guindon b. March 1818 m Oct. 6, 1840, St Benoit, Quebec

Any information regarding the children of them would be much appreciated.

Pierre Guindon

<u>Contact</u>: R.Selk <u>rselk@telusplanet.net</u>

I came across your email address while looking for information on the family name "Guindon". I would be very interested in your newsletter and sharing information. My grgr grandmother was Rose Mary Guindon born about 1836. She married John LaPalm and their children were born in Russell county Ontario. Her daughter Matilda (my gr grandmother) married Peter Butler. They also raised their family in Clarence, Russell, Ontario. *Louise Selk*

Interment.net

http://www.interment.net/

A free online library of burial records from thousands of cemeteries across the world, for historical and genealogy research.

- Interment.net contains thousands of transcriptions of cemetery records and tombstone inscriptions, from cemeteries in the USA, Canada, England, Ireland, Australia, New Zealand, and other countries.
- Access is free no subscription fees, no money

Canada

Ontario, Quebec, British Columbia, more...

United States

New York, Pennsylvania, Texas, California, Washington, more...

WEBSITES:

FRENCH CANADIAN/ACADIAN GENEALOGISTS OF WISCONSIN

http://www.fcgw.org/

The French Canadian/Acadian Genealogists of Wisconsin Quarterly features articles on French Canadian/Acadian research, also historical as well as cultural information, published genealogies, and news about many current genealogical events. The annually published surname list consists of major surnames being researched by members.

AMERICAN-CANADIAN GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY http://acgs.org/about/index.html

The American-Canadian Genealogist is the official quarterly journal of the American-Canadian Genealogical Society and a major benefit of membership in our society. Regular segments include letters to the editor, messages from the President and the Editor, Book Reviews, From Other Publications, Queries, New Members, Étoile d'Acadie, and our Readers' Forum. Visit our Genealogist web page to find out more about this great member benefit, and download a free sample issue. Back issues are available through our catalog.

AMERICAN-FRENCH GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY (AFGS)

http://www.afgs.org/

A read-only mailing list for members of the American-French Genealogical Society (AFGS) or anyone interested in AFGS activities who would like an electronic version of the AFGnewS that is sent bi-monthly by postal mail to members. The AFGS is a genealogical and historical organization dedicated to the study and preservation of the French-Canadian culture. Additional information can be found on the <u>AFGS web page</u>. To subscribe send "subscribe" to <u>afgs-afgnews-l-request@rootsweb.com</u> (mail mode) or <u>afgs-afgnews-d-request@rootsweb.com</u> (digest mode).

Quebec Genealogy & Family History

http://genealogy.about.com/od/quebec/

Search for your Quebec ancestors in these genealogy and family history records and resources focused on Quebec genealogy. Includes Quebec archives, online records and databases, research guides, lookups, queries, genealogical and historical societies, and Quebec surnames.

French Translation

Acadian and French-Canad... @

Immigrants to Canada http://ist.uwaterloo.ca/~mari/genealogy/thevoyage.html

The information on these pages has been extracted from various government records, as well as the odd shipping record (mostly from the Allan Line). It contains, voyage accounts, emigration information, lists of ships sailing to Canada, information on the ports, and on the people. Many of these lists give the name of the ship, Master, Port of Departure, Port of Arrival and other such information. Some list the organization which sponsored the emigrants. Since passenger lists are rarely available for the early ships which came to Canada there are few of those, but other sources are being sought. The Immigration reports of the government sometimes contain names, but only rarely. The Library and Archives of Canada (LAC) has passenger lists for arrivals after 1865 and they can be obtained on microfilm while some are now online but there is no index into these records.

GUINDON GENEALOGY MEMBERSHIP

Membership dues are pa	id on an annual basis and are valid for 12 mon	ths after joining.
Benefits of membership	include:	
→Newsletter publish	earch and tracing the Guindon Family Histo ed twice a year - spring and fall. of upcoming events and family reunions	ory.
(1985) Galahad, AB (19 (2005) Edmonton, AB	92) Plumas, MB (1995) Barry's Bay, ON (200	0) Hammond, ON
Personal Membership Fe	ees per family	\$5.00
Payment by personal che	eque drawn on a Canadian Bank	
* *	he Guindon Reunions with its on going effort t nealogy by making the following additional do	
[] \$5.00 [] \$10.00 [] \$15.00 [] Other
NAME:		
ADDRESS		
CITY	PROVINCE/STATE	
POSTAL CODE/Z	ZIPE-MAIL	
TOTAL AMOUN	T ENCLOSED \$	
	FORM WITH CHEQUE/CDN MONEY ORDER DURNER AVEC UN CHEQUE LIBELLE AU NO	
،،،	GUINDON 2000 ASSOCIATION"	
Mail to/Retourner a	MARY BOYCHUK (Membership))
	10353 – 145 TH Street	
	Edmonton, Alberta T5N 2X8	