

Daniel Lamoreaux & Jeanne Massé

A timeline and document list of Daniel Lamoreaux and Jeanne Massé

Our Lamoreaux, Masse' & Mercereau Family

Our Mercereau / Massé Family were in New York by 1689

Our Lamoreaux Family was there by 1700

The Huguenots – Late 1600's- Early 1700's - England and New York

Much is included about New York and New Rochelle

For previous Lamoreaux in France, Holland and England see "André and Suzanne Timeline"

Several families from the same area went into Holland before coming to America. DID WE?

[Please be kind as you read this. It was created as a labor of love for these wonderful people who are my ancestors. It is not professionally done. It was written so that I could list and evaluate all the sources available to me. My Lamoreaux people didn't write their own histories so, like many of you, I have tried to piece them together. The stories are awesome. I share this with everyone so they won't have to rediscover anything I have spent valuable time finding. My hope is that others will also share and we can discover a more complete and accurate story of our people's lives.]

Dec 1999- May 2007, april coleman – aprilsancestry.com

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In a letter to H D L'Amoureux dated 21 Sept 1954, Kim Erdman says:

"**Jeanne Masse** christened. 5 July 1696 in the French Church of New York, daughter of Pierre **Masse** and **Elizabeth Mercereau**.

Both parents were immigrants from Moise (now Moese) in the old province of Saintonge. ...had 2 children before they immigrated, one of which was Elie Masse, chr. 25 Jan 1682. The other was born during the persecutions and there is no record. [We found her records from La Rochelle preserved in **Holland** Huguenot records.] **Pierre Masse** was probably born between 1642 and 1654 or 1664. He was the son of **Daniel Masse**. I might have the name of his mother but I need to check more closely. **Pierre** had at least one brother, Daniel, and three sisters, Suzanne, Madelene, and Jeanne.

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"...Huguenots tended to travel and settle in the company of their friends and relations." P 183

"Protestants being 'people of the book', the reformed churches always stressed the need for education. It was in the best Calvinistic tradition that both Walloons and Huguenots were concerned to educate refugee children and made important contributions to English schooling. ...there were many men of letters among the refugees. ...All education in the early modern Europe had a strong religious bent, and Protestant refugees were ideal teachers of foreign languages to Englishmen." P 80

Robin D Gwynn, Huguenot Heritage, 1986, London

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"...France was now bled white by the migration of these religious people.

"For they constituted the cream of France; teachers, philosophers, craftsmen, artists, weavers, farmers, stone workers, merchants, sailors, gunsmiths, iron workers, lapidaries, sculptors, writers, architects, bankers, and a dozen other arts and sciences, not to forget ministers and soldiers leaders."

"Peter Stuyvesant, first Governor of New Netherlands, ...said: 'They are the most respected, respectable, and valuable accession ever made to the population of our country.'"

The Huguenot Migration in Europe and America, It's Cause & Effect, C. Malcolm B Gilman

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"France owed a debt ...to the Protestants for the sudden impulse which maritime commerce received from their hands at Bordeaux, at La Rochelle, and in the ports of Normandy. The English and Dutch had greater confidence in them than in the Roman Catholic merchants, and were far more willing to enter into correspondence with them. The French Reformed deserved the high reputation of commercial probity ...perpetual constraint upon themselves, they forces public esteem by their austerity of morals and irreproachable loyalty. ...with respect to the law, ...attachment to duty, the ancient economy and frugality of the burger class, all qualities of a Christian, that is to say, a lively love for their religion, a marked inclination to render their conduct comfortable to their conscience, and constant apprehension of the judgements of God.

"Renowned for their commercial intelligence and activity, they were no less famous for their industry. More devoted to labor than the other subjects of the realm, because they could only hope to equal them by surpassing them in the quality of their work, they were still farther stimulated and advanced by the principles of their religion. Those principles constantly urged them to instruct and enlighten themselves."

M. Charles Weiss, History of the French Protestant Refugee from..., 1854, p 36-7

[This may have been how Andre was able to leave France and go to England. He may have had business dealings with the English and/or Dutch merchant ships, etc.]

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Date **Place** **Event & Source**

“In modern history there is probably no other story quite so tragic as that of the so-called **Huguenots** of France. ...their emigration from France was the good fortune of colonial America...”

“They have touched every nation in Christendom...” “The Huguenots are a product and integral part of Protestantism.” “...they were foreigners here in colonial America.”

Kirkham Kay, a Survey of American Church Records, vol II Minor Denominations, 1969 – [MFHC 1994] Introduction

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“Collections of the Huguenot Society of America, Vol I...”

“Registers of the births, marriages and deaths of the **Eglise Francoise a la Nouvelle York** from 1688 to 1804 edited by the Rev. Alfred V Wittmeyer...”

“4 periods – 1st 1628 date of 1st French services in New Amsterdam, to 1688; 2nd, to 1750; 3rd from 1750 to 1804 and the 4th to the present time. 1st period – slow formation of the society; 2nd period society reaches the highest point of it’s development, and the materials for it’s history are abundant; 3rd period it declines rapidly, largely in consequence of the trouble caused by the revolution until at the beginning of the 4th period...”

“...1688 brought Huguenots in great numbers – via Holland, England, West Indies, South Carolina, Mass. New Rochelle then formed, 1689 – some 200 French families in NYC. To become qualified to trade – denization acquired.”

Records of the French Church of Staten Island, LDS Film #509,193 item #7

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“The records here published comprised only the still existing baptismal, marriage and death records of the Huguenot church of New York from 1688 to 1804, together with a few other records belonging to the New Rochelle “Annex.” ...but they are incomplete even for the period for which they professedly cover. This is more particularly true of the marriage and death records. ... [some lapses seem to be for illness of the recorder] Others, finally, seem to be wholly due to negligence. ...Many of the records of this church must therefore be sought in the registers of other New York churches, especially in those of Trinity Church and of the Dutch Church. But, incomplete as they are, these records form a mine of inestimable value for genealogists:...”

“To render this publication as reliable and as valuable as possible, the records are here printed verbatim et literatim. Nothing has been added, nothing has been taken away, from them. ...old French ...even evident mistakes in punctuation, accentuation, ...single words and dates...In the same way, the order of the signatures, which is sometimes helpful in determining the relationship of the signers, has been strictly maintained. ...the relatives and friends of a couple usually sign the record of the marriage in two separate columns. ...the exact ‘marks’ of those who could not write their own names. At first these were very few, and this fact speaks well for the quality of the refugees who came here; but later on, when the means of education were scarcer and more difficult to obtain, they became more numerous.”

From the Introduction of The Registers of the births, marriages, and deaths of Eglise Francoise a la Nouvelle York from 1688 to 1804; Rev Alfred V Wittmeyer, edit.;

Found in Collections of the Huguenot Society of America, vol I

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Du Dimanche au matin 27 février 1656 ont este baptizes...[one of three baptism] Catherine Biset fille de Daniel Biset & Catherine Garnier présentée au baptesme par Daniel Lamoureux fils de Jean lamoureux & honnette fille Marie Touchay Née le i3 dud’mois de février 1656.

Daniel & Jeanne Timeline and Document List

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|-------------|-------------------------------|--|
| 1663 Nov 3 | Near Meche, Saintonge, France | <p>Andre’ Lamoureux is born to Daniel Lamoureux and Marie Touchay</p> <p>“Sunday evening 25 Nov 1663 were baptized [one of three baptisms]... André son of Daniel Lamoureux and Marie Touchay his wife. Presented for baptism by Mr. Jean Gouin, royal sergeant, and Marthe Touchay.
Born 3 Nov 1663.</p> <p>Registers of the French Reformed Church of Cozes, Charente-Maritime 1656 - 1668 (Baptemes 1656-1688, collection de partemental)
[was originally spelled Xaintonge, France]FHL # 1860585 Item #5</p> |
| 1663 Nov 25 | Cozes, Saintonge France | <p>Andre’ Lamoureux born to Daniel Lamoureux and Marie Touchay is baptized</p> <p>Sunday evening 25 Nov 1663 were baptized [one of three baptisms]... André son of Daniel Lamoureux and Marie Touchay his wife. Presented for baptism by Mr. Jean Gouin, royal sergeant, and Marthe Touchay.
Born 3 Nov 1663.</p> <p>Registers of the French Reformed Church of Cozes, Charente-Maritime 1656 - 1668 (Baptemes 1656-1688, collection de partemental)
[was originally spelled Xaintonge, France]FHL # 1860585 Item #5</p> <p>In the christening record of Catherine Biset, 27 Feb 1656 our Andre’s father, Daniel Lamoureux is listed as: “Daniel Lamoureux, son of Jean Lamoureux,” Also listed is Daniel’s wife, the “honorable woman Marie Touchay,” --- each infant is presented by both a male and female adult. Marie Touchay is the female presenter, not the wife of Jean. See Andre’s christening record.</p> <p>Registers of the French Reformed Church of Cozes, Charente-Maritime 1656 - 1668 (Baptemes 1656-1688, collection de partemental)
[was originally spelled Xaintonge, France]FHL # 1860585 Item #5</p> <p>The Gold Book summarizes information available and says:
“Lamoureux, Andre, originally from La Corberaie de Lusignan, he left the</p> |

Date	Place	Event & Source
		Catholic church about 29.6.1678, along with two others. ... He was from Meschers and Judith was baptized in Bristol on 5.7.1689, as was a son, Daniel, 1695. They moved to New York in 1700." <i>The Gold Book, Vol IV, handwritten, by Jean Rivierre, found in France, Jan 2000 by Allen Steele <AllenSteele@compuserve.com</i>
1654-6 About	prob Saintonge, France	Pierre Masse' is born, son of Daniel Masse' "The Masse' & Mercereau Families" by Kimball S Erdman, p 10 Family Group Archive page, Kimball S Erdman
1658 Before	of Moeze, Saintonge, France	Jean Mercereau married Elizabeth Dubois Archive record by Mrs D.A. Lamoreaux, Provo, Utah N Y Genealogical & Biographical Rec 27:195
1660 about	of Moeze, ,	Elizabeth Mercereau is born, dau of Jean Mercereau & Elizabeth Saintonge France Dubois - Later she marries Pierre Masse' Archive record by Mrs D.A. Lamoreaux, Provo, Utah N Y Genealogical & Biographical Rec 27:195
1666 Dec 9	Ch-Mar, France	Susanne de LaTour is born to Daniel Delatour & Jeanne Meurail - Xaintonge, France Cozes, Charente-Maritime - Baptemes 1656-1688, (collection de partemental) LDS film #1860585, item #5. MFHC, June 2007
1666 Dec 19	Cozes, Ch-Mar, France	Susanne de LaTour is christened - Xaintonge, France "Du Dimanche au matin 19 Decembre 1666 A este baptize Suzanne fille de dessund Daniel DelaTour fils et de Jeanne Meurail presentee au baptesme par henry Martineau & Suzanne Biton Nee ---- <i>Née le IXe de ce mois.</i> 9 Dec 1666 Masson Pathear Moreau FFF Seriber" "Sunday morning 19 Dec 1666 was baptized --- Susanne daughter of the deceased Daniel Delatour and Jeanne Meurail . Presented for baptism by henry Martineau and Susanne Biton. Born 9 Dec 1666." Cozes, Charente-Maritime - Baptemes 1656-1688, (collection de partemental) LDS film #1860585, item #5. MFHC, June 2007 Or Eglise reforme de Meschers - sur-Gironde (Charente-Maritime) LDS film #1860879, item 2-4. MFHC, June 2007
1681-4 ???	prob Mèché Saintonge, France	Andre' Lamoureux & Suzanne De la Tour are married about this time ... [Gauged by the ages of their oldest known child, Elizabeth, & her children - unless they had other children that we don't know about -] Bristol Church records say Andre' was "Formerly of Mesche"
1681 Apr 29	of Moeze, Saintonge France	Pierre Masse marries Elizabeth Mercereau "... Elizabeth ...the 29 of April her [1681] ...the first of Jean Mercereau's children to marry... She had chosen widowed mother, Elizabeth of the Dubois family and her brother Jean to present her." " Pierre [Masse] ...had chosen [his sister] Jeanne and her husband Elie Pasquinet to be witnesses." "...the wedding was performed by pastor Morin..." "Forefathers of David Burlock Lamoreaux, Part 1, The Masse & Mercereau Families" by Kimball S Erdman And - An old protestant parish register covering the period 1666 to 1682 for Moeze, Saintonge, France found and translated by K S Erdman. Elizabeth [Mercereau] and Pierre [Masse] could no longer avoid the question. ...secret preparations were made for escape. Nearly all of the family were of the same inclination so it became a joint project... slipped out of town to avoid the suspicion of the few Catholics now in the village. The group consisted of Pierre and Elizabeth , their son Elie, a new born child [Marie was christened in La Rochelle on 7 Mar 1684.] Pierre's sister Madeline, Elizabeth's mother and brothers and sisters. They had prearranged for a small boat to meet them in the marshes and by early morning were on a Huguenot fishing craft on the way to England. ...The great migration left a dying region. ...the parish priest of Royan, an important town south of the Seudre River declared 'all our young people have gone away, all we have left are old people and children.' Hardest hit of all were the villages between the Seudre and the Charente Rivers." " Pierre and Elizabeth and their relatives settled in England for a short time but the opportunities to begin a new life in the colonies of the New World were more enticing." "The Masse' & Mercereau Families" by Kimball S Erdman [Where did Kimball get each specific piece of information? How much of this is proven? What is supposition? We know they went to NY. What do we really know about how they went and how they felt about going?] [Kimball's source list states: <i>Histoire des Souffrances du Sieur Elie Neau</i> , at State Archives in La Rochelle, France contains info about Moeze and a list of "refugees from the vicinity. Here we find references to Elizabeth Dubois, widow of Jean Mercereau and Pierre Masse'." This record is the first source for the child Marie Masse. [Another of his sources is an old protestant parish register covering the period 1666 to 1682 for Moeze, Saintonge, France found and translated by Kimball S Erdman. akrc]
1684 Mar 7	La Rochelle, S, France	Marie Massé born to Pierre Massé and wife Elizabeth Mercereau is christened. - [La Rochelle records were taken into Holland by the minister and are indexed in the Leiden Index.] Leiden Index of Huguenot records, Film #199955 SLC-LDS-FHC [This is the last record I have of Pierre & Elizabeth Massé in France.] [Who was the Minister??? Morin]
1684-1687	Saintonge,	In a history written by Audibert Durand, Minister of Saintonge, it says the

Date	Place	Event & Source
France	<u>population in the area around Saintonge had stabilized by 1684 and the large immigration was finished before that time: with one exception. There was one large group of 600 people who left in 1687.</u>	Bulletin de la Societe de l'Histoire du Protestantisme Francais, vol cxxvii [78] p 506 [A loose translation.]
[Note: were the Masse & Lamoreaux families gone from the area before 1684? Marie Masse' was born in Saintonge in Mar 1684. It would explain why no children were listed for Andre' & Suzanne on the fugitive list and Elizabeth was born probable 1684. That would also fit the statement that Suzanne was an expectant mother! If they left that early, WHERE DID THEY GO?]		
1685 About	France?	WHERE???
		Elizabeth Lamoureux daughter of Andre' Lamoureux and Suzanne de la Tour born. [This date is gauged on when she had her children.]
		[Note: the 1687 fugitive list lists NO CHILDREN in France! Was she born in Holland or Elsewhere?]
Masse' / Mercereau Family leave France		
1685	England to N Y	Elizabeth DuBois Mercereau [Mother of Elizabeth Mercereau Masse' & children (except Paul) leave England.
		"...as tradition recalls, Philadelphia was the destination of the Masse and Mercereau families but storms drove the ship into New York Harbor. ... the families decided to remain here."
		" Pierre and Elizabeth settled with a number of other Huguenots on Staten Island ... The rapid growth of the French speaking communities in the vicinity stimulated the formation of the French Church of New York City."
		"As the French population increased rapidly from the flood of Huguenot refugees, a new church was needed. A fine stone structure was erected on King Street (now Pine Street)." [This was before 1719.]
		[Child, Elizabeth Mercereau , was already married to Pierre Masse , 1681 Apr. 29, in France. This record indicates that they came to NY with this group. Their children were born in France 1682 & 1684; NY 1689-1696.]
		"Forefathers of DBL part 1 The Masse' & Mercereau Families" by KS Erdman
		"The children [of Elizabeth D Mercereau] went to England in 1685. All, except Paul, sailed for Philadelphia. In consequence of distress of weather, the ship was obliged to put in at New York. ... Their mother died in this country and was buried in the French Church Yard on Staten Island."
		"Annals of Binghamton" by J.B. Wilkinson, NY, 1840.
		quoted in "Latourette Annals in America," L.E. Latourette [at age 81?]
		NOTE: [The Masse' and Mercereau family were in America 10 or 15 years before the Lamoureux family came. Jeanne Masse' married Daniel Lamoreaux in 1719.]
		[Elizabeth Dubois Mercereau was about 42 when she came to New York. She is listed as a widow.]
		Other sources for Elizabeth DuBois Mercereau from Kimball S Erdman:
		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Protestant Church Record, Moise, France 2. Collect. Of Huguenot Society of America, vol 1 3. French Church of NY 4. Histoire Des Souffrances, De Sieur Elie Neao, (Archive, La Rochelle, France
		" Elizabeth [Mercereau] and Pierre [Masse] ... slipped out of town to avoid the suspicion of the few Catholics now in the village. The group consisted of Pierre and Elizabeth , their son Ellie, a new born child, Pierre's sister Madeline, Elizabeth's mother and brothers and sisters. They had prearranged for a small boat to meet them in the marshes and by early morning were on a Huguenot fishing craft on the way to England."
		" Pierre and Elizabeth and their relatives settled in England for a short time but the opportunities to begin a new life in the colonies of the New World were more enticing.
		"The Masse' & Mercereau Families" by Kimball S Erdman
		"Joshua & John Mercereau are listed as early settlers of Union, Broome Co, N Y. On p.116 Joshua is listed as one of the first judges of Binghamton, Broome, N. Y."
		[These are probably children & g-children of our Daniel
		YesterYears Magazine, March 1968 p 16 [116?] & 120
		From a page copied for Isabelle Cluff from Alma Beasley, deceased.
		Many Mercereau marriages are listed in mid & late 1700's in NY
		"Names of Persons for whom Marriage licensees were issued by the secretary of the Province of New York previous to 1784. #974.7 V25m
		According to the Introduction to "The Register of the French Church of Bristol & "etc from the Huguenot Society of London v 20; page xxiii & xxvi, there were 28 persons in the Bristol Church records from Meche, Saintonge: Amiel, Bedoq, Benoist, Bilbaud, Blondet, Bureau, Coutturier, Fume, Godet, Guiton, Herault, Lamoureux, Lierure, Maux, Picolet, & Viconte.
		There were 18 from La Rochelle: Bouquet, Bourdet, Challes, deCroix, Gay, Goizin, Henel, Huertin, Mercier, Moreau, Peloquin, & Prou.
		The records also state that there were 64 in the weaving trade and 42 in the Seafarers out of 156 of the original settlers. "...that these were all of the artizan class." Seafarers include "Maitre de Navire"-11; Marinier - 23; Matelot - 4; Pilote de Marine - 4.
		"While the Port of Bristol afforded full occupation for these we can hardly imagine that they dared to trade with France: but the rest of the ocean was open to them, ...we hear of one who sailed to Barbados;
		"The Register of the French Church of Bristol & "etc from the Huguenot Society of London v 2
1685 -	New Jersey	Mushrow (?) Joshua (Mercereau) 1697 Jean (John) Latourette 1691

Date	Place	Event & Source
		<p>Pierre (Peter) Latourette David Latourette Jean (John) Mercereau 1685 Joshua Mercereau 1685 Paulus Mercereau 1685 Daniel Mercereau 1685</p> <p>First Settlers of Ye Plantations of Piscataway and Woodsridge Olde East New Jersey - Page 92</p> <p>THE HUGUENOTS OF STATEN ISLAND - "In all the official records are to be found such names as Disosway, Fontaine, (Fountain), Reseau, Bedell, Rutan, Poillon, Mercereau, LaConte, Britten, Maney, (Maneee(*) or Monet), Perrin, (Perrine), Larselene, Curse, De Puy, (Depuy), Corrsen, Martineau, Morgane, (Le Guine), (Leguine), (Seguine(*)), Jurney, Teunise, Guyon, Dubois, Androvette, Winant, Totten, LaForge, Martling, De Decker, (Decker very numerous), Barton, (Burton(*)), Ryers, Menell, Hillyer, De Groot, Garretson, Vanderbilt, etc."</p> <p>(Weiss: "French Protestant Refugees," 1854) (Article on the Huguenots of Staten Island.)</p>
1686	Staten Island	<p>As early as 1686 two-thirds of the congregation of Staten Island seceded from the church of New York. P xxi- xxiii</p> <p>"As early as 1686 two-thirds of the congregation of Staten Island seceded from the church of New York. (so that our Church) was intimately joined together, and so to speak, one heart and one soul, now went off into [distinct] parts ..." p xlvi</p> <p>Eglise Francoise a la Nouvelle york, Registers of the births, marriages, and deaths from 1688 to 1804; Rev Alferd V Wittmeyer, edit.; Found in Collections of the Huguenot Society of America.</p> <p>"The little town of New Amsterdam nestled upon the lower end of Manhattan Island, presented a curious appearance to the strangers. Enclosed within the limits of Wall street and Broadway, 'two hundred poorly-constructed houses gave partial comfort to some fourteen hundred people. The fort loomed up broadly in front, partially hidden within the governor's residence, and the Dutch church.'" [Year?]</p>
1686 about	France to England	<p>Charles W. Baird, <u>History of the Huguenot Emigration to America</u>, p 176</p> <p>"André Lamoureux, shipmaster and pilot of the port of Méché (now Meschers), a province of Saintonge (now Charente Inferieure) near the mouth of the Gironde just below Bordeaux, with his wife Suzanne Latour, and his children Elizabeth and Jacques, moved from France to Bristol in England as a result of the revocation of the Edict of Nantes. His name and that of his wife frequently appear in the records of the French Protestant Church in Bristol from 1689 until 1696."</p> <p>Notes from David Kendall Martin. Probably "The Lamoureux Record," A J Lamoureux</p>
	Meche, France	<p>"Among the early fugitives from this suicidal act of persecution was Andre Lamoureux, a shipmaster and pilot of the small port of Meche (now Meschers,) province of Saintonge (now Charente Inferieure), near the mouth of the Gironde and a short distance below Bordeaux. "</p> <p>A.J. Lamoureux, "The Lamoureux Record, 1919" in YesterYears Also in <u>The Lamoureux Record, 1939</u>, Harold Dane L'Amoureux,</p> <p>"...it is permissible to presume that Andre Lamoureux was a man of exceptional strength of character and influence. The fact that he was a pilot on the dangerous coast of western France is evidence of the first, and the frequent appearance of his name in the records of other members of the colony warrants the second conclusion. Suzanne Latour, his wife, was apparently a woman of the same type, for both at Bristol and in New York her name frequently appears in the records, and she was able to educate her children to some degree in spite of the lack of school opportunities."</p> <p>A.J. Lamoureux, "The Lamoureux Record, 1919" in YesterYears Also in <u>The Lamoureux Record, 1939</u>, Harold Dane L'Amoureux</p> <p>[About 5% of the general population could read and write. About 50% of the Huguenots could. ... FIND THIS REFERENCE]</p> <p>"The major migration of Huguenots to America began in the latter part of the seventeenth century when Louis XIV, ... renewed large-scale persecution of the Protestants in his kingdom. In 1685 the Sun King, who incorrectly believed that few heretics remained in his domain, set off an exodus of about 200,000 Huguenots from France by revoking the Edict of Nantes. Many of the refugees went temporarily to England and then proceeded to the American colonies."</p> <p>"Many Huguenots, whatever their former station, escaped with nothing save their lives, and suffered great deprivations in exile..."</p> <p><u>New York City, 1664 - 1710 Conquest and Change</u>, Archdeacon</p> <p>"Fortunately for the refugees, those who were charged with the guarding of the coast, did not always faithfully execute the orders of the king. Whether through compassion or avarice, they often contributed to the escape of the fugitives." p 99-102, 109</p>
1687 before	Mesche', France	<p>M. Charles Weiss, <u>History of the French Protestant Refugee from...</u></p> <p>André was a pilot from Mésché, "André Lamoureux, m^e de nauire, cj deuant à Mésché, en Xaintonge, ou il estoit pillotte de nauire,"</p> <p>[Andre', a master of a sailing ship, was, before, from Mesche' in Saintonge, where he was a sailing pilot.]</p> <p>"Andre' Lamoureux, cap. De navire, cy devant de Mesche',"</p> <p>"Andre' Lamoureux, maister de nauire, cj deu. Mesche', en Xaintonge, pillotte"</p>

Date **Place** **Event & Source**

Registers of French Episcopal Church of Bristol, Eng. P 9

Daniel's parents, Andre' Lamoreaux & Suzanne de la Tour leave France before 1687.
Andre' Lamoreaux & Suzanne de la Tour & a sister left France. France to England?
Fugitive list: code tt 265, page 288

"Andre' Lamoreaux, so tradition said, a successful ship builder and owner in the little coastal town of Meschers, Santonge, near Bordeaux, France, had, together with his wife, Susan Latour, an expectant mother, hurriedly embarked with a few relatives and friends one dark night in his own ship, reaching the shores of England early the next morning, where they were without question permitted to cast anchor. It was a rare privilege to thus be under the protecting wings of England's sovereign king."

Edith Ivans Lamoreaux, "The Life Story of David Burlock Lamoreaux" p 2
[Spelling from original text.]

1680s Mésché, France **André Lamoreaux & Suzanne de la Tour leave France.**
[Andre', a master of a sailing ship, was, before, from Mésché in Saintonge, where he was a sailing pilot.]
Andre' & Suzanne left "dinner on the table and candles burning"

Family Tradition

"The **Lamoreux** family originated in France and was of noble Huguenot blood. ...a member of that devoted Huguenot band who suffered persecution and exile from the land of their birth. So sudden was their departure on account of the great peril that threatened their lives that they left the lights burning in their houses and fled at night, leaving their large estates to be confiscated by their persecutors..."

Portraits & Biographical Record of Orange Co., N.Y 1895, under the name of Charles Clark, p 795; Found in the Orange Co, Monroe, NY free library;
Sent by Valerie Reynolds, jreyno1920@aol.com - email, 29 may 2001

1684-1687 Saintonge,Fr In a history written by Audibert Durand, Minister of Saintonge, it says the population in the area around Saintonge had stabilized by 1684 and the large immigration was finished before that time: with one exception. There was one large group of 600 people who left in 1687. p 506

Bulletin de la Societe de l'Histoire du Protestantisme Francais, vol cxxvii

[Did they leave before and had children in another country??? Unlikely ...OR were they with the large group leaving in 1687??]

1687 **France** **Fugitive** list was made up, in 1687, by people in France's La Rochelle area claiming property left by exiling Huguenots. It does not list dates of departure. It only lists claims on property left. It states that **Andre' & Suzanne Lamoureux and a sister had left France some time before 1687.**
THE PROTESTANT FUGITIVE LIST FROM SAINTONGE SAYS, IN PART:

"Item 25 through 29 are from a list of protestants from Saintonge, dated 1687."

"Column headings:

Names of Fugitives, Place they came from,

Goods they owned.

(Disposition of property.)"

Item 26 "**Andre' Lamoureux** des Meschers _there is about
Suzanne de la Tour
Su?e soeure (his sister)

200 pounds worth of goods
the furniture was sold for
28 pounds 5 sols

"Protestant Fugitive List from Saintonge", Dated 1687
French National Archives COTE TT 265, item 25 thru 29
Saints starts on page 273 -
Andre is on page 288 item 25 thru 29 -
National Archives in Paris, France, "A Record of the Protestant French Temples, 1665 & Recommendations of What to Do With Them" Cote TT 265; items 19-24, Copied and Translated by Kenn Garner, 1988

A letter from Deputy Mayor of La Rochelle, France

In a Statement kept at Paris National Archives, under code tt 265, page 288, we read: "Meschers. **Andre' Lamoureux** and **Suzanne Delatour** - Belongings worth 200 pounds and furniture worth 28 pounds 5 sols."
"This statement, not being precisely dated, seems to be posterior to the year 1685."
[I have copies of original French & English translation.]

1687 June England [André & Suzanne must have been in England at least by June 1687]
A 7 years residency in England or a colony was required before they could take out denization, which they did on 22 June 1694 in Bristol, England - **André & Suzanne Lamoureux** & 2 children are on Denization list - all "born in foreign parts"
"Denizations at Bristol, Eng." found in the Publications of the Huguenot Society of London vol XVIII, 1911 (942.1/L1 B4h Vol 18)
"Accompanied by his wife, **Suzanne LaTour**, and two children, Elizabeth and Jacques, he [**Andre' Lamoureux**] made his way to Bristol, England. With which port the sturdy shipmasters of western France had established a thriving trade. The records of the little French church which the fugitives promptly organized in Bristol shows that the colony maintained itself there for many years."

"A Line Of Descent," Carl William Smith, page 1

1687 About Where?? Jacques Lamoureux, son of **Andre' Lamoureux & Suzanne de la Tour** was born.
[France, England, Holland, Where? He dies later in England]

Date	Place	Event & Source
1687 Sept 25	Bristol, England	<p>"The register of the Huguenot congregation of Bristol, from its formation in 1687 to the close of the century, abounds in names..."</p> <p>Baird, C.W., <u>History of the Huguenot Emigration to America</u>, vol II p 158</p> <p>"That of Bristol, so numerously frequented even at its commencement, that it was too small to contain the crowd of religionists, who thronged the nave, and even the benches, round about the altar. The members of that church, established in 1687, were natives for the most part, of La Rochelle, Nantes, and the province of Saintonge, of Poitou, and of Guienne."</p> <p>Weiss, M. Charles., <u>History ...French Protestant Refugee ...Edit of Nantes to Our Day</u>, vol 1</p>
1688	New York, NY	<p>"Governor Dongan gave encouragement to the immigration of French Protestants and Irish into New York Province. In 1688, French Huguenots erected a church on what is now Marketfield Street." p 179</p> <p><u>The Iconography of Manhattan Island 1498 * 1909</u>, I.N. Phelps Stokes</p> <p>Huguenot migration "...principally they came to New Netherlands. From Gravesend they crossed to Flatbush and then to found New Rochelle across the Sound. They came to Princess Bay, Staten Island and spread out across the Island..."</p> <p>...Huguenots followed the routes of Dutch penetration, because ...the Huguenots were happiest with the Dutch people." P 22</p> <p><u>The Huguenot Migration in Europe and America, It's Cause & Effect</u>, Gilman</p>
1688 after Aug	New York City	<p>"It has pleased God to visit this city and the country with a new kind of measles, with sad after results, (recidiven)."</p> <p><u>Ecclesiastical Records, State of NY</u>, Hugh Hastings p1492</p>
		[First record of Pierre & Elizabeth Masse' in NY; five years after last record in France.]
1689 Apr 29	New York City	<p>Daniel Masse' born to Pierre Masse' and wife Elizabeth Mercereau</p> <p>Later married Ester Fourret in NY.</p> <p>Records of French Church of New York (de Nouvelle york)</p> <p>"The Masse' & Mercereau Families" by Kimball S Erdman</p>
1689 May 5	New York City	<p>Daniel Masse' son of Pierre Masse' and wife Elizabeth Mercereau is baptized.</p> <p>Records of French Church of New York (de Nouvelle york)</p> <p>"The Masse' & Mercereau Families" by Kimball S Erdman</p> <p>"Petticoat Lane was later known as, Marketfield street, and the site of the church is now entirely covered by the Produce Exchange. The building, to which a gallery was added in 1692, may then have seated from three to four hundred persons. ... the refugees were then rapidly increasing in number, and their church accommodations were not too many. Under date of October 10th, 1688, ..."Our French brethren are doing well, and their congregations increase remarkably by the daily arrival of French refugees."</p> <p>"In France their churches, once so numerous and flourishing, had all been destroyed or put to other uses; and their brethren, who had remained firm in the faith, had either been dispersed, like themselves, among the nations of the earth, or were reduced to wander about from place to place among the mountains and deserts of France. Here, on the contrary, they had once more a church of their own; they again possessed the inestimable privilege, for which they had abandoned all, of worshipping God according to the dictates of their own conscience, and a bright future, full of radiant promise, opened up before them, One is not surprised, therefore, to learn that they joined with heart and voice in their simple but impressive service; that they usually filled their "temple" to overflowing; and that as often as their circumstances permitted it, their brethren of the neighboring villages came to join them in their solemn worship. "It was here," says Dr. King, "that every Sabbath day the people assembled, for twenty miles round, from Long Island, Staten Island, New Rochelle, &c., for the public worship. Every street near was filled with wagons as early as Saturday evening, and in them they passed the night and ate their frugal Sunday repast, presenting a touching spectacle of purity and zeal."</p> <p>"Heretofore the French services, as far as is known, had always been held, in the Dutch church, in the fort. Since the English occupation they appeared to have been held during the interval between the Dutch services in the morning and the Church of England service in the afternoon. The hour was certainly inconvenient, and it is probable also that some of the Huguenots' shared, though not for the same reason, the known repugnance of many of the Dutch at attending church in the English fort. Add to these two considerations the numerical strength of the Huguenots at that time, and the propriety of building an exclusively French church becomes sufficiently apparent. All the Huguenots of New York did not, however, at once support this church. For some reasons not well understood the congregation to which Mr. Dallis ministered continued to meet in the Dutch church till 1692, when it finally united with the congregation worshipping in the church in Marketfield street: ..."</p>
1689	New York	<p>"In 1689 New York City alone sheltered some two hundred Huguenot families, and their number and importance were increased for some time by the accessions which they received in subsequent years. Nor did their strength prevent them from being everywhere cordially welcomed."</p> <p>Eglise Francoise a la Nouvelle york, Registers of the births, marriages, and deaths from 1688 to 1804; Rev Alferd V Wittmeyer, edit.; Found in Collections of the Huguenot Society of America. P xxi - xxiii</p>
1689 Apr 29	New York City	<p>Daniel Massé born to Pierre Massé and wife Elizabeth Mercereau</p> <p>Records of French Church of New York (de Nouvelle york)</p> <p>"The Massé & Mercereau Families" by Kimball S Erdman</p>
1689 May 5	New York City	<p>Daniel Masse' son of Pierre Massé and wife Elizabeth Mercereau Baptized</p> <p>Records of French Church of New York (de Nouvelle york)</p>

Date

Place

Event & Source

"The Massé & Mercereau Families" by Kimball S Erdman

The Huguenots in England

God works in mysterious ways to prepare a path for his people. Part of what led England to be Protestant was a King who had to change his churches to get a divorce. Then in 1665 there was a Great Plague and in 1666 a Great Fire, London had suffered a great reduction in their population, and work force. The political climate and space was right.

The Huguenots were first drawn to London. ... "The earliest of the new Huguenot settlements were established at Ipswich and Rye in 1681, within months of the first dragonnades. By the end of the century, many other French communities existed. All of these had their own ministers and congregations." - p. 38

Robin D Gwynn, Huguenot Heritage

"Exposed sometimes to annoyance and injury, as their skill and thrift excited the jealousy of native artisans, the strangers enjoyed for the most part the favor of the people among whom they had come to dwell, and found England a sanctuary both for their temporal interests and for their religion."

"...The contribution thus made to the industrial, the intellectual, and the religious strength of people was of incalculable worth."

Charles W. Baird, History of the Huguenot Emigration to America, p

[NOTE: Bristol is called a "New settlement"... The people came later there - 1687. akrc]

"Bristol, at that time second only to London in commercial importance... The registers of the Huguenot congregation of Bristol, from its formation in 1687 to the close of the century,... The marriages and baptisms that occurred among these friendly exiles, were occasions of special interest. It was a Huguenot fashion, very characteristic of that warm-hearted and cheery race, to honor such domestic solemnities by large attendance; and even during their persecutions in France, the danger of detection and punishment did not prevent them from assembling at such times in companies far beyond the limit set by the law..."

"This little colony of refugees composed a select and favored group. They enjoyed the patronage of the Bishop of Bristol, Sir Jonathan Trelawney... one of seven prelates whose resistance to James the Second precipitated the Revolution of 1688. [Is this rebellion why Andre' left England?] It was this good bishop's influence, doubtless, that procured for the refugees of Bristol the privilege of using as their house of worship the beautiful church known as St. Mark's, or the Guant's Chapel. ... [See Bristol map & pictures of this church.]

Baird, C.W., History of the Huguenot Emigration to America, vol II p 158-9

[The first record of Andre' & Suzanne in England is this in 1689. We know they left France before 1687. We don't know how much before that they were here. Where were they?]

1689 Dec 12 Bristol, England Judith Lamoreaux daughter of **Andre' Lamoureux and Suzanne LaTour** is born. Registers of the French Episcopal Church, Bristol, England

1689 Dec 16 Bristol, England Judith Lamoreaux daughter of **Andre' Lamoureux and Suzanne LaTour** is baptized. "Lamoreaux - 16 Dec. Judith ff. D'**Andre' Lamoureux** m^e de nauire cj deuant a Mesche', en Xaintonge, ou il estoit pilotte, et de **Suzanne la Tour** s. f. P. Daniel la George, sargettier, M. Judit Goyet, f. de Daniel reinaud, sargettier Nee le 12^o. Descairec, Min."

Records of the French Church, Bristol, England, page 8

1690 Mar 19 Bristol, England Jacques Lamoureux, son of **Andre' Lamoureux and Suzanne LaTour** Buried "Lamoreaux, -19 Mars. Jaques Lamoureux, f. d'**Andre' Lamoureux**, m^e de nauire, cj deuant `a Méché, en Xaintonge, ou jl estoit pillotte de nauire, et de **Suzanne Latour** s.f." [s f = sa femme or his wife]

Records of the French Church, Bristol, England, Enterrements, p 51

[Jacques is said to have been born before they came to England? There is no record of him being born in England. Family tradition says two children were brought out of France.]

Travel In England about 1700:

"They have several ways of traveling in England, and the prices are all fixed. The post is under a good regulation throughout and the horses are better than those in France. There are coaches that go to all the great towns by moderate journeys, and others which they call Flying Coaches that will travel 29 leagues a day and more; but these don't go to all places. They have no Messageries de Chavaux as in France, but you may hire horses for what time you please. The sea and the rivers also furnish their respective conveniences for travelling. I say nothing of the waggons, which are great carts, covered in, that lumber along very heavily; only a few poor women make use of this vehicle." [This section gives more details on houses & children, etc.]

David C. A. Agnew, Protestant Exiles From France, Vol 2, p 11

1690 Jun 26 New York City Ester Masse' born to **Pierre Masse'** and wife **Elizabeth Mercereau** Records of French Church of New York (de Nouvelle york)

"The Masse' & Mercereau Families" by Kimball S Erdman

1692 Oct 12 New York "...the Dutch minister, under date of October 12th, 1692, thus reports this event: "We must not omit to mention that the two French churches have been united, and that Dom. Peiret will perform service in the city for the most part, and Dom. Daille in the country all to be one church, and the income to be divided equally between them."

"...in 1692, and Mr. Daille's people, practically left without any church, naturally found a home with the brethren in Marketfield street."

Date	Place	Event & Source
1694 Jan 7	Bristol, England	<p>[This Daniel must have died before Nov 1895.] Records of the French Church , Bristol, England Daniel Lamoreaux son of Andre' Lamoureux & Suzanne LaTour. is baptized "Lamoureux – 7 Janv. Daniel f. d'Andre' Lamoureux, maister de nauires, Cy-deuant a Mesche', en Xaintonge, ou il estoit pillotte, et de Suzanne Latour, s. f. P. David Godet, serruier, cousin dud. Erffan. M. Suzanne Mettquier, f. de Pierre Mettquier, pilotte, avant son mariage Suzanne Labe'. Ne 24^o. J. Tinel, Pasteur." Registers of the French Episcopal Church , Bristol, England, p 6 [This Daniel died before Nov 1895. See birth of 2nd Daniel]</p>
1694 June 22	Bristol, England	<p>Andre' & Suzanne Lamoureux & 2 children are on Denization list all "born in foreign parts" This required a 7 year residency. "(1694 June 22.) Daniel De Bondt. [listed on previous page 'at Bristol'] John Croll. [All entries in this section are: Peter Lucadou.... "born in foreign parts"] Richard Monck. Andrew Lamoureux, Susanna, his wife, Elizabeth and Judith, their children. Peter Bondecou, Peter Sneew ..." [the list is continued.] [two other families are on this page, all others are single] "Andrew Lamoureux, Suzanne, his wife, Elizabeth and Judith, their children." [Note: No son Daniel is listed. He died before this OR was England born...?] "Denizations at Bristol, Eng." found in the Publications of the Huguenot Society of London vol XVIII, 1911 (942.1/L1 B4h Vol 18), p 235 [To do business on England soil you had to be British. This also showed that they had probably given up on being able to go back to France. Andre had been out of France for at least 7 years. The following record says they had to have a 7 years residency in England or a colony before they could take out denization, which suggests they left France in 1687.]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Denization given at London on 22.6.1694, for Andre and his wife, Suzanne LaTour and their daughters Elizabeth and Judith. He was from Meschers and Judith was baptized in Bristol on 5.7.1689, as was a son, Daniel, 1695. They moved to New York in 1700." <u>The Gold Book, Vol IV, handwritten, by Jean Rivierre, found in France,</u> <u>Jan 2000 by Allen Steele <AllenSteele@compuserve.com</u> "...denizens were not Englishmen. Like subjects they had access to property, but in other respects they remained separate, in a class of their own, and had to meet heavier fiscal pressure. ...Their offspring, when they had been born in England, were technically English, but they had not been cut loose from the many ties still linking them to the immigrant communities. ...the 'native born' encountered the increasing suspicion of the Establishment." P 53 Bernard Contret, <u>The Huguenot in England Immigration and Settlement c 1550-1700</u></p>
1695 Mar 25	Bristol, England	<p>Andre' Lamoureux, "cap. De navire, cy devant de Mesche', ses anis." Captain of a ship, comes from Meche her friend or his friend, plural, but not their friend, is witness to Bedog-Roy Marriage Register of the French Episcopal Church, Bristol, England [NOTE: tisseran = weaver; beaufreere de l'espoux = brother-in-law of the groom, because of the 'x'; tesseran = witnesses; soeur de l'espouze = sister of the bride; cousin par alliance = cousin by alliance; et Andre' Lamouroux, cap. De navire, cy devant de Mesche', ses anis = Andre' Lamoreaux, captain of a ship, before (front) from Méché'. NOTE: it doesn't say born in Méché' like all the others.]</p>
1695 Nov 29 Before	England?	<p>Daniel son of Andre' & Suzanne Lamoureux. dies [Their first Daniel must have died because they also named their next child, Daniel.] [He must be buried in Bristol.] [FIND HIM.] [Were there more children who died here or in France?]</p>
1695 Nov 29	Bristol, England	<p>Daniel Lamoureux, son of André Lamoureux and Suzanne LaTour is born [This is their 2nd son Daniel.]</p>
1695 Dec 1	Bristol, England	<p>Records of French Episcopal Church of Bristol, Hug Society London, v 20 Daniel Lamoureux, son of Andre' Lamoureux and Suzanne LaTour is baptized. "Lamoureux – 1 Dec.. Daniel f. de Andre' Lamoureux, maister de nauire, cj deu. Méché', en Xaintonge, pillotte, et de Suzanne Latour, s. f. P. Daniel Reynaud, sargettier. M. Liaude Badeau, de Saint George, en Xaintonge. Ne. 29^o Nouembre dernier. J Tinel, Pasteur. (1695 is not part of the record but is at the top of the page. DK Martin) Registers of French Episcopal Church of Bristol, Eng. P 9 A.J. Lamoureux records the information as follows: "1695 Lamoureux – 1 Dec, Daniel f. de André Lamoureux, maistre de nauire, cj deu. de Méché, en Xaintonge, pillotte, et de Suzanne Latour, s. f. P. Daniel Reynaud, sargettier. M. Liaude Badeau, de Saint George, en Xaintonge. Né 29^o Nouembre dernier. J Tinel, Pasteur.</p>

Date	Place	Event & Source
		<p>"This quaint, old style French record reads as follows in English, the year 1695 being no part of the entry as it appears at the top of the page: <i>"Lamoureux – 1st December. Daniel son of André Lamoureux, shipmaster, formally of Méché, en Saintonge, pilot, and of Suzanne Latour, his wife. Witnesses: Daniel Reynaud, serge weaver, Mme. Liaude Badeau, of Saint George, in Saintonge. Born 29th Novembre last. J Tinel, pastor."</i> <i>A.J. Lamoureux "The Lamoureux Record," Oct, 1919, p 3</i> [NOTE: This record DOES NOT say Andre was there or not! Last record of Andre' Lamoureux in England is March 25, 1695. He probably was there? Suzanne Lamoureux is obviously there for the birth. They are not in NY till 1700.]</p>
1695- 1699	New York	<p><i>New York Tax Lists Vol II, 1695-1699 and East Ward 1791 - Page 226</i> <i>Daniel Meseroo [Mercereau] Estate in Sd house 7 00 01 00 02</i> <i>New York Tax Lists Vol II, 1695-1699 and East Ward 1791 - Page 226</i> <i>From: "Isabelle Cluff" <ilhc@home.com> Date: Mon, 6 Nov 2000</i> <i>Subject: - New Mercereau data - from Treemaker Genealogy Library at Ancestry.com)</i> [Are they listed in 1695 or 1699? No André?] [Find Denization for Masse – look in: "Letters of Denization and Acts of Naturalization for Aliens' in England and Ireland, 1603-1700" Edited by William A. Shaw, Litt.D. 1911 (LDS Film #324,513, Item 2) <i>David C. A. Agnew, Protestant Exiles From France, Vol 2 p 32-37</i></p>
1696 May 22	N Y City	Jeanne Masse' born to Pierre Masse' and wife Elizabeth Mercereau Records of French Church of New York (de Nouvelle york)
1696 July 5	N Y City	Jeanne Masse' daughter of Pierre Masse' and wife Elizabeth Mercereau is Baptized Records of French Church of New York (de Nouvelle york) <i>"The Masse' & Mercereau Families" by Kimball S Erdman</i>
NEW YORK CITY – 1690'S - 1700'S		
<p><i>"Stoutenburgh in his 'Documentary History of Oyster Bay', says, 'These early Dutch people in America were a home loving people and lived very much to themselves and intermarried much. They were very much devoted to their children and kept them under the family roof; building additions to their homes when they married. They were good and loyal citizens and love their God and their country.'</i> <i>"If the husband or wife died it was customary for the survivor to marry again, often within a month or two and the children from both marriages were gathered into one house. Sometimes a widower with a number of children would marry a widow having as many or more, and to these new ones would soon be added. There were of course, a great many deaths among the children but after the period of early youth, the chances for life were good and many reached extreme old age. Many men were killed in battle or accident."</i> <i>"In contracting marriages it was the fashion for two or more children of one family to select partners from children of some other family. Sometimes the parents took part in the promotion of these multiple family alliances.</i> <i>"If a child died the parents had habit of bestowing its name on the arrival of the same gender and this was often repeated several times in case of a succession of early deaths. If either husband or wife died it was considered polite to name the first child of the new marriage after the departed spouse. The first son was almost always named for his paternal grandfather, and the second after his maternal grandfather and after these the uncles were honored. The girls maternal grandmother was first honored then the paternal grandmother and so on. This makes it comparatively easy for the genealogist to locate family names. Certain names were thus maintained through many generations.</i> <i>"In the matter of spelling names each man spelled according to his fancy. Down to about the time of the Revolutionary War there seems to have been no fixed rule for spelling. ..."</i> <i>Van Cott, Annie A., <u>The Female Ancestors of Losee Van Cott in America and Europe</u>. Introduction, p. i</i></p>		
1697	NYC	<i>Governor Fletcher is recalled partly for being too friendly with pirates.</i> <i>The Earl of Bellomont is commissioned.</i> <i>The Iconography of Manhattan Island 1498 * 1909, Stokes.</i>
1698 Mar 13	NYC	<i>Trinity Church was first opened for service. They had been using the fort.</i> <i>The Iconography of Manhattan Island 1498 * 1909,</i> <i>I.N. Phelps Stokes, NY 1915</i>
1698	NY	<i>A census of this year is mentioned.</i> <i>"Early History of the Sicard-Secor Family" by Gray NY G&B Record</i> <i>"The earliest enumeration of the inhabitants of the Province of New York was made in 1698 'by high sheriffs and justices of the peace in each respective county' at the direction of Governor Bellomont."</i>
<i><u>History of Westchester Co, NY, From Early Settlement to the Year 1900, chap XI</u></i> <i>Shonnard, Frederic, & Spooner, W W,</i>		
1699	New York	<i>Early French Huguenot settlers wanted to remain French. They requested their local leaders to petitioned their government to support and finance them in building up a Protestant settlement in the colonies. A letter was send and its answer was intercepted saying basically, 'NO! We did not kick the Protestant out of France to support them in a new land. Catch them and deport them back to France to be punished.'</i> <i>"...so much animosity should exist between the English, French and Dutch. ... they preferred 'going to the Mississippi rather than submitting to Lord Bellomont.' It will be remembered that it was at this time that some four hundred Huguenot families, anxious to make a final effort to retain their nationality, sent a memorial to Bienville, the explorer, to be remitted to Louis XIV., asking to be permitted, under the sovereignty of the King of France, and in the enjoyment of freedom of conscience, to settle themselves on the banks of the Mississippi. It was probably to this noble project that the French of New York referred in their interviews with Mr. Bemon, and to</i>

Date**Place****Event & Source**

which Pontchartrain, in the name of Louis XIV., made the unfeeling reply: "The King has not driven Protestants from France to make a republic of them in America." P xxx

Eglise Francoise a la Nouvelle york, Registers of the births, marriages, and deaths from 1688 to 1804; Rev Alferd V Wittmeyer, edit.; Found in Collections of the Huguenot Society of America.

The French in New York seemed to suffer for this disloyalty?? "Mr. Peiret, accompanied by the chief members of the church, waited twice on Bellomont, requesting to be informed in what they had been proven themselves either disloyal or disrespectful to the King or to him, and protesting their entire innocence of such charges. Bellomont, who had in reality no reasonable cause of complaint against them, as in all they had done, or had proposed to do, they had simply exercised their undeniable rights as free citizens, was obliged to disavow his agent; but he revenged himself in a way scarcely worthy of one in his position: he at once suppressed the annual pension of twenty pounds which he had hitherto allowed Mr. Peiret. In a petition addressed to Governor Cornbury, for the purpose of obtaining redress in this matter, Mr. Peiret says: "Milord Bellomont in Concil taking in Consideration how little both Mr. Vezey and yor petitioner did receive from their Congregations for their Annual maintenance did order that a sune should be paid to them both out of the revenues of this Province every year as a help to themselves and family to keep." P xxxi

Eglise Francoise a la Nouvelle york, Registers of the births, marriages, and deaths from 1688 to 1804; Rev Alferd V Wittmeyer, edit.; Found in Collections of the Huguenot Society of America.

"Paving of New York roads began in 1657 and continued throughout the last quarter of the century. Each householder was responsible for paving, at his own expense, a specific distance from his own door front towards the center of the street. Covered with good pebble stones, the new roads were graded to allow drainage into the waters surrounding the island. These pathways needed constant attention and periodic relaying; Beaver Street, for example, was paved four times between 1684 and 1701. The waterfront area posed special problems, and persons who lived on streets along the shore had to build wharves 30 feet broad between their property and the low water mark.

"The people of Manhattan drew their water from wells dug in the streets. ... Common Council designated well sites throughout the city and paid half of the expense of their construction. The inhabitants of the neighborhoods thus supplied with water paid the remaining costs, and a local resident was made responsible for maintenance of each of the stone wells.

"Clean, paved streets and available water assisted the authorities in their efforts to prevent and fight fires, the most grave threat to the growing city. ... For the tragic times when fires did start, the city required its householders to have water buckets available." p 82

Minutes of the Common Council quoted in New York City, 1664 - 1710 Conquest and Change, Thomas J Archdeacon, Cornell University Press, 1976.

"By the West Indies, it was common at that day, to designate the whole continent of America. Jean de Laet, one of the directors of the West India Company, wrote a 'Description of the West Indies,' the third chapter of which, entitled 'Virginia,' included an account of New Netherland. "...from Holland to Virginia in the West Indies."

1699

New York City

Charles W. Baird, History of the Huguenot Emigration to America, There is a tax list for 15 July 1799 listed in "Tax lists of the City of New York, Dec. 1 1695-July 15, 1699," 2 vols. New-York Historical Society, Collections Publication Fund Series, XLIII-XLIV. New York, 1910-11. [Find It]

[FIND: Masse, Mercereau, Lamoreaux on any of these?] [Check court records for same.]

DANIEL LAMOREAUX PARENTS & FAMILY GO TO NEW YORK

1700 before

New York

"Daniel L'Amoureux - - Meschers, Saintonge - before 1700 -
 "Born in Meschers, Saintonge. [Not true. He was born in Bristol.]

"Married June 28, 1719 to **Jeanne Masse**, daughter of **Pierre**.

"Died probably in Putnam County, N.Y.

"Daniel L'Amoureux was a son of **André L'Amoureux** and his wife **Suzanne La Tour**. His parents fled to Bristol, England, before 1689, where on November 29, 1693 Daniel was born and later baptized in the French Church there. [This is an error. That first Daniel died.. Ours was born in Bristol in 1695.]

"The family was in New York City by the spring of 1700, where the father, a shipmaster, was engaged in foreign trade. Daniel was a 'Freeman' in New York City on May 16, 1721, and was listed as a 'cordwainer.' He removed to New Rochelle before 1726, where he became a member of the English Church. Soon after 1732 he removed to Westchester County and finally into Putnam county, N.Y."

"(See Andre L'Amoureux)"

Huguenot Ancestors Represented in The Membership of The Huguenot Society of New Jersey, 1945, compiled by Dorothy W Taylor & 1956, compiled by Sara Morton Koehler; New Jersey

Their sources are listed as:

'Biographical Sketches and Index of Huguenot Settlers of New Rochelle, 1687-1776'

"...to discover some place unto them, though in America, where they might live and comfortably subsist, and at the same time keep their name and nation."

Charles W. Baird, History of the Huguenot Emigration to America, p 154-5

"I might have remained in France,' wrote Gabriel Bernon, the refugee, in his old age, 'and kept my property, my quality, and my titles, if I had been willing to submit to slavery.'"

Charles W. Baird, History of the Huguenot Emigration to America, v 1, p 277

Date	Place	Event & Source
1700 (about)	N Y City	<p>"God gave me the blessing of coming out of France, and of escaping the cruel persecution carried on there against the Protestants: and to express my thanksgiving for so great a blessing, I promise, please God, to observe the anniversary of that by the fast." p 311 Charles W. Baird, <i>History of the Huguenot Emigration to America</i>, v 1, Andre' (Lamoreaux), having heard of the new land of America, many of whose colonists were subjects of King George III, decided to take his family and any friends who dared venture in his ship, across the great Atlantic, secure in the thought that they would still be under the protection of this great sovereign." "The Life Story of David Burlock Lamoreaux", Edith I. Lamoreaux, p 2 [Did Andre' & Suzanne speak English or Flemish? Andre' must have had dealings with Dutch seamen as a pilot in France. How did he do business in England? He did read and write in French. He signed his name as a witness on church records. Did Suzanne? She signed with an "L" on a record in 1720. Their son Daniel spoke and wrote French and at least some English. He kept his business records in French. He wrote his children's names in English. Some of our family name's ordinances were done and recorded in Dutch Reformed Churches in NY. akrc]</p>
1700	N Y City	<p>"Daniel Lamoureux was the son of André Lamoureux, a native of Meschers in Saintonge. His mother was Suzanne La Tour. Daniel was born in 1695 in Bristol, England, but the family was in New York City in 1700. Daniel married Jeanne Massé, daughter of Pierre and Elizabeth (Mersereau) Massé and moved to New Rochelle by 1726, which he left after 1732 for northern Westchester County and finally the present Putnam County. <u>Ship Passenger Lists, N Y & New Jersey (1600-1825)</u>, Carl Boyer</p>
1700	New York New York	<p>NY has always been the financial center of our country. "Other immigrants with earliest known dates, ...Daniel Mercereau, 1689; (Mercereau) ...Jacques Many, 1692; ... André Lamoureux, 1700; ...the French citizens, shows that they were men of note in business and public life of the time." P 222 "From Rouen came ...Pierre Chaperon, ... "ln 1703 the governor authorized ...a French and English school in the city of New York." P221 Fosdick, L. J., <u>the French Blood in America</u>, Baltimore, 1973.</p>
1700 May	N Y City	<p>Suzanne de Latour Lamoureux witnesses a baptism at the French Church Records of French Church of New York (de Nouvelle york) p 72 [First NY record. Five years after last record of Andre' & Suzanne Lamoreaux in England.] "Bapteme – Aujourdhuuy mecredy 15me. de May 1700 mons^r Peiret Ministre aprest la priere du matin a Batize Suanne Garnier nee le 4e de ce mois fille de Isaac Garnier Et d'Elizabet Doubled presentee au St Bateme par Jean Coutant et Susanne de la tour parein et marine. Jean Coutant Isaac Garnier Peiret, ministre Registers of the births, marriages, and deaths of Eglise Francoise a la Nouvelle york from 1688 to 1804; Rev Alferd V Wittmeyer, edit. Found in Collections of the Huguenot Society of America, vol I "An old Huguenot custom required the presence of numerous relatives and friends, on such occasions [i.e. marriages & baptisms] <u>History of the Huguenot Emigration to America</u>, C.W. Baird vol II p 99 "A married, woman or widow, at times used her maiden name..." e.g. Susanne de la tour. "French Protestant Refugees Relieved Through The Threadneedle Street Church, London 1861-1687, by Hands & Scouloudi, Huguenot Society of London, vol XLIX, p 20. "...the order of the signatures, which is sometimes helpful in determining the relationship of the signers, has been strictly maintained. A little inspection will show, for example, that the relatives & friends of a couple usually sign the record of the marriage in two separate columns. And this literal exactitude has been carried so far as to reproduce, as near as possible, the exact 'marks' of those who could not write their own names. At first these are very few, and this fact speaks well for the quality of the refugees who came here; but later on, when means of education were scarcer and more difficult to obtain, they become more numerous." Introduction to the "Registers of the births, marriages, and deaths of Eglise Francoise a la Nouvelle york from 1688 to 1804"; Rev Alferd V Wittmeyer, edit.;</p>
<p>Index to "New York French Church records, Staten Island, New York, 1694-1886 - LDS Film #509,193- lists: Lamoreaux (Lamourau) André 92:164; Catherine 85; Daniel 155; 155; Jeanne 155; Judith 147; Susanne 99 LATOURE (De La Tour) Marguerite 12 Susanne 72 CHAPERON Judith 158: Pierre 141 147; Marie 6 CHADEAYNE (CHADAINE) Blanche 229; Elizabeth 286; Ester 229; Henri 30, 229; Jean 24; Marie 13,30 There are many Mercereau & LaTourette entries listed. See also records of the Dutch Church item #3 on the same film: LDS #509,193. These seem to be the same entries as in "Registers of the births, marriages, and deaths of Eglise Francoise a la Nouvelle york from 1688 to 1804; Rev Alferd V Wittmeyer, edit.</p>		
<p>"The French Reformed Protestant Church of New York, "Pine and Nassau Streets, Manhattan (was) organized (in) 1688 by Rev. Pierre Peiret as Eglise francaise a la Nouvelle York. Originated with occasional French services held in Church in Fort ... from 1628. Incorporated Feb 20, 1796. First services in private dwellings to 1689, when occupied stone church on Market Street (Petticoat Lane). Cornerstone of church laid July 8, 1704 by Lord Cornbury, ... Known as La Temple du St. Esprit. First clergyman, Rev. Pierre Peiret, 1688-1704. <u>Inventory of the Church Archives of New York City</u>, Reformed Church in America prepared by Historical Records Survey, WPA, NY Aug 1939 p 35</p>		

Date **Place** **Event & Source**

It was in the year 1688 that the French first built a house of worship for their exclusive use. This was a very humble chapel on Marketfield Street, near the battery, and...

"It was here," says Dr King, "that every Sabbath day, the **people assembled from twenty miles** around, from Long Island, Staten Island, New Rochelle, and other points for public worship. Every street near was filled with wagons as early as Saturday evening, and in them many passed the night and ate their frugal Sunday repast, presenting a touching spectacle of purity and zeal.

"This house proved too small... a second and larger, a plain stone edifice nearly square, which was built in 1704, directly opposite the Custom House on Pine Street. ...The church in New York was named 'L'Eglise du St. Esprit' (The Church of the Holy Spirit) ... Pine Street..." "the church reached its highest point of development ... 1690 to 1750, declining in the next half century, largely because of the Revolutionary War."

"Among the names of the members are such families as Quintard... **Lamoureux**,...

"For over 40 years Rev. Louis Rou was pastor of the French Church. In this period trouble arose over the absorption of the French Church in New Rochelle by the Episcopalians."

Fosdick, L. J., The French Blood in America Baltimore, 1973. p 227

Also in "New York French Church records, Staten Island, New York, 1694-1886 LDS Film #509,193

[The following information was sent to April Coleman by Duane L'Amoureux in a letter, 1991. He said his brother had done research and found the information he was sharing. He didn't give any sources for his info. I would like to check early New York records to see sources & prove accuracy of this info. Details of the Lamoureux Family as it moved up the Hudson River, given in this same letter, have been proven true. Some details seem to be mixed up, maybe not. Someone needs to check this information for original sources... & then let me know what they find. akrc]

[I need sources for the following detail from Duane L'Amoureux 1991 letter:]

"Suzanne is also shown very often as an active person. I understand in the English Records from New York, which are now in London, Suzanne appears before the town council requesting (demanding?) a better education for the children. Andre first appears in the Civil Records of New York as a resident of Brooklyn in 1701"

[Is this assumed because of this one 1700 record? If not I want the other records!]

Suzanne "She made sure her children were educated."

[True, we have **Daniel's** account book. He wrote in French and some in English. And both of the daughters signed their own names to the French Church Records in New York.]

Source:

"A L'Amoureux Family History as we Approach 300 Years In America," Duane L'Amoureux in a letter to akrc, 1991

[FIND: Old New York records. Look for Suzanne on city records.]

1700s

1702 Queen Anne's War between the British and the French in North America begins.
1700 - 1749 Colonial New York Continuous fighting with the French (& Indian)
pre-revolution War out of Niagara H. Swiggett
This resumed again 1754-1763

1702 May NYC The Iconography of Manhattan Island 1498 * 1909, Stokes
Edward Hyde, Lord Cornbury, arrived in New York to act as Governor
New York City, 1664 - 1710 Conquest and Change,
Thomas J Archdeacon, Cornell University Press, 1976.
"Gov Bellomont was succeeded by Edward Hyde, Lord Cornbury, a cousin of Queen Anne, but a man of bad morals and a spendthrift,

The Iconography of Manhattan Island 1498 * 1909, Stokes.
New York New York Governor "Cornbury was appointed successor to Bellomont June 13, 1701; commissioned September 9, 1701; arrived May 3, 1.702:
"Says Dr. Dix in his History of Trinity Church: "The Clergy" (of the Episcopal Church) "regarded his arrival as a great deliverance; and no wonder, considering the reign of terror which he found here. Letters are extant from the Rev. John Bartow and other Missionaries of the Venerable Society, graphically depicting the perils of the Church (of England) under the administration of Bellomont and Nanfan, and hailing the arrival of the new Governor as an auspicious event."

Ecclesiastical Records, State of NY, Hugh Hastings p 1489

[The fort was renamed "Fort Anne" by Cornbury for his cousin Queen Anne. It had been Fort Orange. Also later it was Fort William]

1702 June New York Gov Cornbury is commanded to "...cause Her Majesty to be proclaimed Queen of England, Scotland, France and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, Supreme Lady of the Province or New York and Plantations of the same..."

Ecclesiastical Records, State of NY, Hugh Hastings p 1492

1702 Summer NYC During this summer there raged in the city an epidemic [of typhus?] so severe ... many of the people fled into the country and Lord Cornbury himself retired to Jamaica, Long Island. [Losee were on Long Island.]

The Iconography of Manhattan Island 1498 * 1909,

"...the hand of God that has gone forth against us in epidemical contagious sicknesses for more that the space of one year past, which greatly distressed us..." [small pox?]

John R Brodhead, agent.

Documents Relative to the Colonial Hist - State of New York... vol III, p 419-420

Date	Place	Event & Source
		<p>“...the great mortality just then prevailing. More than five hundred had died in the space of a few weeks, and that very week about seventy had died.” [small pox?]</p> <p>“About this time the Rev. Mr. Bartow, a missionary of the Society for Propagating the Gospel, settled in Westchester, and began a work for the Episcopal Church in that section, which continues to the present time.”</p>
1702-1713		<p><u>Ecclesiastical Records, State of NY, Hugh Hastings p 1492</u></p> <p>“In 1702 England declared war against France and Spain. The contest was prolonged until 1713. Canada was the objective point of the English, until they finally conquered it In 1763.”</p>
1702 June	New York	<p><u>Ecclesiastical Records, State of NY, Hugh Hastings p 1492</u></p> <p>“...all the Gentlemen and Merchants of the City of New York cause Her Majesty to be proclaimed Queen of England, Scotland, France and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, Supreme Lady of the Province or New York and Plantations...”</p>
1703 Jan 13	NY City	<p><u>Ecclesiastical Records, State of NY, Hugh Hastings p 1492</u></p> <p>Andre' Lamourau witnesses Beau-Gaillard marriage at the French church in NYC.</p> <p>[Witnesses at baptism are Godparent.]</p> <p><u>Registers of the Births, Marriages, and Deaths, of the "Eglise Francoise a' la Nouvelle York", from 1688 to 1804, edited by Wittmeyer, Baltimore, 1968. collections of the Hug. Soc of Am..</u></p> <p>David Kendall Martin's notes of French Church say: “Mariage – Aujourd'hui mecredi 13. jour jenvier 1703 avant la priere á ete beny le mariage de Daniel bueau et Ester gaillard par monsieur peiret minister de leglise. Daniel Gaillard Daniel Beau André Lamourau Eater Gaillard Peiret min.”</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><i>André Lamoureux</i></p> <p>“the signature of ANDRÉ LAMOUREUX as a witness TO THE MARRIAGE OF Daniel Bueau on January 13th 1702/3, from the original records of the Eglise Francoise a la Nouvelle York, last owned by the French Church du Saint-Esprit (111 East 60th Street, New York 10022) and now lost; a negative photostatic copy of these records is owned by the New-York Historical Society who provided the poor xerox copy of this portion of the records (below) from which the above facsimile was traced by Anne Kennedy Martin, June 1974.” [see 1720 May 29 for Suzanne's] Letter from David Kindall Martin, Mouse Hill, West Chazy, NY</p> <p>[André witnessed the marriage – Suzanne witnessed the baptism of the child.]</p>
1703/4 Jan 13	New York City	<p>Suzanne Lamoureux witnesses Beau-Gaillard daughter baptism at the French church in NYC</p> <p><u>Records of French Church of New York p 99</u> The gold Book says (Jan 1, 1703)</p> <p>“Bateme- Au jourdhuy Samedy pm^{er} jour Januier 170¼ a Este Baptisee Ester files de Daniel Buau et Ester Gaillard Est nee le 25 x^{bre} dernier a este presentee au baptesme par Daniel gaillard et par maraine Suzanne Lamoureux batisée par mr Peiret Peiret m. Daniel Gaillard”</p> <p>[No signature listed? Did it have her mark “L”? Were Gillard & Lamoreaux families related or just friends?] [On a page from David Kendall Martin:</p> <p>“At this period it was still usual to reckon New Years Day in the old style as falling on 25 March and not on 1 January. Entries of temoignage in MS. 20 at first usage the old method but at times indicated the new: ...Here the printed date is amended to indicate the contemporary method of showing the ‘old’ & ‘new’ style,” e.g. - 1703/4 p 118. “French Protestant Refugees Relieved Through The Threadneedle Street Church, London 1861-1687, by Hands & Scouloudi, Huguenot Society of London, vol XLIX, Records of French Church of New York p 99</p> <p>[Note Dec 1699, Mar 1699-1700 and Oct 1700... The New Year was celebrated in March so the months from Jan thru March are written as 1699-1700, to show which year it was.] [What age were freeman – what were the requirements?]</p> <p>The French Reformed Protestant Church of New York, "Pine and Nassau Streets, Manhattan (was) organized (in) 1688 by Rev. Pierre Peiret as Eglise francaise a la Nouvelle York. Originated with occasional French services held in Church in Fort ... from 1628. Incorporated Feb 20, 1796. First services in private dwellings to 1689, when occupied stone church on Market Street (Petticoat Lane). Cornerstone of church laid July 8, 1704 by Lord Combury, ...”</p> <p>Known as La Temple du St. Esprit. First clergyman, Rev. Pierre Peiret, 1688-1704. p 35 <u>Inventory of the Church Archives of New York City, Reformed Church in America prepared by Historical Records Survey, WPA, NY aug 1939</u></p>
1703	New York	<p>“The edifice in Marketfield street having become too small in the meantime, “Mr. Peiret and the Cosistory were authorized in 1703, by an act of the Assembly, to sell the property and to apply the proceeds, and such other contributions as members and others might voluntarily make for that purpose, to the erection of a new and larger church, and, if they thought proper, to that of a dwelling house for the minister.”</p> <p><u>Eglise Francoise a la Nouvelle york, Registers of the births, marriages, and deaths from 1688 to 1804; Rev Alferd V Wittmeyer, edit.; Found in Collections of the Huguenot Society of America.</u></p>
1703	NYC	<p>The population of New York, city and county, was 4,436 <u>The Iconography of Manhattan Island 1498 * 1909, Stokes</u></p>

Date	Place	Event & Source
1703	NYC	<p>"In 1703 the governor authorized...a French and English school in the city of New York." Fosdick, L. J., <u>The French Blood in America</u>, Baltimore, 1973. P 221</p> <p>CENSUS "...Original tax assessment rolls compiled in 1703 and a census taken in the same year...In addition to names, these lists provide the estimated value of the estate and number of bondsmen and dependents for the city's householders and tenants....independent residents or heads of households in Manhattan's five central wards, the East, West, North, South, and Dock." <u>New York City, 1664-1710 Conquest and Change</u>, Thomas J Archdeacon p 43</p>
1703	NYC New York City	<p>New York City Census 1703: Lamoreaux Andrew Lamarue, listed as inhabitant of New York City; 1 male 16 - 60; 1 female 16-60, [Suzanne De laTour] 1 male & 1 female child under 16. West Ward [Judith & Daniel]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Jandain</p> <p>Daniel Janden is in east ward, 2 adult male 16 - 60, [Daniel & WHO?] 1 female 16 -60, [Catherine Lamoreaux] 3 male children, [Charles-1697; Jean-1701] [Who else? Another son B-Nov 1703] 1 female child under 16. [Marie-1698] <u>Documentary History of the State of New York</u>, by E. B. O'Callaghan, p 612 Albany, 1849. [Contains entire 1703 census of New York City-I have this.] <u>History of the City of New York</u>, David T Valentine, 1853 Doc of NY, 1703 Census of NY [DO I HAVE THIS?] <u>Early New York State Records, 1663-1772</u>, Carol M Meyers LDS Genealogical Library, entered in 1966. US/Can 974.7 x28m</p> <p>"It then appears in either 1702 or 1703 they [André & Suzanne] purchased 32 acres of what is now midtown Manhattan. André is listed on the 1703 census as a resident of the west ward of New York (midtown Manhattan) with Suzanne, Judith and Daniel. We know he was still a ships master at this time, so it is likely the 32 acres of farm land was purchased to give Suzanne a better place to raise the children. The purchase price of 32 acres of Manhattan was 15 pounds. This was a fair amount of money, so we can infer they were reasonably well off. It also indicates the land was cleared, and probably had a house. (As far as I can tell, the 32 acres is part of the Rockefeller property which now contains the United Nations Building. It was on the north side of Broadway, which was the only road up there in 1703.)"</p> <p style="text-align: center;">"A L'Amoureux Family History as we Approach 300 Years In America," Duane L'Amoureux in a letter to akrc, 1991</p>

FIND LAND RECORDS!!!!

[**Andre & Suzanne**, born between 1687 & 1643; & Judith & **Daniel**, born between 1688 & 1695; where is Elizabeth? She would be at least 18 yrs. No Dujean listed in NYC census 1703. Was she in New Rochelle or etc? Janden would have probably been Catherine & Daniel. Since the name is not spelled precisely the info may have been given by Suzanne instead of Andre.??]

[Neighbors are D Graw, Riersie, Cure, Reed, Tinbrook, Lamarue, Harring, Burley, Burkley, Risoe, D Bois,; Only a few French in the neighborhood.] p 620 [Very few people over 60!]

[See the map of NY Wards, 1703, in Lamoreaux Book.]

FIND LAND RECORDS!!!!

[This goes along with England records Judith was born in Dec 1689 – Daniel 1695. **Andre & Suzanne**, born between 1643-1687]

[Since the Lamarue name is not spelled precisely the info may have been given by Suzanne instead of Andre.??]

[Neighbors are, in this order: D Graw, Riersie, Cure, Reed, Tinbrook, **Andre Lamarue**, Harring, Burley, Burkley, Risoe, D Bois; very few French in the neighborhood.] p 620 [Very few people over 60!]

New York was divided into five wards; West, East, North, South and Dock Wards.

"The West Ward is the area located north of Beaver Street (which is north of Market Street) bounded on the east by New Street, (half way between Broad Street and Broadway), bounded on the west by the Hudson River. Originally the wards only went north to Wall Street. As the city expanded so did the East, North and West Wards."

[Basically the West Ward included people living on Broadway? I think. See Map. I gather that the Dock Ward was the most affluent, North was the poorest, South was generally well to do and East and West were in between or mixed. akrc]

[There were] "Seventy-four individuals or heads of [French] families in 1703, distinguished primarily from the records of the Eglise du Saint-Esprit"

"French New Yorkers also married primarily within their own group. Not a single one of the 44 weddings which took place in the Eglise du Saint-Esprit between 1689 and 1710 involved a non-French person."

New York City, 1664 - 1710 Conquest and Change,

Thomas J Archdeacon, Cornell University Press, 1976.

[FIND THESE "Tax rolls for July, September, and December 1703, and Feb 1703/4 estimate the value of the houses and estates, or simply the estates of slightly more than a thousand heads of families. These are found in the "Min(utes) Com(mon) Coun(cil), ... Klapper Library, Queens College, City University of New York"]

[Is this where D.K. Martin teaches or can he go there to research? It was on his postcard.]

"At the time the **spelling** of proper names, like the spelling of words in general, was far from being as definitely fixed as it is now. Not only so, but members of the church consisted of Normands, Picards, Rochelers, Poitevins, ...**Xaintongers**, ...' &c., and all these provinces then still retained some of their peculiarities of speech and writing. In identifying the names of persons, too much stress must not, therefore, be laid upon exact correspondence in the spelling."

Date	Place	Event & Source																																												
		<p>Introduction to the "Registers of the births, marriages, and deaths of Eglise Francoise a la Nouvelle york from 1688 to 1804"; Rev Alferd V Wittmeyer.</p> <p>Spelling- "...indulgent consideration of the difficulty of spelling out of names. Letters, i, m, n, and u, separately and combined, and also the letters c and t, may have been sometimes blundered, the old style of penmanship not sufficiently distinguishing them. The documents are in Latin, the Christian names have usually the termination of the dative;..." [Latin or Dutch, or French]</p> <p>David C. A. Agnew, <u>Protestant Exiles From France</u>, Vol 1 & 2</p>																																												
1703	New York	<p>"Mr. Burroughs went with me to Vendue where I bought about one hundred Rheem of paper which was retaken in a fly-boat from Holland and sold very reasonably here - some ten, some eight shillings per Rheem by the Lott, which was ten Rheem in a Lott. And at the Vendue I made a great many acquaintances amongst the good women of the town, who courteously invited me to their houses and generously entertained me.</p> <p>"The Cittle of New Yorke is a pleasant, well compacted place, situated on a Commoditous River which is a fine harbour for shipping. The buildings, brick generally, very stately and high, though not altogether like ours in Boston. The bricks in some of the houses are of divers coullers and laid in checkers, being glazed, look very agreeable. The inside of them are neat to admiration, the wooden work, for only the walls are plastered, and the Summers and Gist are plained and kept very white scower'd as so is all the partitions if made of Bords. The fire-places have no Jambs (as ours have) But the Backs run flush with the walls, and the Hearth is of Tyles and is as farr out into the room at the ends as before the fire, which is Generally Five foot in the Lower rooms, and the piece over where the mantle tree should be is made as ours with joyners work, and as I suppose is fasten'd with iron rodds inside. The House where the Vendue was, had Chimney Corners like ours, and they and the hearths were laid with the finest that I ever see, and the stair cases laid all with white tile which is ever clean, and so are the walls of the kitchen which had a brick floor. They were making great preparations to Receive their Governor, Lord Cornbury from the Jereseys, and for that end raised the militia to Gard him on shore to the fort".</p> <p>"They are Generally of the Church of England, and have a New England Gentleman for their minister, and a very fine Church, set out with all customary requisites. There are also a Dutch and Divers Conventicles as they call them, viz., Baptists, Quakers etc. They are not strict in keeping the Sabbath as in Boston and other places where I had bin, But seem to Deal with great exactness as farr as I see or Deall with. They are sociable to one another and Courteous and civill to strangers and fare well in their houses".</p> <p>"The English go fashonable in their dress. But the Dutch, especially the middling sort, differ from our women; in their habitt go loose; were French muches, which are like a Capp and a head-band in one, leaving their ears bare, which are sett out with jewells of a large size and many in number. And their fingers hoop't with rings, some with large stones in them of many Coullers, as were their pendants in their ears, which you should see very old women wear as well as young".</p> <p>"They have Vendues very frequently and make their earnings very well by them, for they treat with good Liquor Liberally, and the customers drink as Liberally, and generally pay for't as well, by paying for that which they Bidd up Briskly for, after the sack has gone plentifully about, though sometimes good penny worths are got there".</p> <p>"Their diversions in the winter is Riding Sleys about three or four Miles out of Town, where they have houses of entertainment at a place called the Bowery, and some go to friends houses who handsomely treat them. Mr. Burroughs carry'd his Spouse and Daughter and myself out to one Madame Dowes, a Gentlewoman who lived at a farm house, who gave us a handsome entertainment of five or six dishes and choice Beer and metheglin, Cyder, etc., all of which she said was the produce of her farm; I believe we met fifty or sixty slays that day; they fly with great swiftness and some are so furious that they will turn out of the path for none except a Loaden Cart. Nor do they spare for any diversion the place affords, and sociable to a degree, they'r Tables being as free to their Naybours as to themselves".</p> <p>Private Journal kept by Madam Knight in a Journey from Boston to New York in the year 1704, pp. 66-71.- Quoted from Dix, 159. Found in - <u>Ecclesiastical Records, State of NY</u>, Hugh Hastings p 1551</p>																																												
1704 before Sept	NYC	<p>[At the death of their minister the heads of families signed a petition.]</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td colspan="2"><i>(Signatures of heads of families to decisions at death of Rev. Peiret)</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td>L. Bongrand</td> <td>Jean Barberie an.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Daniel guillard</td> <td>Jean David acnien</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Josué David</td> <td>Paul Droulhet an.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Viencent Tillou</td> <td>Auguste Jay anc.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Elie pelletreau</td> <td>Elias neau ancr.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Jean perlier</td> <td>P. nontels</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Jean Le cheullier</td> <td>Nicolas Jamain</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Denis Richer</td> <td>Estienne De lancecy</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Jean faget</td> <td>André Lauran [Who???</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Jean Lafont</td> <td>f. Viencent</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Jean Calzalz</td> <td>Augustus Grasset</td> </tr> <tr> <td>J. garreaau</td> <td>rené Foucaut</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Thomas Bayeux</td> <td>André Foucaut</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Elias Boudinot</td> <td>P Bontecou</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Daniel Nenard</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Benjamin Dhariette</td> <td>D. Jandin</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Abraham Giraud</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Jean Magnon</td> <td>Isaac Garnier</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>P. Soumain</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Pierre Morin</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>A. Bonin</td> </tr> </table> <p>The next entry says "Aujourduy dimanche dixieme de Septembre 1704, les chefs de fammille etant assemblés avec le consistoire Sont demeurés d'accord qu'on Eceiroit par la premiere ordinaire a</p>	<i>(Signatures of heads of families to decisions at death of Rev. Peiret)</i>		L. Bongrand	Jean Barberie an.	Daniel guillard	Jean David acnien	Josué David	Paul Droulhet an.	Viencent Tillou	Auguste Jay anc.	Elie pelletreau	Elias neau ancr.	Jean perlier	P. nontels	Jean Le cheullier	Nicolas Jamain	Denis Richer	Estienne De lancecy	Jean faget	André Lauran [Who???	Jean Lafont	f. Viencent	Jean Calzalz	Augustus Grasset	J. garreaau	rené Foucaut	Thomas Bayeux	André Foucaut	Elias Boudinot	P Bontecou		Daniel Nenard	Benjamin Dhariette	D. Jandin		Abraham Giraud	Jean Magnon	Isaac Garnier		P. Soumain		Pierre Morin		A. Bonin
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Viencent Tillou	Auguste Jay anc.																																													
Elie pelletreau	Elias neau ancr.																																													
Jean perlier	P. nontels																																													
Jean Le cheullier	Nicolas Jamain																																													
Denis Richer	Estienne De lancecy																																													
Jean faget	André Lauran [Who???																																													
Jean Lafont	f. Viencent																																													
Jean Calzalz	Augustus Grasset																																													
J. garreaau	rené Foucaut																																													
Thomas Bayeux	André Foucaut																																													
Elias Boudinot	P Bontecou																																													
	Daniel Nenard																																													
Benjamin Dhariette	D. Jandin																																													
	Abraham Giraud																																													
Jean Magnon	Isaac Garnier																																													
	P. Soumain																																													
	Pierre Morin																																													
	A. Bonin																																													

Date	Place	Event & Source
		<p>monsieur Laborie pour luy demander s'il veut nous venir precher et administrer les Sacremens dans la Circonstanceou nous nous trouuons (Signatures same – two colimns only and “Josué david” next to last of right...) “New York French Church records, Staten Island, New York, 1694-1886 LDS Film #509,193</p>
1704	New York City	<p>The French Church (l'Eglise du St. Esprit) was built "on the north side of Pine St. east of Nassau." <i>The Iconography of Manhattan Island 1498 * 1909, Stokes</i> “The Huguenot Church on Manhattan Island ...was established in 1628, ...now known as Eglise Francaise du Saint Esprit. ...The early church was of stone and stood on The Broadway, bounded by Naussau, Maiden Lane, and Pine Streets. The burial ground, containing the mortal remains of the most important Walloons and Huguenots, has long since disappeared in the March of Progress.” “Daille established churches at Hackensack, Staten Island, and New Paaltz.” “A second Huguenot Church was organized in New York in 1688 at the site of the Produce Exchange (Bowling Green and Petticoat Lane). The minister was Piere Peiret. In 1692, these two churches united. Daille took the circuit of churches; Peiret, the city Huguenot Church on Petticoat Lane. The growth was phenomenal. The Church outgrew itself by 1704, and on July 1, 1704, Lord Cornburry laid the cornerstone of the new Church at Pine Strees and a dwelling for the pastor.” “New Paaltz Church ... Built in 1772 at the site of the LaFevere House. ...The Huguenots were absorbed by the Dutch Church.” <i>The Huguenot Migration in Europe and America, It's Cause & Effect, Gilman</i> “As the French population increased rapidly from the flood of Huguenot refugees, a new church was needed. A fine stone structure was erected on King Street (now Pine Street).” “The Masse' & Mercereau Families” by Kimball S Erdman “The sale of the old church was soon effected; the sum realized was largely increased by special subscriptions; and on July 8th 1704, Lord Cornbury laid the corner-stone of the new church, naming it Le Temple du Saint Esprit. This name does not seem, however, ever to have been used, the society continuing to be known as the Eglise francois a la Nouvelle York. This was that unique church edifice” “The church in Pine street was finished towards the end of 1704; but Mr. Peiret, who had been the prime mover in its erection as he had been in that of the church in Marketfield street, did not live to see its entire completion. He died on September 1st, 1704...” Eglise Francoise a la Nouvelle york, Registers of the births, marriages, and deaths from 1688 to 1804; Rev Alferd V Wittmeyer, edit.; Found in Collections of the Huguenot Society of America. “...the new refugees, who left the kingdom, whether immediately after the revocation or after the fall of James II,... Massachusetts... New Oxford... Boston... The colony of New York was increased by so great a number of fugitives, that the French church of that city became for some time the metropolis of Calvinism in the New World.” P 334 M. Charles Weiss, <i>History... French Protestant Refuge... Revocation of... Nantes - Our Day</i>, vol 1</p>
		<p>[NOTE: Elias Neau's will written in 1722 mentions the following churches and ministers: <u>The Church of England, called Trinity Church</u> <u>The French Church, being Refugees, residing in the city of New York -</u> <u>Rev. Mr. Daniel Bondet, the present minister at New Rochelle</u> <u>Rev. Lewis Row, minister of the French Congregation in New York</u> <u>Rev. Mr. Thomas Poyer, minister at Jamaica, on Nassau Island,</u> <u>Rev. Mr. Jenny, Chaplain to the Forces at Fort George, in New York</u> <u>Rev. Mr. William Veseey, Rector of Trinity Church</u> The will of Elie Neau, see 1722 Aug 15</p>
1705	New York City	<p>Paving was ordered laid, south end of Broad Street & about the dock & custom house. <i>The Iconography of Manhattan Island 1498 * 1909, Stokes</i></p>
1700 - 1749 pre-revolution	New York	<p>Continuous fighting with the French (& Indian) <u>War out of Niagara</u> H. Swiggett This fighting resumed again 1754-1763 <i>The Iconography of Manhattan Island 1498 * 1909, Stokes</i></p>
1704-1706	New York	<p>“Rev. Jacques Laborie,... His ministry in New York was of short duration, extending over not quite two years, from October 16th, 1704, to August 25th, 1706. His ecclesiastic views were not, apparently, satisfactory to his people, who “paid him his wages and discharged him.” During Mr, Laborie's brief ministry, nothing of special note occurred in the New York church; but during the four years' vacancy which ensued, the French, ... were accused for the second time of treason against their adopted country. A certain ... master of the sloop ... pretended to have found on board, during a voyage he made in the latter part of 1706, some letters written in French ... This story, industriously circulated, caused the French great harm; and they at once appointed a committee, composed of Etienne de Lancey, Augustus Jay, Elie Neau, Abraham Jouneau, [more] ... to petition the authorities carefully to inquire into the whole matter. ... Lord Cornbury consequently issued an order, taken in Council, fully exonerating our refugees from the accusation brought against them; but not, of course, before their good name had greatly suffered from the wide circulation of so base and absurd a slander.” P xxxvi Eglise Francoise a la Nouvelle york, Registers of the births, marriages, and deaths from 1688 to 1804; Rev Alferd V Wittmeyer, edit.; Found in Collections of the Huguenot Society of America.</p>
1706	West Indies	<p>Andrew Lamoureux, captain of a merchantman is taken captive by a French Privateer in the West Indies...He gets free and comes home to New York and is then impressed to</p>

Date	Place	Event & Source
1706 May 4	West Indies	<p>serve in the British Navy. Someone writes a petition telling of his plight and presents it to the Governor of New York. This happens between March 15 and May 4, 1706. The letter authorizing impressments on this ship was written 15 March 1706, André's release letter was written on 4 May 1706. He was held on board less than two months.</p> <p>Andrew Lamoureux, captain of a merchantman procures his release from a French between Privateer in the West Indies... "Andrew Lamoureux... "being lately master of a sloop was unfortunately taken by French Privateer in the West Indies, and having procured his releasement Shipt himself at Curasoa on board the Sloop Orange in order for his transportation hither, but that upon his arrival here he was impreset to serve on board her Maj-ties Ship Triton Prize"</p> <p>"You are hereby required to re-lease the sd [said] Lamoureux from her Maj-ties sd ship and service..." Letter to Capt Miles from "His Excy Edward Viscount Cornbury" Fort Anne, NY Harbor 1706 NY Colonial Manuscripts Vol 51 p 125B NY State Archives Referred to in the 1919 Record of L. Family</p> <p>[Daniel would have been about 10 years old. Imagine his feelings having his father missing and then return...] [Last record of Andre'. See "The Pirate Letter".]</p>
1706 May 4	Fort Ann, NY	<p>"...there were traders...New York... men whose small sloops and schooners plied up and down the seaboard and into the West Indies." "...only to British ports and ship... only in British vessels" "Navagation Acts... stiff taxes... guaranteed markets, naval protection, and a network of credit."</p> <p><u>The American Revolution</u>, Edward Countryman, p19-20</p> <p>"Privateers ... were privately owned ships whose crew members had written permission ... to attack and seize any [enemy] ship during war. If the privateers were captured ... the sailors were supposed to be treated as prisoners of war. ... without the necessary permission letter the crew could be tried for piracy... Privateer crews were allowed to sell the cargoes of ships they captured and divide the money among the sailors according to a prearranged formula. They also could keep the captured ships, outfit them for privateering, and put them to work."</p> <p><u>Those Remarkable Women of the American Revolution</u>, Karen Zeinert, p60</p> <p>Andrew Lamoureux, ordered by Gov. Cornbury to be discharged from impressments in the British Navy.</p> <p>"Order for the discharge of Andrew Lamarue, capt. of a merchantman, impressed," Indexed in <u>Calendar of Historic Manuscripts in the Office of the Secretary of State, Albany, N.Y.</u> part II</p> <p>[This is the last record of André. When and where did he die? Where is it recorded?]</p>
1706 Summer		<p>"The city ... was much disturbed by the danger of an attack by French Privateers." [1702-1713 In America called, Queen Ann's War; in Europe called, War of Spanish Succession]</p> <p>"... reports that a French squadron under d'Iberville was coming to attack the city. One French privateer actually entered the Harbor." p 187</p> <p>"The Atlantic had never been free from pirates, but during the war with France (the so-called William's War) their number had increased greatly. Many ships sailed under the commission of a privateer, though in reality a pirate. Large fortunes were made, and many of the pirates hailed from New York, where they were well received by people of quality."</p> <p>The fort at the tip of the island was called several different names. Some of these include "Fort James" when James was in charge, then "Fort Anne", and "Fort George at the time of the Revolutionary War. It was the center of social and official New York.</p> <p><u>The Iconography of Manhattan Island 1498 * 1909</u>, I.N. Phelps Stokes, NY 1915</p> <p>"The court house records divide commerce into four spheres of activity: the importation of general merchandise, of rum, and of wine, and the exportation of furs. Each entry identifies the merchant responsible for the shipment and notes the value of the cargo and the duties paid in the case of imported rum and wine and exported furs. Using these figures, ... we can ...measure the extent of by individual merchants ..." p 60</p> <p>[Mr Archdeacon divides merchants into economic groups.] "These least active importers and exporters usually obtained products for their own use or engaged in small speculative ventures to supplement their main source of income. They pursued a variety of non mercantile occupations, but most frequently identified themselves as master, or ship' captains."</p> <p>"Masters engaged in commerce may often have been dealing in small parcels of trading goods given to them by merchants as <i>primage</i> to encourage the careful and expedient handling of their cargoes. In some cases, however, the masters did not import or export in their own vessels. This latter pattern suggests that they were as much part-time shippers who used their special knowledge to make promising small investments as they were 'merchants of opportunity' who only occasionally obtained items for trade." p 63</p> <p>"... three-masted ships which were the mainstay of the transatlantic route. ...sloops ... dominated the West Indian and the mainland intercolonial trade.... 50 tons, near the maximum for this class of single-masted vessel which carried a yard or two of topsail as well as a fore-and-aft mainsail." p 67</p> <p>"... some top New York merchants held shares in vessels." "Enterprising merchants also underwrote the privateering expeditions which began in New York in the 1690's. Respectable citizens found tempting the legal booty made available by the war with France and by the struggles against pirates." "Captain William ... Kidd was a man of standing in New York" before he was executed for piracy. Piracy and smuggling were a problem p 68</p> <p>"European vessels visited New York most frequently in the blustery months between November and April. London had become the key point of contact in the city's transatlantic trade. ... of the 21 which dropped anchor in the harbor during 1701 and 1702, 18 identified London and 3 Bristol as their terminal ports.</p> <p>"Sloops and brigs from the West Indies, the Atlantic Islands of the Azores and Madeira, and South America appeared in the city mostly in the spring months of April, May, June and in August." p 69</p>

Date	Place	Event & Source
		"Ships from other mainland English colonies crowded New York in August but also maintained contact during the other months." p 70 <u>New York City, 1664 - 1710 Conquest and Change</u> , Thomas J Archdeacon, 1976. [FIND NEW YORK HARBOR RECORDS - Andre' may have been one of these MASTERS. The business he built up may have been what Daniel was keeping accounts for in his record. Many craftsmen, like cordwainers, sold other merchandise also. This may have been Andre's business inherited by Daniel or it may have at least given him an inventory. ??? CHECK THIS OUT.]
1706 - 1710	New York	"Upon the departure of Mr. Laborie, the pastor of the French churches on Staten Island, the Rev. Mr. de Bonrepos served as supply until the arrival of the new minister. This was the Rev. Louis Rou, who officiated here for the first time on July 30th, 1710. Eglise Francoise a la Nouvelle york, Registers of the births, marriages, and deaths from 1688 to 1804; Rev Alferd V Wittmeyer, edit.; Found in Collections of the Huguenot Society of America. p xxxvi
1708 Mar	NYC	Lord Lovelace replaces Gov. Cornbury as NY Gov. in Mar; he arrives in Dec. <u>The Iconography of Manhattan Island 1498 * 1909</u> , Stokes
1708 Dec	NYC	Lord Lovelace replaces Gov. Cornbury; he arrives in Dec. <u>The Iconography of Manhattan Island 1498 * 1909</u> , Stokes
1708 Dec	NY NYC or New Rochelle?	Elizabeth Lamoureux Dusjean [daughter of Andre & Suzanne dies. [Daniel's sister] [From my old timeline]
1709 May	NYC	Lord Lovelace dies. Richard Ingoldsby fills in <u>The Iconography of Manhattan Island 1498 * 1909</u> , Stokes
1709 June 4-6	New York	"The French Church if New Rochelle, per Rev Mr Bondet, to Col Heath... offering to conform to the Church of England." "...in full conformity with the National Church of England... trust of your candor, sincerity & charity for the Refugee Protestants..." Signed by 29 members of congregation. <u>Ecclesiastical Records, State of NY</u> , Hugh Hastings p 1751
1709	New Rochelle	"Year previous to Rou's arrival, [1709] French church of New Rochelle, excepting 2 individuals conformed to Church of England. Rou, friendly with Church of England refused to go to New Rochelle either to preach or administer sacraments - making his own most zealot members encourage the dissidents to hold out, perhaps in fear their church too might be absorbed by Church of England." "His most zealot members seem to be..." "New York French Church Records, Staten Island, New York, 1694-1886 LDS Film #509,193 - [see entry for 1710 Jun 26] [Did Lamoreaux, Masse or etc sign this petition?]
1710 July 30	New York	"... the Rev. Louis Rou, who officiated here for the first time on July 30th, 1710." p xxxvi "The last considerable body of refugees had arrived in the same year as Mr. Rou; and the French church of New York , by these accessions from abroad, and its own natural growth, was then in numbers and wealth inferior to none, except Dutch. Moreover, the most cordial relations then existed between this church and the remaining churches of New York." P xxxvii "A year previous to Mr. Rou's arrival, the French with the exception of two individuals, conformed to the Church of England. Eglise Francoise a la Nouvelle york, Registers of the births, marriages, and deaths from 1688 to 1804; Rev Alferd V Wittmeyer
1710	New York	"...the very inaccurate census of 1710 " [in New Rochelle?] is mentioned as ..."so unreliable that some have discarded it altogether. It seems that the census taker did not speak French and made many mistakes. p 313 "Early History of the Sicasrd-Secor Family" by H.G. Gray NY Genealogical & Biographical Record, v 66, Oct 1937
1710 June	New York, NY	Robert Hunter called as governor till 1719 <u>New York City, 1664 - 1710 Conquest and Change</u> , Archdeacon <u>The Iconography of Manhattan Island 1498 * 1909</u> , Stokes
1710 Aug 27		Baptisms from the Dutch reformed Church - witnesses [Who?] "Isaac Garrje Elizabeth John Doble Elizabeth Doblets Judith de Lamoreur ." Collections of the NY Gen & Bio Society vol II "Baptisms from 1639-1730 in the Reformed Dutch Church, NY [This is André's Judith attending the Dutch Church. Elizabeth WHO?]
1711	NYC	In common council a market place is established. <u>The Iconography of Manhattan Island 1498 * 1909</u> , Stokes
1712	NY	A census of New York was taken in 1712 ... 5,840 people <u>The Iconography of Manhattan Island 1498 * 1909</u> , Stokes
1713	New York City	<u>History of Westchester Co, NY, From Early Settlement...</u> , Shonnard, & Spooner Daniel Lamoureux , apprentice as a cordwainer (boot maker) [age 17] [Who did he serve under?][Why boots?] [See 1720 May 16] The probability of Daniel being apprenticed to a Dutch craftsman is very high. [In the 1701 election] "Of the 16 cordwainers who cast ballots 15 were ... Dutch, [only one] was an Englishman." <u>New York City, 1664 - 1710 Conquest and Change</u> , Archdeacon
1714 Oct	England	Queen Anne dies, George I is King <u>The Iconography of Manhattan Island 1498 * 1909</u> , Stokes
1714 Nov 24	New York City	Daniel Lamoureux witness Beau-Gaillard son baptism at the French church in NYC

Date	Place	Event & Source
		<p>[age 1714-1695=almost 19] Records of French Church de Nouvelle york Found in Collections of the Huguenot Society of America, vol I “Bapteme – Aujourdhuy mercerdy 24e de novembre 1714. monsr. Louis Rou a Baptisé marie Buau nee le 20e de ce mois fille de Daniel Buau et Ester guillard presentee au St. Baptise pardaniel la Moureux et Elizabeth guillard Parain et Mareinne. ne le 6 du dit mois son parin auguste Grasset Et Catherine Lamoureux sa mere monsr L: Rou min: Daniel Lamoureux La marque / de Elizabeth Gaillard Registers of the births, marriages, and deaths of Eglise Francoise a la Nouvelle york from 1688 to 1804; Rev Alferd V Wittmeyer, edit.;</p>
1716	New York	<p>French Church -“John Fontaine, passing through New York in 1716 attended services twice at the French church. States, ‘The church is very large and beautiful and within it there was a very great congregation.’ He also speaks of a French club exiting in New York at that time. “New York French Church records, Staten Island, New York, 1694-1886 LDS Film #509,193</p>
1717-abt	New York City,	<p>“Pierre Chaperon son of Pierre Chaperon & Elizabeth Remy, ...married Judith, daughter of Andre’ Lamoureux. He was a member of the French Church of New York City 1717-1720, but was in New Rochelle as early as 1724, where he appears to have become a member of the English Church. “ <u>Biographical Sketches & Index of the Huguenot Settlers of New Rochelle</u>, 1687-1776, Morgan Seacord, 1941</p>
1718 June 29	New York City	<p>Pierre Chaperone, son of Pierre Chaperone & Judith Lamoureux, (daughter of Andre) is baptized in the French Church “The Lamoureux Record”, Oct 1919, AJ Lamoureux “Bapteme – Aujourdhuy dimanche 29^{me} de Juin 1718. qprest la priere du soir monsr louis Rou a baptise Pierre Chaperon ne le 16^{me} de ce mois fils de Pierre Chaperon et de Judith la moureux presente au St Baptesme par son Pere et Jeanne Bretin parain et Maraine. la marque + de Pierre Chaperon [These were “the mark of”] la marque & de Jeane Bretin Registers of the births, marriages, and deaths of Eglise Francoise a la Nouvelle york from 1688 to 1804; Rev Alferd V Wittmeyer, edit.;</p>
		<p>Found in Collections of the Huguenot Society of America, vol I [The +, & signs mean “the mark of”- which means they didn’t write.]</p>
1719 Jun 28	New York City	<p>Daniel Lamoureux married Jeanne Masse; French Church of New York. [Andre's children married French. All Daniel's children married English.] “Je (torn page) Daniel Lamoureux este marie anecque Janne Masse le 28 de Jeun 1719” [“anecque” is probably “avecque” married with?] Daniel's hand made account book says "Janne" not Jeanne [I have a typed copy – I put it on line at RootsWeb 2005] Also in Records of French Church de Nouvelle york [?] “Daniel had married Jeanne Massé (or Massee) on June 28, 1719, but there is no mention of this in the published records of the church.” A.J. Lamoureux, “The Lamoureux Record,” Oct 1919, p 3</p>
1720	Duchess Co, NY	<p>Daniel & Jeanne Lamoreaux Settled in Duchess Co, New York in 1720 Bard's <u>History of French Huguenots in America</u> as quoted in “The Life Story of David Burlock Lamoreaux”, by Edith Ivans Lamoreaux, p 2</p>
	New York City	<p>Andrew Jackson Lamoureux wrote in The Lamoureux Record #1 1919 p 4: There is “an unfortunate quarrel in the New York City French Church between 1723 and 1725” over church government. Which “caused the withdrawal of a number of families, some of whom went to New Rochelle. Among these” were Daniel & Jeanne Lamoureux. As shown by Daniel's account book record of children baptisms by New Rochelle Anglican Church minister. The Lamoureux Record edited by AJ Lamoureux, Oct 1919, p 4 “This controversy seems to have been over the Dutch Reformed or Episcopalian affiliation of the Huguenot Church.” <u>An Historical Sketch of L'elgise Francoise a Nouvelle York from 1638 to 1804</u>, by Rev. A V Wittmeyer, New York 1886 pp 30-41. “The Lamoureux apparently sided with the Episcopalian faction.” “Current View of Daniel Lamoreaux” by David Kendall Martin, Feb 1974, N York.</p>
		<p>[See French Church Division 1724-6] [If I read this right – this could mean that Daniel & Jeanne didn’t necessarily move to New Rochelle but instead attended the church there. They could have still lived in New York and had all church business done in New Rochelle. That would explain why some births & etc are not recorded in church records.]</p>
1720 May 18	New York City	<p>Daniel, 1st child, born to Daniel Lamoureux & Jeanne Masse' This [son Daniel may have died unmarried.] “Daniel Lamoureux fils de Daniel Lamoureux et de Jane Massie et ne le 18 de may 1720 Presante au Bapeme par Daniel Lamoureux et Susane Lamoureux Parain et Maraine le 29 de may 1720 Bapize par Monsieur Moulinar Ministre de La Nouvelle york”</p>

Date	Place	Event & Source
1720 May 29	New York City	<p>Daniel's hand made account book. Found in the "NY Gen & Biographical Record" vol 104 (Oct 1973) as donated by David Kendall Martin. [See NOTE after 1751]</p> <p>Daniel, 1st child, of Daniel & Jeanne Lamoureux baptized. [father] Daniel Lamoureux & [Grandmother] Suzanne Latour Lamoureux were witness, She signed with a shaky "L". Jean Moulinars was minister. Records of French Church of New York City Daniel's hand made account book.</p> <p>"Baptisme - A la Nouvelle York le 29^{me} de May 1720. Auiourdhu y dimanche aprest laction du soir monsr Moulinars Baptise daniel lamoureux ne le 18^{me} de ce mois fils de daniel et Jeane la moureux Pere et Mere presente' au st Baptisme par Daniel la Moureux et Susanne lamoureux parreïn et mareine. J J Moulinars. Pasteur</p>
		<p>Daniel Lamoureux "L" (the mark of Suzanne!)</p> <p>Registers of the births, marriages, and deaths of Eglise Francoise a la Nouvelle york from 1688 to 1804; Rev Alferd V Wittmeyer, edit.; Found in Collections of the Huguenot Society of America, vol I Also in: Daniel's hand made account book- see 1720 May 18.</p> <p>"...the mark of SUZANNE (LaTOUR) Lamoureux as a witness to the baptism of her grandson, Daniel Lamoureux Jr., on May 29th 1720, from the original records of the Eglise Francoise a la Nouvelle York, last owned by the French Church du Saint-Esprit (111 East 60th Street, New York 10022) and now lost; a negative photostatic copy of these records is owned by the New-York Historical Society who provided the poor xerox copy of this portion of the records (below) from which the above facsimile was traced by Anne Kennedy Martin, June 1974." [see 1702/3 January 13, for André's signature] Letter from David Kendall Martin, Mouse Hill, West Chazy, NY [Grandfather Andre' was not a witness. Was he gone to sea or already dead?] [This is the last record of Suzanne. She would have been 50-60 years old. When did she die? Where is it recorded? We have no death or burial records of these people for several generations. Huguenots were not big on keeping death records. They must exist! Where are they?]</p>
		<p>Daniel Lamoureux's hand made account book. [See digitized copy of Daniel's copy book on AprilsAncestry.com. Entries of his children are in this record.] "The handwriting is good but the spelling is ... phonetic. ... not uncommon among even the educated in those days. The accounts and other entries show that he had as good an education as the average man of today, which may be considered a creditable attainment for those times." "Schools were few, poorly equipped and feebly supported." Family record written in French "... shows that the French immigrants must have preserved their own language with singular tenacity, and also that their association must have been largely restricted to their own people." "...they (the Lamoureux family) spoke French for nearly 40 years after their arrival in America." AJ Lamoureux, "The Lamoureux Record, A Study of The Lamoureux Family in America", 1939 [NOTE: 1720-1739 Daniel Lamoureux kept his records in French. but wrote his children's names in English, too.] Letter in possession of Isabelle Lamoureux Cluff, from Harold Dane L'Amoureux of Boston to David Kendall Martin of West Chazy, NY stating: "Miss Helen DuBarry had a wealth of Lamoureux keepsakes at one time. What may have become of them I do not know. I have some of her correspondence with Judge J.J. Lamoree as early as 1908, also letters between her and A.J. Lamoureux and it was my good fortune to exchange several letters with her myself in 1939. She was the daughter of General DuBarry and lived at Fort Montgomery, NY for a number of years...Later she was at Annapolis, MD, and Coronado, California" Letter in possession of Isabelle Lamoureux Cluff, written by Helen Dubarry dated 26 Mar 1939: "With the consent of my family I hope to Arrange to have Daniel's book go back to New Rochelle,...I have not yet decided What I will do with it...I shall probably leave it to a sister and one of my nephews." Isabelle Cluff</p>
		<p>Huguenot Burial - places to look Also look in the Dutch & English gravesites. "Huguenot Park, Staten Island, Richmond Co, NY ...Located not far from the site of the first French Church on the Island - not far from the old 'Huguenot' itself, and the old land grants and home sites on the eastern shore of the Island, " "While down the road (Huguenot Avenue) short distance on Arthur Kill Road, is the very old Huguenot Burial Ground, surrounded by stone masonry walls. "The first Huguenot Church on Staten Island was a log church, octagonal in shape. It survived until the American Revolution, when the British burned it..." <u>The Huguenot Migration in Europe and America, It's Cause & Effect, Gilman</u> "The Huguenot Church on Manhattan Island ...was established in 1628, ...now known as Eglise Francaise du Saint Esprit. ...The early church was of stone and stood on The Broadway, bounded by Naussau, Maiden Lane, and Pine Streets. The burial ground, containing the mortal remains of the most important Walloons and Huguenots, has long since disappeared in the March of Progress."</p>
1721 Jan 4	New York City	<p><u>The Huguenot Migration in Europe and America, It's Cause & Effect, Gilman</u> Judith Chaperone daughter of Pierre Chaperone & Judith Lamoureux (daughter of Andre') is baptized in the French Church "The Lamoureux Record", Oct 1919, AJ Lamoureux "Bapteme - Aujourdhu y mecredy 4^{me} de Janvr 1720/21 monsr Moulinars aprest la priere du matin a Baptise Judith chapron nee le 24^{me}. xbre. dernier fille de Pierre Chaperon et Judith [Lamoureux] son Epouse presentee au St Baptisme par Josue quereau et Judith Cantin Parain et maraine. J: J: Moulinars Pasteur. Josue Quereau Judith Quantein</p>

Date	Place	Event & Source
		Registers of the births, marriages, and deaths of Eglise Francoise a la Nouvelle york from 1688 to 1804; Rev Alferd V Wittmeyer, edit.; Found in Collections of the Huguenot Society of America, vol I
		NOTE: Dates were written in the old style. See Jan 1703/4 for details.
1721 May 16	New York City	<p>Daniel Lamoureux is made a Freeman after apprentice, during Mayoralty of Robert Walker, Esqu.; He was "registered" i.e. he had served an apprenticeship of prob. 7 years? [He was trained, as a cordwainer (boot maker) [age 24.] Apprenticeship seems to have been a 7 year service. Cordwan= long boots made from goats skin]</p> <p>"The Rolls of Freemen of the City of NY", NY Historical Society Collections 1885, p 101</p> <p>"In 1695, after the return of political calm, the city expanded it's electoral base by reducing the fee for purchasing a freemanship, which authorized it's holder to carry on his business and to vote. ... the new fee was set at ninepence (9d.) for persons living in the city since 1686. But many New Yorkers were reluctant to pay even this modest charge, ...</p> <p><u>New York City, 1664 - 1710 Conquest and Change</u>, Thomas J Archdeacon, Cornell University Press, 1976.</p> <p>[What are the requirements for freeman besides the money? Is there an age requirement?] [Daniel may have had to become a freeman after his father died for business purposes.] [Did Daniel vote?? Are there records?]</p>
1721/2 Jan 10	New York City	<p>André, 2nd child, born to Daniel Lamoureux & "Jane Massie" [Later Andrew married Elizabeth Covert.]</p> <p>"André Lamoureux fils de Daniel Lamoureux et de Jane Massie est ne le 10 de Janvier 172 (torn) Presante au Bapeme par Isaac quantain et Ester Massee parain et Maraine le 17 de Janvier 1721-2 Bapize par Monsieur Rouse ministre de La Nouvelle york"</p> <p>Daniel's hand made account book. [I have a copy, akrc.] and <u>Westchester Patriots</u>, Norman Davis, p 142</p> <p>[Note: DK Martin notes from Doug Negus say: "Baptême - Aujourd'hui mercredi 17^{me} de Janvr 1720/21 monsr Rou a Baptisé andré la Moureux né le 18e de ce mois fils de daniel la Moureux et de Jeane son Epouze présenté au St Baptesme par Isaac quantin et Ester Massé parrian et marainne." Registers of the Births, Marriages, & Deaths of the Eglise Francoise A la Nouvelle York from 1688 to 1804, edt. Rev. Alfred V Whittmeyer; Collections of the Huguenot Society of America vol. I (New York) 1886 (Baltimore 1968) this is how Harold?? listed his source for these records.</p> <p>[NOTE: Dates were written in the old style. See Jan 1703/4]</p>
1722 Jan 17	New York City	<p>André, 2nd child, of Daniel & Jeanne Lamoureux baptized. Isaac Quantain & Grandmother Ester Massé witness. "Ministre de La Nouvelle york", Monsieur Rouse (Louis Rou) Records of French Church of New York City Daniel's hand made account book.</p> <p>"Baptême - Aujourd'hui mercredi 17^{me} de Janvr. 1721/22", Monsieur Rou a baptesme andre' la Moureux ne le 10^{me} de ce mois fils de daniel la Moureux et Jeane son Espouze presente' au S^c Baptesme par Isaac quanin et Ester Massé parrian et Marainne L. Rou min: Daniel Lamoureux Isaac Quantain Ester Massé</p> <p>Registers of the births, marriages, and deaths of Eglise Francoise a la Nouvelle york from 1688 to 1804; Rev Alferd V Wittmeyer, edit.; Found in Collections of the Huguenot Society of America, vol I & Daniel's hand made account book. & Isabelle Cluff's notes on André's son André</p> <p>(Baptism---Today, Wednesday, the 17th of January, 1722, Monsieur Rou has baptized Andre Lamoureux, born the 10th of this month, son of Daniel La Moureux and of Jeane his wife, presented to the Holy Baptism by Isaac Quantin and Ester Masse, godfather and godmother.) Notes from Isabelle Cluff</p> <p>"Yesteryears Magazine" December 1963. Andre Lamoureux was offered for baptism 17 Jan 1722. Rev. Roux performed the baptism and Isaac Quantine was Godfather and Ester Masey was Godmother. "Registers of the Births, Marriages, and Deaths of the Eglise Francoise a' la Nouvelle York from 1688 to 1804", part of the Collections of the Huguenot Society of America, Vol. 1, New York, published by the Society, 1886. LDS microfilm # 1425594, item 2,</p>
1722 Aug 15	New York	<p>Elie Neau Will - Listing reverends of churches in New York & New Rochelle - In the name of God, Amen. I, <u>ELLAS NEAU</u>, of New York, merchant, being sick. I give and bequeath to the Parish Church and Corporation of <u>the Church of England, called Trinity Church</u>, the sum of Â20. [20 pounds] I leave to the Poor of the <u>French Church</u>, being Refugees, residing in the city of New York, Â20. [20 pounds]</p> <p>I leave to <u>Rev. Mr. Daniel Bondet</u>, the present minister at <u>New Rochelle</u>, and to <u>Rev. Lewis Row</u>, minister of the <u>French Congregation in New York</u>, to each Â10. [10 pounds] To <u>Rev. Mr. Thomas Poyer</u>, minister at</p>

Date **Place** **Event & Source**

Jamaica, on Nassau Island, and to Rev. Mr. Jenny, Chaplain to the Forces at Fort George, in New York, to each
 Â£5. [5 pounds]

To the wife of Mr. Paul Droillet, and to Catharine Jandine, widow, each Â£3.
 To Andrew Ecert and Daniel Mercherow, both of Staten Island, and to Mary Magon, widow, and to
Catharine Jandine, the balance due to me from them.

To Mr. David Ayrault, of Rhode Island, merchant, Â£40. [40 pounds]
 To the children of my sister Susanah, wife of John Girote, of Boston, Â£300. [300 pounds]
 To the children of my sister Rachel, wife of John Petell, of Boston, Â£300. [300 pounds]
 To Rachel, daughter of my sister, Susanah Girote, and to Susanah, daughter of my sister, Rachel Petell,
 each Â£30, and to her son Elias Girote, Â£40. [40 pounds]

"I give the sum of Â£50[50 pounds] for and towards the printing of 152 Hymns, composed by myself;
 which said sum of money I desire may be deposited in the hands of Rev. Mr. Lewis Row, minister of the French
 Church in New York, for the better effecting, and printing said Hymns in the French Language."
 I leave to Rev. Mr. William Vesey, Rector of Trinity Church, Â£25, [25 pounds] and to Alexander Moore, of
 New York, Â£20, [20 pounds] for their trouble in supervising this will.
 I leave all the rest of my estate to my loving cousin Elias Grefeller, and Jude Robineau, and I will them
 executors.

Dated, August 15, 1722 - Witnesses, Anthony Byvanck, Elisha Bonett, William Huddleston.
 Proved, September 17, 1722.

Isabelle Cluff" <ilhc@home.com, Wed, 6 Sep 2000,

Ancestry.com, Full Context of New York City Wills, 1708-28, Page 329

[I think the Daniel Mercherow is probably referring to Daniel Mersereau -- son of **Jean or John Mersereau & Elizabeth Dubois**.

[NOTE: The ministers of all the French Churches & others are listed in this will.
 Elias Neau's will mentions the following churches and ministers:

The Church of England, called Trinity Church

The French Church, being Refugees, residing in the city of New York -

Rev. Mr. Daniel Bondet, the present minister at New Rochelle

Rev. Lewis Row, minister of the French Congregation in New York

Rev. Mr. Thomas Poyer, minister at Jamaica, on Nassau Island,

Rev. Mr. Jenny, Chaplain to the Forces at Fort George, in New York

Rev. Mr. William Vesey, Rector of Trinity Church

[If we could find their records we might have a more complete record of our family. akrc]

1723 New York City, NY A colonial **census** is taken population of the city is 7,248
The Iconography of Manhattan Island 1498 * 1909, Stokes
History of Westchester Co. NY, From Early Settlement...,
 Shonnard & Spooner

[Find our people on this.]

1723 Dec 31 New York City Jean (John), 3rd child, born to **Daniel Lamoreaux & "Jane Masee'**
 [John married 1. Charity Davenport 2. Elizabeth Tice.]
 "Jean Lamoureux fils de **Daniel Lamoureux** et de **Jane Masee** est ne le 31 de Decembre 172
 (torn) Presante au Bapteme par Charle Fouretie et Marice Lambert parain et Maraine le 12 de Jeanvier
 1723-4

Baptize par Monsieur Moulinar ministre de la nouvelle york"

Daniel's hand made account book. [I have a copy, akrc.]

1724 Jan 12 New York City Jean (John), 3rd child of **Daniel & Jeanne Lamoureux** is baptized.
 Charles Fouretie & Marice Lambort witnesses.
 (Jean) Moulinars was "Ministre de la nouvelle york".

Daniel's hand made account book. [I have a copy, akrc.]

NOTE: [This is not recorded on the Church record at New York or New Rochelle. This may have been because of the
 difficulties in the New York Church. Also each of the entries in **Daniel's** book say done by the minister of so and so church
 not necessarily done at that church.] [All French church records are scanty. Very few deaths are recorded.]

1723-1725 New York City There is "an unfortunate quarrel in the New York City French Church"
 over church government. "Which caused the withdrawal of a number of families, some of whom went to
 New Rochelle. Among these" were **Daniel & Jeanne Lamoureux**.

The Lamoureux Record edited by AJ Lamoureux, Oct 1919, p 4

"The Lamoureux apparently sided with the Episcopalian faction."

"Current View of Daniel Lamoureux" by David

Kendall Martin, in Feb 1974, New York.

[The family may not have moved. They may have only attended church in New Rochelle. The church changed. The
 two ministers had been living and working together. In 1726 Moulinars, the minister "eventually built up sufficient
 friends to meet Rou's unpleasantness" and broke away from Rou, a "proud, pleasurable and passionate man..."
 and "retired to New Rochelle... ministering to the little congregation of dissenters." The "opposition including
 Etienne DeLancey of great wealth..."

(This info from "New York French Church Records, Staten Island, New York, 1694-
 1886, LDS Film #509,193])

French Church Division

"... the adoption of the episcopal form of government, Other Huguenot churches, especially that of New
 Rochelle, had already led the way in that direction;...the time for taking such a step had... not yet come; and the

elders and heads of families, declining to change the form of the church, ‘... we cannot change the form of government of our church. Not that we do not consider the Anglican Church a true church of Jesus Christ; but out of respect for our predecessors, who have founded and established [it]’” p xlix

“Another cause of decline, and perhaps the most important of all, was a strong disposition existing from the beginning among many members of the congregation to conform to the Church of England. This statement is particularly true of its ministers. Most of the earlier ones were episcopally ordained before coming here; and all of them, with few exceptions, regarded with favor the church which had received so generously their exiled brethren in England.”

“After Mr. Peiret's death, Governor Cornbury endeavored to have the church conform, and Mr. Laborie's dismissal was probably due to his sympathy with his protector's efforts in that direction. The same cause, ... was at the root of the difficulties which arose during Mr. Rou's ministry; and, ...Mr. Carle, ..., finally resigned in 1764, because the church refused to conform. Nor was this predilection for the Church of England confined to the ministers of the church... the saintly Neau, whose self-denying work among the Negroes and the Indians should never be forgotten, was an elder in the French church before he became catechist of New York; ...in Trinity parish”

Eglise Francoise a la Nouvelle york, Registers of the births, marriages, and deaths from 1688 to 1804; Rev Alferd V Wittmeyer

1724

New York

“Mr Rou & Mr Moulinars lived and worked together until 1724, Rou, a man of learning but proud, pleasurable and passionate; Moulinars distinguished for his pacific Spirits, dull Parts, and unblamable Life and Conversation. Moulinars eventually built up sufficient friends to meet Rou's unpleasantness. Rou went thru the courts and eventually the opposition including Etienne De Lancey of great wealth and popular influence left the church. In 1726, **Moulinars retired to New Rochelle... ministering to the little congregation of dissenters.**”

“New York French Church records, Staten Island, New York, 1694-1886
LDS Film #509,193

“A year previous to Mr. Rou's arrival, the French with the exception of two individuals, conformed to the Church of England.

“This event made quite a stir in the French church of New York, and ultimately led to a schism in both churches. Mr Rou, who was no doubt friendly towards the English church, ‘refused to go thither [to New Rochelle] either to preach or administer sacrament, being persuaded that they [the dissenters] were not without a lawful pastor of their own, on whom he would not intrude.’ This conduct, so entirely correct under the circumstances, raised up for him ‘enemies amongst the most zealous and considerable of his congregation,’ who, afraid probably of being absorbed in their turn, encouraged in every way the New Rochelle dissenters to hold out. Meanwhile the number of the latter naturally increased, and Mr. Rou persisting in his refusal to interfere in the matter, his opponents finally succeeded in giving him a colleague, ‘tractable to their warm disposition.’ This was the Rev. Jean Joseph Brumeau de Moulinars, and his first recorded official act is dated November 12th, 1718; but he had apparently come to New York long before that, as he is already mentioned in Colonel Hunter's letter, just referred to, and which is dated September 21st, 1710. “ p xxxviii

“Notwithstanding Mr. Rou's opposition to the call of an assistant, Mr. Moulinars and he lived and labored together on apparently excellent terms for a number of years. But their characters were entirely different, and their happy accord came to a violent end in 1724. ‘Rou,’ it is said, ‘was a man of Learning, but proud, pleasurable and passionate;’ whereas ‘Moulinars, his colleague, was more distinguished for his pacific Spirit, dull Parts, and unblamable Life and Conversation’... the same differences existed between the two men in regard to their ecclesiastical views”

“...difficulties, envenomed by these differences of disposition and opinion, first formally broke out in the election for elders in 1724...” p xxxix

Eglise Francoise a la Nouvelle york, Registers of the births, marriages, and deaths from 1688 to 1804; Rev Alferd V Wittmeyer

1724

New York

“About the latter End of the year 1724, an unfortunate Dispute commenced in the French **church**, of which, because it had no small Influence on the public Affairs of the Government,”

“... The Persecutions in France, which ensued upon the Revocation of the Edict of Nantz, drove the, Protestant subjects of Louis XIV into the Territories of other Princes. Many of them tied even into this Province: the most opulent settled in the City of New York, others went into the Country and planted New Rochelle, and a few settled themselves at the New Paltz,...”

“Election of a set of Elders ...dismissing” Rou.

“But many subscribers having afterwards withdrawn their names, the majority was then in favor of maintaining Mr. Rou.” “...the Defendants, being fearful of a Decree, that might expose their own Estates to the Payment of Rou's Salary, thought it advisable to drop their Debates, reinstate the Minister, and leave the Church.” P xli

“Mr. Rou was left in quiet possession of his pulpit and had his salary paid him; but...some of the **most considerable persons of his congregation left the church.** ... some private resentment...”

“**Mr. Moulinars necessarily followed the example of his supporters in leaving the church, and in 1726 he retired to New Rochelle**, where he died in 1741, ministering to the little congregation of French dissenters. Mr. Rou, thereupon, remained in peaceable possession of the New York church until his death, ...December 25th, 1750”

“...troubles which broke out in 1724, and it is from that year that the decline of the church really dates. But there were also other dissolving causes at work. The French language, which was used in all the services of the church, gradually fell into disuse; and the Huguenots of the second and third generations, understanding and speaking English better than French, naturally drifted into English speaking churches.”

Eglise Francoise a la Nouvelle york, Registers of the births, marriages, and deaths from 1688 to 1804; Rev Alferd V Wittmeyer

Date	Place	Event & Source
		<p>"Shortly after the conformation to the Episcopal Church, [1710? or later?] a schism arose ... 'The seceders erected a meeting-house, styled themselves The French Protestant Congregation, and remained violently opposed to their lawful pastors; ...</p> <p>Rev Pierre Stoupe ... writes: 'Dutch and Lutheran families generally unite with the church when the service is performed in English, & they bring their children to be baptized by the French Ministers.' New Rochelle, as well as Fordham, was considered within the spiritual jurisdiction of Westchester Village, then the only parish in the country. The French Church was named Trinity, and received, at the time, a charter from George the third, dated 1766."</p> <p><u>The French Blood in America</u>, L. J. Fosdick, Baltimore, 1973.</p> <p>"These early settlers, associating almost wholly with one another, held to their own language till nearly the middle of the century, if we may judge from the church records and their petition to have a French minister ..." [Speaking of the early New Rochelle settlers.]</p> <p>"Early History of the Sicasrd-Secor Family" by H.G. Gray NY Genealogical & Biographical Record, v 66, Oct 1937</p> <p>"The French language, which was used in all the services of the church, gradually fell into disuse; and the Huguenots of the second and third generations, understanding and speaking English better than French, naturally drifted into English speaking churches."</p> <p>Eglise Francoise a la Nouvelle york, Registers of the births, marriages, and deaths from 1688 to 1804; Rev Alferd V Wittmeyer</p> <p>"Once English became the vehicular language of the Huguenots, they changed their church affiliation from their French speaking churches to American congregations. Most of them identified themselves with the Establishment Church in the Colonies, the Episcopal Church; a minority became members of the Presbyterian Church which is, like the Huguenots themselves, based on Calvinist Reformation."</p> <p><u>A Brief History of the Huguenots</u>, Rev Herbert L Stein-Schneideer</p> <p>"In the 1750's participants in the Livingston-DeLancey dispute in New York City played upon the hostility between Presbyterians and Anglicans." [This seems to be a Dutch/English dispute as well as a church government dispute.]</p> <p><u>New York City, 1664 - 1710 Conquest and Change</u>, Thomas J Archdeacon</p>
	New York	<p>William Burnet was Governor, "his transference to Mass. in 1728 was brought about by enemies whome he had made through interfering in a quarrel between factions in the French Church ... and by his stopping the French trade."</p> <p><u>The Iconography of Manhattan Island 1498 * 1909</u>, Stokes</p> <p>[English government in NY wanted all churches to have a more Anglican church format.]</p>
1725 Nov 1	New York, NYC	<p>"First Newspaper ever published in New York, 'The New- York Gazette,' a weekly"</p> <p><u>The Iconography of Manhattan Island 1498 * 1909</u>, Stokes</p> <p>[Look for the Lamoreaux Name in the papers.]</p>
1726	New Rochelle, NY	<p>"Daniel... L'Amoreaux ...removed to New Rochelle before 1726, where he became a member of the English Church. Soon after 1732 he removed to Westchester County and finally into Putnam county, N.Y."</p> <p><u>Huguenot Ancestors Represented in The Membership of The Huguenot Society of New Jersey</u>, 1945, compiled by Dorothy W Taylor & 1956, compiled by Sara Morton Koehler; New Jersey</p> <p>Lamoreaux family is listed as living in New Rochelle</p> <p><u>New Rochelle Through Seven Generations</u>, C H Augur, 1908. (US/ CAN 974.7277/N1 112a) SLC Family History Center of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints.</p> <p>Daniel Lamoreaux family is attending church in New Rochelle Daniel Lamoreaux' account book in his hand. [I have a copy.]</p>
	New Rochelle, NY	<p>"Daniel Lamoureux was the son of Andre' Lamoureux, a native of Meschers in Saintonge. His mother was Suzanne La Tour. Daniel was born in 1695 in Bristol, England, but the family was in New York City in 1700. Daniel married Jeanne Masse, daughter of Pierre and Elizabeth (Mercereau) Masse and moved to New Rochelle by 1726, which he left after 1732 for northern Westchester County and finally the present Putnam County.</p> <p><u>Ship Passenger Lists, New York and New Jersey (1600-1825)</u>, Carl Boyer of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints.</p> <p>In 1726, Daniel and his family are recorded as living in New Rochelle. Ten years later they were living near Philipsburg, New York.</p> <p>Lamoreaux family is listed as living in New Rochelle. [Are there land or rent records?]</p> <p><u>New Rochelle Through Seven Generations</u>, C H Augur, 1908. (US/ CAN 974.7277/N1 112a) SLC Family History Center</p> <p>Lamoureux, "Daniel s/o Andre & Suzanne (Latour): b 29 Nov 1695, bpt 1 Dec 1695, Bristol England whither parents had fled, thence to NYC by 1700; m Jeanne d/o Pierre & Elizabeth (Mercereau) Masse; removed to New Rochelle 1726, to northern part of county [Westchester?] in 1732, thence to Putnam Co, NY; Had: Andrew..." p 142</p> <p><u>Westchester Patriots</u>, Norman Davis,</p> <p>"It would seem that Daniel moved from New York City to New Rochelle about 1725...New Rochelle to Yorktown about 1734 (Bedford is very near Yorktown) and after Jeanne's death about 1744 from Yorktown to Philipsburgh (Yonkers), and in 1753 to Ulster County, where we lose sight of him, but I still suspect he died there about 1754- but that is an open question."</p> <p>Notes of David K Martin, in a letter to Isabelle, 1974</p>

Date	Place	Event & Source
		<p>Daniel Lamoureux <i>Piter Secard Isaac Quantaen ancien</i> <i>Marie Ann Renaud Isaac Guion ancien</i> <i>"Records of the French Church at New Rochelle</i> <i>Copied by LCH Cole (SLC film #017795)</i></p> <p>"This Sunday, 2 October, 1726, has been baptized Pierre Lamoureux, son of Daniel Lamoureux and of Jeane Masse his wife, born the 3rd of September past, and presented for Holy Baptism by Mr. Pierre Sicard and Marriane Ranaud, godfather and godmother. "Father: Daniel LAMOREAUX (1695->1754) "Mother: Jeanne Marguerite MASSE (1696-1739) "Marriage: 30 Oct 1748 New Rochelle, Westchester County, New York "Birth: 3 Sep 1726 New Rochelle, Westchester Co, New York "Death: 3 Mar 1821 Southfield, New York "Baptism: 2 Oct 1726 Dutch Reformed Church, New Rochelle, New York" Notes from Ralph Lamoree - says "Jeanne Marguerite MASSE" No one else has 'Marguerite' - Where did he get it from? "Pitter fils de Daniel Lamoureux Jeanne Masee est ne le 3 de Septembre 1726 Presante de Bapteme par Piere Sicar et Mariame Ravos Parain et maraine le 2 doctobre 1726 Baptize par Monsieur Setop Ministre de La nouvelle Rochelle Angelique" Daniel's hand made account book. I have a copy, akrc. [Daniel wrote the names in French & English. He was more comfortable with French.] [Note the <u>Angelique</u> - "La nouvelle Rochelle Angelique"]</p> <p>"These Lamoreux are not in Dutchess County but rather in Westchester. I am reading LDS Film #0017794 which has some records of the French Church in New Rochelle. I am not researching this name and know nothing beyond this, but here are a couple of Lamoureux entries: 1. Ce demanche 2nd Octobre 1726 a ete batise Pierre Lamoureux fils de Daniel Lamoareux et de Jean Masse sa femme ne le 3rd 7bre passe & presente au St. Bateme par Mr Pierre Sicard et Marriane Ranaud parrein & marreine. P. Stoupe Daniel Lamoureux Piter Secard Isaac Quantaen ancien Marie Ann Renaud Isaac Guion ancien 2. 2 Oct 1726. Pierre Lamoureux born 3 7bre, of Daniel Lamoureux and Jeanne Masse. Witnesses: Pierre Sicard, Marianne Ranoud Email from JoAn Schultz, 17 Sept 2000 - Elizabeth's is also listed in 1730. FHL Film 0017794 From JoAn Schultz, Sept 2000 [Are they also listed on #0017795]</p>
1726 Oct 2	New Rochelle, W, NY	<p>Baptism of Pierre Lamoureux son of Daniel & Jeanne Lamoureux Ce Dimanche 2nd Octobre, 1726 a été batisé Pierre Lamoureux fils de Daniel Lamoureux and de Jeanne Masse sa femme né le 3rd 7bre, passé, and présenté au St. Batême par Mr. Pierre Sicard & Marriane Ranaud, Parein & Mareine Daniel Lamoureux P. Stoupe Piter Sicard Isaac Quantein] anc Marie Anne renaud Isaac Guion] This Sunday 2 October 1726 was bap. Pierre Lamoureux son of Daniel Lamoureux & Joane his wife b. 3 7bre past and presented to H.B. Mr Pierre Sicard & Marianne Ranaud Parrein (gp) & Marriane (gm). Daniel Lamoureux Isaac Quantin Peter Sicard Issac Guion Records of French Reformed Church of New Rochelle, Westchester, NY p 2 1726-1758 in French -1759-1765 in English - SLC film # 17794 from Isabelle</p>
1726 Dec 2	New Rochelle, NY	<p>Pierre (Peter), 4th child, of Daniel Lamoureux & "Joane, his wife" is christened by Mon. Setoup (Pierre Stoupe) "Ministre de La nouvelle Rochelle Anglique" Witnesses; "Piere Sicar(d) et Mariane Ravos (Renaud)" Daniel's hand made account book. and "French Church of New Rochelle" LDS Film # 017795(or 4); SLC FHC [Daniel's sister Judith and Pierre Chaperon were at this church and had some of the same Godparents for their children. Judith attended the French and the Dutch churches. Many did - ministers were not always available at one or the other.]</p>
1727	England	George II of Great Britain is crowned king.
1727 Dec 11	New Rochelle, NY	<p>"The third minister was Rev. Pierre Stoupe, A.M. He gives some interesting information in a letter dated Dec 11, 1727, about the early settlement of New Rochelle. He writes: 'The present number of inhabitants is about four hundred;... There are several French families settled within bounds of the settlement, who worship with the congregation. ...The Dutch and Lutheran families generally unite with the church when the service is performed in English, & they bring their children to be baptized by the French ministers.' There was no school in the place, and the parents supplied the deficiency by instructing their children." Fosdick, L. J., <u>The French Blood in America</u>, p 240</p>
1728 Spring	New York	John Mongomerie succeeded Gov. Burnet <u>The Iconography of Manhattan Island 1498 * 1909</u> , Stokes
1728 Sep 20	New Rochelle, NY	Elizabet, 5th child, of Daniel Lamoureux & "Jeanne, his wife" is baptized by

Date	Place	Event & Source
		<p>Mon. Setoup (Pierre Stoupe) "Minestre de La nouvelle Rochelle Angliquane" . Witnesses; Jacque Bonnet & Francoise Quantanin. Daniel's hand made account book. New Rochelle Church rec says baptized was 1730. French Church of New Rochelle , Film # 017795 FHL Film 0017794 From JoAn Schultz, Sept 2000 says, baptized on 20 Feb 1730?? It says "7bre"</p>
1730 Sept 20		<p>Sunday 20 7bre 1730 at the end of evening service was bapt. Elizabeth daughter of Daniel Lamoureux and Jeanne his wife b 8 Dec year 1728 and present to HB by Mr Jaques Bonet and Francoise Rantain Parrein and Marrain. Daniel Lamoureux L. Stoupe Jacques Bonnet Isaac Guion Francoise Quantin Ambrosz Secar Peter Bonnet FHL Film #0017794 From JoAn Schultz, Sept 2000 [Is it also on #0017795] [Note there is a discrepancy on date born and date baptized. Is it 1728 or 1730? [See: 1728 Dec 8 & 1730 Sep 20] [something is wrong here - bapt. Sept 1728?? - born Dec 1728-???</p>
1728 Dec 8	New Rochelle, NY	<p>Elizabet, 5th child, born to Daniel Lamoreaux & "Janne Masseur" [Elizabeth married. ??] "Elisabet Lamoureux fille de Daniel Lamoureux et de Janne Masseur est nee le 8 Jour de Decembre 1728 presantee au Bapteme par Jaque Bonnet et francoisee quantanin Parain et maraine Le 20 de Septem 1728 Baptize par Monsieur Setoup (Tetoup?) Minestre de la nouvelle Rochelle Angeliquane" Daniel's hand made account book. I have a copy, akrc.</p>
1730 Feb 12	Where?	<p>Jaque Lamoureux fils de Daniel Lamoureux et de Janne massee est ne 12 de fievrier 1730-31 Presante au Bapteme par Jean Bonnet et Jeanne quantanin Parain et Maraine Le 12 Jour de Septembre 1731 Baptize par Monsieur Setoup (Tetoup?) minestre de la nouvelle Rochelle Angeliquane Daniel's hand made account book.</p>
1730 Sept 20	Where?	<p>Sunday 20 7bre 1730 at the end of evening service was bapt. Elizabeth daughter of Daniel Lamoureux and Jeanne his wife b 8 Dec year 1728 and present to HB by Mr Jacques Bonnet and Francoise Ranting Par rein and Marrain. Daniel Lamoureux L. Stoupe Jacques Bonnet Isaac Guion Francoise Quantin Ambrosz Secar Peter Bonnet FHL Film #0017794 From JoAn Schultz, Sept 2000 [Is it also on #0017795] Also in Daniel's hand made account book. See 1730 Feb 12 [Note discrepancy on date born and date baptized. Is it 1728 or 1730? [See: 1728 Dec 8 & 1728 Sep 20]</p>
1730/1 Jan 12		<p>Jaque son of Daniel & Jeanne Lamoureux - According to David Kendall Martin's records Jaque, "James was born 12 January 1730/1, and baptized (according to his father's family record) at the English Church in New Rochelle by 'Monsieur Setoup' on Feb 12 1730/1, sponsored by Jean Bannet and Jeanne Quantain." "He died at Westerlo, Albany, NY, on March 1st 1891, aged 90 years, ...About 1754, he married Hannah Clemmens." "He probably lived, after his marriage, at Devenport's Corners in Philipstown, Putnam (then Dutchess) County, where in 1722 he was elected a fence viewer. In July and August 1774 he and his wife had two children baptized at the Reformed Dutch Church, Poughkeepsie, but I have found no further record of him until 1800. ...children married Dutchess County... 1780's or 1790's he probably remained in that area. He did not move to Albany County until after the Revolution... In 1786 Cockburn made a survey of the Van Rensselaer manor an listed ... no Lamoureux..." David Kendall Martin's papers from Doug Negus, negus@nwidt.com</p>
1731 Feb 12	New Rochelle, NY	<p>"Jaque," [Jacques] (James), 5th child, born to Daniel Lamoureux & Jeanne Masse' [James md. Hannah Clements.] Daniel's hand made account book. I have a copy, akrc. "Jaque Lamoureux fils de Daniel Lamoureux et de Janne massee est ne le 12de fievrier 1730-31 Presante au Bapteme par Jean Bonnet et Jeanne quantanin Parain et Maraine Le 12 Jour de Septembre 1731 Baptize par Monsieur Setoup (Tetoup?) minestre de la nouvelle Rochelle Angeliquane" Daniel's hand made account book. I have a copy, akrc.</p>
1731		<p>A colonial census is taken <u>History of Westchester Co, NY, From Early Settlement...</u>, Shonnard & Spooner</p>
1731 Sep 12	New Rochelle, NY	<p>Jacques (James), 5th child, of Daniel Lamoreaux & Jeanne Masse' is christened by Mon. Setoup (Pierre Stoupe) "de La nouvelle Rochelle Angliquane". Witnesses; Jean Bonnet & Jeanne Quantanin. Daniel's hand made account book. French Church of New Rochelle, Film # 017795</p>
1732 Nov 15	New Rochelle, NY	<p>Isaac, 6th child, born to Daniel Lamoureux & Jeanne Masse' [Isaac Md. Hannah Conklin.] [There are Conklins in Philipstown.] "Isaac Lamoureux fils de Daniel Lamoureux et de Janne Masseur est ne le 15 Jour</p>

Date	Place	Event & Source
		<p>de Novembre 1732 et Presante au Bapteme par Isaac quantanin et Susane quantanin les parain et maraine et Baptize a 31 de decembre par Monsieur Setopu minestre de l'eglize de la nouvelle Rochelle Angeliquane”</p> <p>Daniel's hand made account book. I have a copy, akrc.</p> <p>"New Windsor, Orange Co, New York Presbyterian Church Records 1774-1796" lists Isaac and Hannah Pringle or Prindle Lamoureux's marriage.”</p> <p>Isabelle Cluff PAF Notes</p>
1732 Dec 31	New Rochelle, NY	<p>Isaac, 6th child, of Daniel Lamoreaux & Jeanne Masse is baptized by Mon. Setopu (Pierre Stoupppe) "de La nouvelle Rochelle Aangliquane". Witnesses; Isaac Quantanin & Susane Quantanin.</p> <p>Daniel's hand made account book. See 1732 Nov 15</p>
1732-3		<p>"Daniel Lamoureux was the son of Andre' Lamoureux, ...married Jeanne Masse daughter of Pierre and Elizabeth (Mersereau) Masse and moved to New Rochelle by 1726, which he left after 1732 for northern Westchester County and finally the present Putnam County.</p> <p><u>Ship Passenger Lists, New York and New Jersey (1600-1825)</u>, Carl Boyer</p> <p>[David K Martin, in 1973, wrote the following statement. Later he found other proof.</p> <p>"My theory at the moment is that David never went to what is now Putnam Co., but stayed all his life in Westchester Co. I have looked over the early Dutchess Co tax lists and find no mention of the name from 1717 onward until later generations got there. Dutchess then included Putnam. The marriage of Daniel Lamoreaux to his second wife: Aaltie (Storm) Bunker took place on 9 June 1744 (Sleepy Hollow Church Records) which is in Westchester Co., and she was widow of Frederick Banker of Philipsburg. THE TOWN BOOK OF THE MANNOR OF PHILLIPSBURGH (p16) lists. The ear mark of Daniel Lamppewa (sic) registered 2 Dec 1742, whom I believe is our ancestor. I feel Daniel probably died there between 1751 and 1754 (when the handwriting in the old family record changes.)... (I) wonder if the son who stayed in Westchester Co. ...might not have had the family farm and if it's location might not have a family graveyard."</p> <p>Notes of David Kendall Martin in a letter to Isabelle Cluff, 1973</p> <p>Notes on James Lamoreaux born at New Rochelle, Westchester Co., NY on 12 Feb 1730 among David Kendall Martin's papers say:</p> <p>"Between 1732 & 1736, his family seems to have moved from New Rochelle to Bedford, Westchester County, and by 1739 had apparently moved to Phillipstpun, Putnam County, where they lived (based on a HISTORY OF PUTNAM COUNTY, by W J Blake) at Davenport's Corners near where stood the Old Highland Church, called St Philip's Chapel, about 4 miles north of Cold Springs. As far as we know, James Lamoreaux lived here until at least 1772, when he was elected a fence-viewer at Philipstown. Blake states that the Lamoreaux moved away from Philipstown before the Revolution, and states that about 1775 he moved to Albany County, where he built a mill at Coeymans Hollow and later bought a tract of land at Indian Fields Village. Munsell's AMERICAN ANCESTRY vol I (2887) pg 45 states that James Lamoreaux 1738-1815 (sic) settled at Rensselaerwyck and that the house he erected in 1760 was still standing. ...I feel that the move to Albany Co was later..."</p> <p>David Kendall Martin's papers from Doug Negus, negus@nwidt.com</p> <p>"You might also be interested to note that in checking on our Tory ancestor's land in New York, Robert finally ran down the listing about 14 miles from West Point and the adjoining land owner was Benedict Arnold in 1775 or 1776. This was Daniel's son Josué 1/9/1939 to about 1830. After selling or leaving the piece of land he moved to Canada to a 90 acre parcel which is just north of downtown Toronto. His grandfather, Andre, at one point also owned a piece of land on 42nd Street in New York. It appears to be very close to if not the land on which the U.N. is now standing. Oh, if our relatives only held on to their land another 250 years."</p> <p>Duane Lamoreaux "letter written in 1978"</p> <p>Sent to April in 1991 with his "300 years..."</p> <p>[Robert is his brother who did much of their research.]</p>
1730 [after]		<p>Lamoreaux Family - "W.J. Blake in his History of Putnam County says of the settlement of Phillipstown that the first settler in the region of 'The Old Highland Church' on the road from Clod Springs to Fishkill, was David Heustis in 1730. The Andersons, the Haight, the Bloomers, the Wilsons, and the Lamoureux followed soon after. The family homestead was at of near a place known locally as Davenport's Corners."</p> <p>Smith, Carl W, "A Line Of Descent, French Huguenot Émigré, Andre' Lamoreaux, 1660-1706,"</p>
1733	Philipstown, NY	<p>Lamoreaux settled in Philipstown, after 1730, Dutchess Co, NY (later Putnam Co) "Removed before the War." [?This would be Elisha and / or ?]</p> <p><u>History of Putnam Co</u> W J Blake</p> <p>"Andrew Jackson Lamoureux wrote in 1919 that 'Daniel's final location was in Philipses Precinct, Dutchess Co, on lands belonging to the Philipse Manor," evidently basing his opinion on WJ Blake's "History of Putnam Co, which states that "a man of the name of Lamoreaux settled thereabouts the same time" – that is after David Heustis in 1730. In 1939, when H D L'Amoureux republished A J Lamoureux's work, he saw no reason to change this statement, but I feel this is an error. I have read the tax lists in the Dutchess Co Supervisor's Books from 1730 until they cease in 1779; there is no appearance of the name [Lamoureux] until June 1758 (the first entry after Feb 1758) when Daniel's son John, appears in the Southern Precinct which later became Putnam Co .I believe John is the Lamoureux referred to by Blake may have had in mind Daniel's son Isaac, the longest resident of Dutchess (ie Putnam) Co. of the family. Isaac arrived in 1761."</p> <p>"Current View of Daniel Lamoreaux"</p> <p>David Kendall Martin, 2/1974, New York</p>

Date	Place	Event & Source
		<p>Daniel Lamoreaux's record says they stayed in the New Rochelle Church till after Isaac was baptized 31 Dec 1732. After that they probably moved to Bedford a section cut into the south part of Cortlandt Manor.</p> <p>From Daniel's hand made account book.</p> <p>"It is possible that the family moved again between Dec 1732 and Jan 1737 for the next child listed in the family record was baptized by the minister of the Bedford, Westchester Co., Presbyterian Church; although it is possible that they did not move but simply used the minister of a different church. By 1742 it is possible that Daniel had moved to the Manor of Philipsburgh in what is now Yonkers; "The Town Book of the Manor of Philipsburgh (p 16) shows an earmark of Daniel Lappewa, who just might be Daniel Lamoureux in one of the exotic spellings of the name at the hand of a non-French-speaking clerks, registered on Dec 2nd 1742. By June of 1744 he had moved to the North part of Westchester Co. on the Manor of Cortlandt, as shown by his second marriage recorded above, where I feel he lived in what is now the Town of Yorktown."</p> <p>"Current View of Daniel Lamoreaux" David Kendall Martin, 2/1974, New York</p>
1733	New York	Newspapers in New York "In 1733, [John Peter] Zenger started a newspaper called the New York Weekly Journal. ...rival William Bradford's New York Gazette." Avakian, Monique & Smith, Carter III. <u>A Historical Album of New York</u> . P16
1735-45		Great Awakenings - Itinerant preachers - religious reforms
1736	Bedford, NY	Daniel Lamoureux family were living near Philipsburg "The Life History of David B Lamoreaux, Edith I. Lamoreaux Daniel Lamoureux family in Bedford, NY. [Bedford is a section cut into the south part of the Courtland Manor. See Maps.] "A L'Amoureux Family History as we Approach 300 Years In America," Duane L'Amoureux in a letter to akrc, 1991
1736 Dec 26	Bedford, NY	Susanne, 7th child, born to Daniel Lamoureux & "Jeanne Masee" Daniel's hand made account book. I have a copy, akrc. [Susanne Md. ???]
1737 Jan 5	Bedford, NY	Susanne, 7th child, of Daniel Lamoureux & Jeanne Masse' is baptized By Robert Sturgeon "ministre de Bedford Presipiteirian" . " Daniel Lamoureux & Janne Lamoureux la famme, les parain et maraine ..." [Witnesses] Isaac Quantanin & Susane Quantanin. Daniel's hand made account book. "..baptized by Rev. Sturjin, Episcopalian minister of Courtland Manor" Isabelle L Cluff "Bedford, ... the only one of the first settlements having an inland location, and the only... with no associations or relations binding it to other Westchester settlements of early origin... it was regarded as a purely New England villiage accidently absorbed by New York." "The house-lots adjoined one another on the village street, it being deemed advisable for the settlers to live close together as a precaution in case of Indian attack." p 220-1 <u>History of Westchester Co. NY. From Early Settlement to the Year 1900.</u> Shonnard, Frederic, & Spooner, W W, 1900. [Contains good descriptions of each area in Co.]
1737	Courtland Manor, NY	"Leases of Beekmans - Daniel DeLamorex 1737 for 3 lives " p121 Sung Bok Kim: Manor of Coutrland and Tenants 1696-1783 (1966) - doctoral thesis Ann Arbor, Michigan (microfilm reprint 1977)
1737		A colonial census is taken <u>History of Westchester Co. NY. From Early Settlement...</u> , Shonnard & Spooner
	New York	Population of New York City and County was 10,664, the bulk of the population still lived below Wall Street. <u>The Iconography of Manhattan Island 1498 * 1909</u> , Stokes
1737 Dec 16	New York	In an Act passed by the Colonial Assembly, Putnam Co. "was styled South Precinct." (Putnam Co was formed in 1812) <u>Early Settlers of Putnam Co</u> FC Haacker, 1946. Film #529,189
1738	New York	Doctors visit ships in the Harbor to prevent epidemics of small-pox , etc. <u>The Iconography of Manhattan Island 1498 * 1909</u> , Stokes
1738 abt	Duchess Co, NY	Elizabeth Ogden is born, Duchess Co, NY [She marries Josué Lamoureux.] Archive Rec [See also 1743.]
1738	New York	"Under the lead of these evangelicals, churches were split into what are called 'Old Lights' and 'New Lights,' and for the first time all of the colonists were caught up in the wave of a common movement. There was intense bitterness mixed with emotions which broke congregations in twain, but when the excitement subsided about 1744, American religious life had undergone a profound change." Adams, James Truslow. <u>The March of Democracy.</u>
1739 Jan 9	New York prob. Bedford? or Philipstown?	Josué Lamoureux is born to Daniel Lamoreaux & Jeanne Masse " Jausue Lamoureux , "fils de Daniel Lamoureux et de Jeanne Masee est ... Presente au Baptisme par Francois Lent et Parain et maraine. [God parents/ witnesses] [This record seems to be incomplete, not torn. Minister and/ or place of baptism is given for other children. This one does not.] [This Josue' later marries Elizabeth Ogden.] Daniel's hand made account book.

Date **Place** **Event & Source**

[Archive Rec says, Philipstown, NY]
 [Isabelle says we know where Francios Lent was. Philipstown source is 1919 Record?.]

“Grenville C Mackenzie (of Westport, Conn) in his manuscript, ‘Families of Old Phillipsburgh’ (pages unnumbered, copy in Westchester Co Historical Society Library) states; ‘**Joshua Lamoureux**, son of **Daniel** and grandson of **Andre**, was born at Yorktown on Jan 9, 1739, enlisted in Capt Haight’s Co of militia out of Capt Rogers’ company 1760. He married **Elizabeth Ogden**, resided in Yorktown until 1783 when he went with his family to New Brunswick, Canada, and later lived in York Co near Scarborough.’ I have never paid too much attention to Mr Mackenzie’s statement That **Joshua** was born in Yorktown since I am quite sure that **Joshua** was not residing in Yorktown, Westchester Co in 1783 when he left for New Brunswick. ... I am caused to reconsider...”

“If **Joshua** was born in Westchester Co, which is certainly a possibility, my next question is; When did he remove to Dutchess Co? The answer to this question might shed a new hope on finding the marriage date and place of **Joshua** to ‘**Elizabeth Ogden**.”

Letter to David Kendall Martin from Isabelle Cluff, 1974

[**Daniel and Jeanne Lamoreaux's** children were baptized at the French Church of NY, the New Rochelle Angelican Church and the Bedford Presbyterian Church. HINT; look for **Josué's** children in one of these churches in his areas. But his mother died early. He didn't have her influence. Where would **Elizabeth** have her children christened? Where were the other Lamoreauxs? **Look in Sleepy Hollow and Kingston Records**. Many from the New York Dutch Reform church went to Sleepy Hollow Church.]

1739-44 Westchester Co, **Jeanne Lamoureux** died between 1739 & 1744, age abt 43- 48 buried in
 New York Westchester Co. Aaltie Storm's husband died in 1739

[Isabelle says in Phillipsburgh]

[This left **Daniel**, 43, with children ages 19?, 17, 15, 12, 10?, 8, 6, 2?, and a newborn if all were still alive. Daniel stays single till 1744. Daniel's Andrew married in 1743. **Joshua** was very close to Andrew's sons.]

1739 Philipstown, NY **Daniel Lamoureux** family in Philipstown, Duchess Co, NY.

(later Putnam Co) Duane LaMoreaux Letter 1991 [?This may be confused]

The old (Lamoreaux) homestead was near the Old Highland Church, where the family lived from 1740 to the beginning of the Revolution."

Andrew Jackson L'Amoureux [from Isabelle]

NOTE: [There is a Phillipsburgh & a Philipstown. Courtland Manor is between them. Phillipsburgh is south; Philipstown is north. This may be Phillipsburgh instead?]

[note in the 1740LamroNew York – there are 3 pages of info on Philipse Paten & Cortlandt Manor & Putman County]

"The portions of the county styled Yonkers and Philipseburgh at that period [1712?] were, respectively, the lower and upper division of Philipseburgh Manor,"

History of Westchester Co, NY, From Early Settlement to the Year 1900, Shonnard, Frederic, & Spooner, W W, 1900. [Contains good descriptions of each area in Co.]

Phillipsburgh: "after Lord Fredrick Philipse had bought and come into possession of his land tract (ie. the manor of Phillipsburgh) he contracted with a number of people to come and live upon it without charge, that the land might be quickly put to use and settled.'... This was about 1680... the second wife of Lord Fredrick Philipse was Catherine Van Cortlandt, widow of Jan der Val. Catherine & Fredrick married in 1692. Lady Catherine who had been enrolled in the Dutch Church of NYC, was instrumental in gathering the church at Sleepy Hollow, her name heading the list of members... naturally transferring their association thereto from the more distant congregation in NY. "

The Matthysen-Bankers of Sleepy Hollow in NY G&B Record vol XL, 1909 as quoted by Isabelle... see FG for Daniel

Philipstown is in the Philipse or Upper Patent given to Adolph Philipse in 1697. Left to his nephew Fredrick in 1749. Divided when he died between his three children Philip, Susanna & Mary.

Early Settlers of Putnam Co NY F. C. Haacker, 1946

1741 New York Eglise Francoise a la Nouvelle york "... was thoroughly repaired in 1741; and on

Wednesday, August 24th, 1743, the anniversary of Saint Bartholomew's day, a stone, bearing the following inscription, was inserted in the front wall over one of the windows: "Aedes Sacra Gallor. Proto Reform. Fund: A. 1704, penitus repar. 1741"; that is, Church of the French Reformed Protestants, founded in the year 1704, and entirely repaired in 1741.

Eglise Francoise a la Nouvelle york, Registers of the births, marriages, and deaths from 1688 to 1804; Rev Alferd V Wittmeyer, edit.; Found in Collections of the Huguenot Society of America.

1740-1770's The old (Lamoreaux) homestead was near the Old Highland Church, where the family lived from 1740 to the beginning of the Revolution."

Andrew Jackson L'Amoureux [from Isabelle]

1742 Dec 2 Philipsburg, NY "**Danneyel Lamppewa**" is listed on the register of the Manor of Philipsburg on the Hudson
 now Yonkers River. [These records were kept by Dutch; French names sometimes suffered in their spelling.]

Register of the Manor of Philipsburg

"THE TOWN BOOK OF THE MANNOR OF PHILLIPSBURGH (p16) lists. The ear mark of **Daniel Lamppewa** (sic) registered 2 Dec 1742, whom I believe is our ancestor. I feel **Daniel** probably died there between 1751 and 1754 (when the handwriting in the old family record changes)... (I) wonder if the son who stayed in Westchester Co. ...might not have had the family farm and if it's location might not have a family graveyard."

Notes of David Kendall Martin in a letter to Isabelle Cluff, 1973

Date	Place	Event & Source
		<p>On the "Grantee & Grantor Index of Deeds (for surnames beginning with the letter L) 1718 – 1950 of Dutchess Co Land & Property "<u>Not a single Lamoreaux (of any spelling) appeared on the records until 1814 ... [as a land owner?]</u>"</p> <p>"In the mid 1700s [DK Martin] ...found John, Joshua, Isaac [Lamoreaux] etc. on Dutchess County tax rolls ...they were not land owners? Were they just renting or leasing? How else would they completely escape the index of deeds. I fully expected to find some kind of reference to my Joshua buying land around 1765 when ...on the first tax list. But there was no sign of him or his brothers on the deed index."</p> <p>A letter from Isabelle Cluff to D K Martin – April 1974 "Grantee & Grantor Index of Deeds (for surnames beginning with the letter L) 1718 – 1950 of Dutchess Co Land & Property [2 films from SLC. Isabelle searched them in 1974.]</p> <p>Daniel Lamoreaux's account book starts on p 11. On page 14 of this there is a history of several Lamoreaux's at this time...</p> <p>"An Andrew L'Amoureux at one time owned the house and farm at Tarrytown described by Washington Irving later as the home of Kathrine Van Tassel in the Headless Horseman of Sleepy Hollow."</p> <p>Daniel Lamoreaux's son Andrew seems to have inherited his father's land.?? The account book information was copied from Harold Dane L'Amoureux who says he obtained it from Miss Helen DuBarry of Fort Montgomery, NY.]</p> <p>Daniel's hand made account book. I have a copy, akrc.</p>
1740-1770's	New York	<p>The old (Lamoreaux) homestead was near the Old Highland Church, where the family lived from 1740 to the beginning of the Revolution."</p> <p>Andrew Jackson L'Amoureux [from Isabelle]</p>
1742 after	Monroe, Orange, NY	<p>Lamoreaux are listed as early residence, (after) 1742, of Monroe, Orange, NY; [across the Hudson from Peek Kill.] [John Lamoreaux born 1723 died in Monroe, Orange, NY 1809. Peter Lamoreaux also died in Orange Co., Southfield, 1808.]</p> <p><u>Gazetteer State of New York</u>, J.H. French [I have parts copied.]</p> <p>[Orange Co & Ulster Co are close. Shawangunk, where Daniel & Aaltie are listed is in this area. Lamoreaux families are listed in Orange Co. in Revolutionary War time.]</p>
1743 Jan 10	New York	<p>Andrew Lamoreaux Married Elizabeth Covert. They are listed on the manor records. [He was later an attorney in Albany.]</p> <p>Duane LaMoreaux Letter 1991</p>
1743 Aug 24	New York	<p>Eglise Francoise a la Nouvelle york "was thoroughly repaired in 1741; and on Wednesday, August 24th, 1743, the anniversary of Saint Bartholomew's day, a stone, bearing the following inscription, was inserted in the front wall over one of the windows: "Aedes Sacra Gallor. Proto Reform. Fund: A. 1704, penitus repar. 1741"; that is, Church of the French Reformed Protestants, founded in the year 1704, and entirely repaired in 1741.</p> <p>Eglise Francoise a la Nouvelle york, Registers of the births, marriages, and deaths from 1688 to 1804; Rev Alferd V Wittmeyer,</p>
1744	N America	<p>King George's War between the British and French in North America begins</p>
1744	New York	<p>"The frequent recurrence of dangerous epidemics" draw attention to "...the unsanitary condition of the streets..." p 197</p> <p><u>The Iconography of Manhattan Island 1498 * 1909</u>, Stokes</p>
1744	Yorktown, Worchester, NY	<p>Isaac 1st son of Andre Lamoreaux & Elizabeth Covert is born later Married Elizabeth</p> <p>[This grandchild of Daniel was born where Daniel moved to...WHY?]</p> <p>[Is this child listed in Daniel's book? WHY?]</p> <p>[Jeanne didn't live long enough to see any of her grandchildren.]</p>
1744 June	Cortlandt Manor Yorktown, West Co	<p>Daniel Lamoureux moved to Cortland Manor in the North part of Westchester, Co. [Why did he move? to be near family? To get married or after?]</p> <p>"In 1744 Daniel Lamoureux was in the Cortland Manor."</p> <p>[in the North part of Westchester Co.]</p> <p>"His son, Joshua, was in Westchester Co. when he enlisted in the militia in 1760..."</p> <p>"Current View of Daniel Lamoreaux" David Kendall Martin, 2/1974, New York</p>
1744 June 9	SleepyHollow,NY	<p>"Daniel Lamoureux, widower of Jannitie Marsze, living on the Mennier of Cortlandt, and Aaltie Storms, widow of Fredreck Bancker, living in Philips Burgh."</p> <p>2nd Annual Report of the State Historian (1897) II:607 Joshua Lumerix etc. Sleepy Hollow Church Records (1901) Yonkers Hist. & Lib. Assoc.</p>
1744 June 9	Sleepy Hollow, NY	<p>Daniel Lamoureux widower of "Jannitie Marsze" living on "Mennier of Cortlandt" married 2) Aaltie Storms widow of Fredric Banker, in Sleepy Hollow Dutch Reformed Church</p> <p>Records of Sleepy Hollow Dutch Reformed also in <u>Matthysen-Bankers of Sleepy Hollow</u> in NY G&B Record vol XL, 1909 and; Church Archive record</p> <p>Aaltie was "living in Philips Burgh", Westchester Co, New York.</p> <p>"Current View of Daniel Lamoreaux" David Kendall Martin, 2/1974, New York</p> <p>Aaltie's husband Fredrick Banker died after 29 Aug 1739.</p> <p><u>Matthysen-Bankers of Sleepy Hollow</u> in NY G&B Record vol XL, 1909 and; Church Archive record</p> <p>"Aaltie Storms was born on 20 Aug 1701 in Phillipsburg, New York. Aaltie Storms, was the widow of Fredrich Bancker, of Philips Burgh, Westchester County, New York,..."</p>

Date	Place	Event & Source
		Smith, Carl Wm, "A Line Of Descent, French Huguenot Émigré, Andre' Lamoreaux, 1660-1706," [Isabelle searched the records of Sleepy Hollow in 1974. "Microfilm #17971 from SLC; NY, Westchester Co, Tarrytown, Church Records; Records of the Dutch Reformed Church (Sleepy Hollow) of Tarrytown (formerly Phillipsburgh) NY vol II ...Ms in possession of the Holland Society of NY.]
		[NOTE: Aaltie had children ages 19, 17, 14, 10, 7 if they were all still alive. Add this to Daniel's children ages - 24 md, 22, 20, 17, 15, 13, 11, 7, 5.] [Children Married? No info on Daniel's son Daniel; Andrew was married in Yorktown, Westchester, NY; John got married the next year in Phillipstown, Dutchess, NY; Peter, md 4 yrs later in Cornwall, Orange, NY; no info on Elizabeth; James md 10 yrs later in Phillipstown, Dutchess, NY; Isaac md 21 yrs later in Phillipstown, Dutchess, NY: no info on Susanne; Joshua md 13 yrs later. I have no information on Aaltie's children.]
1745 about		Daniel Lamoreaux's son Jean married Charity Davenport Family Group Sheet [What is the date?]
1745	Phillipstown, Putnam, N York	Jane Lamoreaux, 1 st child of Jean (John) Lamoreaux & Charity Davenport is born later Married William Hornton [What is the date?]
1745 Nov 14		"John Lamoreaux was born the 14 day of November in the year 1745" [I think this is Daniel Lamoreaux's son Andrew & Elizabeth Covert's son.] Daniel's hand made account book. I have a copy, akrc.
		NOTE: [Daniel's son Andrew Lamoreaux's children are the only grandchildren listed in Daniel's account book. Isaac in 1744 is listed first. then John, 1745; Elisha, 1749; Elisabeth, 1751; then in a different hand writing, Andrew, 1754; Daniel, 1757. Next is listed "Peter Z Vas [was?] Born the 12 day of July on thursday in the year 1761." Next is Jesse, 1763; Shebea, 1766. All seem to be children of Andrew & Elizabeth Covert. Andrew lived in Sleepy Hollow and stayed after the war. See NOTE June 1744.]
1746	Phillipstown, Putnam, N York	Thomas Lamoreaux, son of Jean (John) Lamoreaux & Charity Davenport Married Keturah Tuttle Notes for Thomas Lamoreaux: Baptized New Rochelle, Westchester, NY. Notes for Thomas Lamoreaux: Baptized New Rochelle, Westchester, NY. Thomas Lamoreaux was elected ensign in Captain Francis Smith's Company of Militia in the Cornwall Precinct, Orange County, NY on March 02, 1776. In 1778, he was commissioned Ensign in Captain Smith's Company of Colonel Jesse Woodhill's Regiment on February 21, 1778, and served throughout the War. Patriot - signed Articles of Association, Cornwall Precinct, New York Thomas Lamoreaux: Burial: Jackson Twp. Luzerne Co., PA See Thomas Lamoreaux Will "Descendants of Henry Tuthill" From Colleen 12-2000 Sources:- "History of Orange County, NY" E. M. Ruttenber and L. H. Clark, Vol. 1, 1980, page 48, and in the "Calendar of Historical Manuscripts Relating to the War of the Revolution in the Office of the Secretary of State, Albany, NY, Volume 1, pages 16 & 257. Wright's Historical Sketches of Plymouth, Documents Related to the Colonial History of the State of NY, Vol. 15, page 289. [see 1778 Feb 24]
1746	New York	A colonial census is taken, the Population is 11,717 <u>The Iconography of Manhattan Island 1498 * 1909</u> , Stokes & <u>History of Westchester Co, NY, From Early Settlement...</u> , Shonnard & Spooner [Find our people on this.]
1748 Oct 30 1700 - 1749	New York State pre-revolution	Daniel Lamoreaux's son Pierre married Phoebe Wood Continuous fighting with the French (& Indian) <u>War out of Niagara</u> H. Swiggett
1749		A colonial census is taken <u>History of Westchester Co, NY, From Early Settlement...</u> , Shonnard & Spooner
1753 Oct 10	Shawangunk Ulster Co, NY.	Daniel & Aaltie Lamerie are listed as helping build church Shawangunk, Ulster - [Joshua Lamoreaux , age 14, where was he? with Andrew? or etc.] "Names of First Members of Shawangunk Church dismissed from Kingston, NY, New York Oct 10 1753." "The Dutch and Huguenot settlers sustained a relation to the First Dutch Church at Kingston in 1544, a relation which continued until 1750 at which time the Reformed Dutch membership at Shawangunk was organized as a distinct body." [Daniel & Aaltie owned their own pew.] Records of Shawangunk Church [from Isabelle]
		[This appears to mean that most of the congregation first attended the Church at Kingston, NY, which is 30 miles north of Philipse & West Point. Then moved membership to Shawangunk with other Dutch Reform people. Shawangunk is across the river and SE of Poughkeepsie. New Platz is between Shawangunk (south) and Kingston (north). Church at New Platz was built 1772. Kingston was earlier called Esopus, 'Sopus and Wiltwyck It's on the "old mine road".] [CHECK KINGSTON DUTCH CHURCH RECORDS FOR LAMOREAUX & BANKERS.] "The country lying south of the Catskill mountains, and north of the Highlands, on the west side of the North or Hudson river, was known to the Dutch from the earliest times as Esopus. Thither, even before the settlement of New Amsterdam, the Dutch traders went to traffic with friendly Indians; ...This picturesque region - now included in the bounds of Ulster county - lay midway between the two rising towns of New Amsterdam and Beverwyck. Broken by mountain ranges, the Catskills in the north and the Shawungunk in the south; watered by

Date	Place	Event & Source
		<p>numerous streams,... Fort Orange... now at Kingston - ...bought from the Indians a tract of land, comprising seventy-six acres, on Esopus creek, where the city of Kingston now stands.”</p> <p>Charles W. Baird, <i>History of the Huguenot Emigration to America</i>, p 190</p> <p>“The Esopus tribe,... was almost exterminated. The Walloons were free to extend their plantations... the beautiful Walkkill valley, ...near the base of the Shawungunk mountains. ...they named their village ‘le nouveau Palatinat,’ or New Paltz.”</p> <p>Charles W. Baird, <i>History of the Huguenot Emigration to America</i>, p 199</p>
		<p>Josué Lamoreaux is listed as a tenant at Philipse in 1755 [Age 16-17.?] or was this another Joshua? [There is more than one Lamoreaux farm in Philipstown.] [Ulster Co. is across the Hudson NE of Philipstown.]</p> <p>[DK Martin has updated his comment about “It would seem that Daniel moved from New York City to New Rochelle about 1725... New Rochelle to Yorktown about 1734 (Bedford is very near Yorktown) and after Jeanne’s death about 1744 from Yorktown to Philipsburgh (Yonkers), and in 1753 to Ulster County, where we lose sight of him, but I still suspect he died there about 1754- but that is an open question.”</p> <p>[We now have new records of Daniel found at Shawangunk in Oct 1753.akrc], “...at the time of his second marriage to a resident of the Cortlandt Manor, Westchester Co, NY, where I believe he died between August 1751 and March 1754, [see update] the dates between which the handwriting in his family record book changes from his hand to that of his son Andrew.”</p> <p>“Current View of Daniel Lamoreaux” David Kendall Martin, 2/1974, N York</p> <p>[Last entry in Daniel’s account book as published in NY G&B says, “... the age of my father which is Daniel Lamoureux was born the twenty ninth of november in the year 1694 (or 5).’ Page is damaged. I think it may have been a record of Daniel’s death.]</p>
		<p>A letter to David Kendall Martin from Kenneth Hasbrouck dated March 6, 1974 says,</p> <p>“...the record specifically states “from Philipsburgh”; Daniel & Aaltie Storm, his wife; First members of the Shawangunk Church dated Oct 10, 1753</p> <p>“Daniel Lamoureux is given as a first subscriber to the building of the church – this entry is not dated, however, it would have been between 1752-1755.</p> <p>“I copied these records myself & according to the original. One would have to check at Kingston to see if he shows up there, however, I have a feeling that he came to Shawangunk from Philipsburgh & joined the Shawangunk Church only. All good wishes, Kenneth Hasbrouck.” He says son Andre Lamoreaux continued on here.</p> <p>A letter to David Kendall Martin from Kenneth Hasbrouck-March 6, 1974</p> <p>“My theory at the moment is that Daniel never went to what is now Putnam Co., but stayed all his life in Westchester Co. I have looked over all the early Dutchess Co. tax lists and find no mention of the name from 1717 onward until later generations got there. Dutchess then included Putnam. The marriage of Daniel Lamoreux to his second wife: Aaltie (Storm) Banker took place on 9 June 1744 (Sleepy Hollow Church record) which is in Westchester Co., and she was widow of Frederick Banker of Phillipsburg. THE TOWN BOOK OF THE MANOR OF PHILIPSBURGH (p.16) lists. The ear mark of a Daniel Lamppewa (sic) registered 2 Dec. 1742, whom I Believe is our ancestor. I feel Daniel probably died there between 1751 And 1754 (when the handwriting in the old family record changes)... (I) wonder if the son who stayed in Westchester Co. ...might not have had the family farm and if its location might not have a family graveyard.”</p> <p>Notes of David Kendall Martin in a letter to Isabelle Cluff, 1973</p>
		<p>[Some of this info has been up-dated.]</p> <p>[David Kendall Martin is in the process, 2007, of writing a book on the Lamoreaux family. He is checking and rechecking his data. I have included data that needs to be updated so that all data can be evaluated and so that we all know what everyone says. I have tried to include the latest and sources for each entry. akrc.]</p>
		<p>A letter to David Kendall Martin from Cynthia Hurd Mar 1974? Says that she called the pastor of the church in Shawangunk to ask about Daniel & Aaltia: in the pamphlet, <i>History of Township of Shawangunk</i>, by Kenneth Hasbrouck: pp 36 list of subscribers is Daniel. “In addition, he said that after 1756 they were not listed as pew holders... NO other mention of any Lamoreaux of any name or Bankers – no cemetery listing either. So in 1756 Daniel would have been 61 – where in blazes did they go – or did he die – or where did Aaltie go – or where is her will???”</p> <p>Cynthia also says, “...Joshua of Canada is the progenitor of the Mormon branch. Salt Lake City should have gobs on him. (Also in our 1939 HDL pamphlet.)”</p> <p>A letter to David Kendall Martin from Cynthia Hurd, Clintondale, NY, 1974</p>
		<p>[Notes at the bottom of DK Martin’s page sent to me by Doug Negus; negus@nwidt.com say:</p> <p>First members of Shawangunk Church (pronounced Shon-guh) southern border of Ulster Co., NY: Daniel Lammerie & Aaltie Storm, his wife, from Philipsburgh; one of 1st churches to break off Kingston ... only church between NYC & Albany – names of first subscribers who were instrumental in the erection of the Church: (erection between 1725 & 1755) 10th from end of list: Daniel Lamoureux. : pp 36-37</p> <p>His source: pamphlet,</p> <p><i>History of Township of Shawangunk</i>, Kenneth Hasbrouck</p>
1754 Mar		<p>The handwriting in Daniel’s account book seems to have changed to Andrew’s (?) hand. [Why? did Daniel just move? Did he die, age 59?] [Josué may have been left an orphan at age 14.] Daniel’s Hand written journal</p>
1754		<p>“In the History of Putnam County, New York, by W.S. Pelletreau, 1886, under ‘Town of Philipstown and Philipse’, ‘Lot number 2 was first surveyed in 1754 and in a survey of 1769 same was in 8 lots. Owner of lot number 8 is given as Joshua Lamoreaux. The chapter goes on too say ‘...The</p>

Date	Place	Event & Source
		Lamoreaux family were a French family and were settled on the post road still farther north, their tract embracing the northeast corner of the lot.” Smith, Carl Wm, “A Line Of Descent, French Huguenot Émigré, Andre’ Lamoreaux, 1660-1706.”
1754	New York	Rev. Jean Carle, ...arrived here on July 27th, 1754, and was installed pastor of the church on the 4th of August ... preaches moderate Calvinism, ‘... In addition to his services in New York, he preached and administered the sacraments four times a year at New Rochelle , the dissident congregation of which had become, since the death of Mr. Rou, a simple "annex" of the New York" church; and in both these places he soon succeeded in winning the esteem and love of the people. It was evidently his purpose to regain, as far as it as still possible, the position which the church had lost, and he spared no effort to attain that laudable end. But it was too late...” Eglise Francoise a la Nouvelle york, Registers of the births, marriages, and deaths from 1688 to 1804; Rev Alferd V Wittmeyer,
1755 before	Philipse Patent, New York	Josué Lamoreaux & Elisha Lamoreaux are listed on rent rolls at Philipse Upper Patent, Dutchess Co, NY owned by Beverly Robinson, B-in-law of Benedict Arnold, officer for George Washington. Lot 4 ... Joshua Lamoureux "...in Peeks Kill Hollow & from 4 to 12 miles from Peeks Kill Landing on the Hudson River". Dutchess Co, [also listed on lot #51] NY (later Putnam Co) [long time resident] <u>Early Settlers of Putnam Co</u> , F C Haacker 1946
17???		Joshua Lamoureux was trained, in his youth, as a cordwainer (boot maker) [like his dad.- maybe by his dad???] [Cordwan= long boots made from goats skin] [It was a common trade that was replaced, about this time, by newer methods. Many went into the militia to help support their families. Where did I read this???]
1755	Philipse Patent	Joshua Lamoureux is listed on Lot #51 owned by Col Beverly Robinson in the Philipse or Highland Patent. at the time it was in Dutchess Co. [Source? Is it Early Settlers of Putnam?]
1756	New York	A colonial census is taken.
1756	New York	" Washington was lodged and kindly entertained at the house of Mr. Beverly Robinson, between whom and himself an intimacy of friendship subsisted, which, indeed, continued without change till severed by their opposite fortunes twenty years afterward in the Revolution.." (George Washington courted Mary Philipse. Robinson was married to her sister.) <u>History of Westchester Co, NY, From Early Settlement...</u> , Shonnard & Spooner Philipse Patten "...Colonel Roger Morris, ...married Mary Philipse, for whose hand Washington himself is said to have been a suitor." 'While in New York in 1756,' says Sparks, 'Washington was lodged and kindly entertained at the house of Mr. Beverly Robinson, between whom and himself an intimacy of friendship subsisted, which, indeed, continued without change till severed by their opposite fortunes twenty years afterward in the Revolution....' This was on the Philipse Patten – kitty-cornered from Joshua Lamoreaux. P 348 <u>History of Westchester Co, NY, From Early Settlement...</u> , Shonnard & Spooner
1757 about	Philipstown?	Josué Lamoreaux Married Elizabeth Ogden in NY, [Probably Putnam Co, i.e. Dutchess, Philipstown [? He was about 18.] [NOTE: The Lamoreaux brothers all married English wives. Each of Joshua's nephews in Canada gave the Ogden middle name to one of their sons. This shows an honor often given by the Lamoreaux family. Find who they were names after. Were these Elizabeth's brothers' names? Check for an Ogden family with these boys names.]

Children of Daniel & Jeanne Masse Lamoreaux

"Of the second generation we have **Daniel's [Lamoureux]** nine children and the three children of his two sisters. This number is probably incomplete. We are certain of seven sons of the family name, one son named Chaperone, one son named Dusjean, two daughters of Lamoureux origin, and one daughter of the Chaperone origin.

"During **Daniel's [Lamoureux]** lifetime the family seems to have been kept well together, but after his death, perhaps influenced in some degree by the restlessness of the people just before the Revolution, his sons began to scatter. The Revolution introduced another disturbing element, sending two of his sons into exile. Only one of them remained near the old homestead, two went to Orange Co, and one (with two of Andrew's sons) to Albany Co. It was a period of comparative poverty, hard work, hard living, much ignorance, and large families. All of **Daniel's** sons, so far as I have records, had large families, the smallest 7 children, the largest 13. They were all typical pioneers, however, and they met the hardships of pioneer life bravely and cheerfully. When **Daniel** settled at Philipstown, he was in the backwoods, as I have said, for the Indians still lived in that vicinity, and hunting and trapping filled no small part of the settler's regular life. His sons were accustomed therefore to the rough fare and simple wants of the backwoodsmen, and their outlook upon life was unquestionably that of the frontiersman who have done so much to make the early history of our country."

"The Lamoureux Record", Oct 1919, AJ Lamoureux, in Yesteryears Magazine

"His [**Daniel Lamoreaux's**] son, **Joshua**, was in Westchester Co. when he enlisted in the militia in 1760 and his eldest son, Andre, who had married in 1743, Elizabeth Covert of Cortlandt Manor, was there in 1779, apparently in that part later know as Yorktown where he was in the census for 1790 & 1800, & where he died in 1809. It is my belief that this is where Daniel also had lived..."

"**Daniel's [Lamoureux's]** son, James, also seems to have married a girl from Cortlandt Manor about 1754." "Current View of Daniel Lamoreaux"

David Kendall Martin, 2/1974, New York

Date **Place** **Event & Source**

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Histoire des Souffrances du Sieur Elie Neau, at State Archives in La Rochelle, France, copied and translated by Kimball S Erdman. Contains info about Moeze. Lists Elizabeth Dubois, widow of Jean Mercereau also Pierre Masse'
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Garner, Kenn, translator, "Baptism records of the French Reformed Church of Cozes, Saintonge, France" found, copied and translated by Kenn Garner in 1988. Kenn went to the National Archives in Paris, France and found these under the [code] Manuscript section #Cote MS 284. This record includes a "List of Protestant Temples , 1665 & Recommendations of What to Do With Them." and The Fugitive list from Saintonge with other records.] The manuscript has been translated from Old French into English and indexed and is available at the Salt Lake Family History Center. The record covers a time period from 3 Jan 1655 through 13 Oct 1658.
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Date **Place** **Event & Source**

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 [This is a very informative and entertaining 12 page history. Many new stories were introduced in it, however, I wish I had the original records to go with it.] He states some British records were sold to U of Mich and are at Ann Arbor. {CHECK THIS OUT!}]

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 [These are very valuable Huguenot records containing indexes of people from Holland & France.]
 [Other records were taken out of France by ministers, into Virginia & etc.]

Letter to Capt Miles from "His Excy Edward Viscount Cornbury" Fort Anne, NY Harbor, 1706: NY Colonial Manuscripts, Vol 51 p 125B, NY State Archives [I have a copy.]

Letter to David Kendall Martin from Deputy Mayor of La Rochelle, France, dated 22 Mar 1967

Letter to Isabelle L Cluff, dated 1976 from Putnam Co Hist Society Lambert's Map on file at Columbia Univ, Library NYC. I have a copy of the map - akrc

Letter to Andrew J Lamoureux from Mrs A L Stock; a g-dau of James & Martha C Lamroux dated 12-16-1919.

"List of Protestant Temples ,[in Saintonge, France] 1665 & Recommendations of What to Do With Them." found, copied and translated by Kenn Garner in 1988. Kenn went to the National Archives in Paris, France and found these under the manuscript section # [code] Cote MS 284. This record includes The Fugitive list from Saintonge with other records.

Loyalist Petition #128 Josue' Lamoree - Dec 16, 1784 [from Isabelle] [see memorials]

#148 by Daniel Lamoureux 30 Mar 1786; Fredricton, New Brunswick Dept of Nat'l Resources.

#271 & 273 & cover by Josué Lamoureux 20 Mar 1786 Fredricton, NB, Dept of Nat'l Resources, Mackensie, Grenville C, "Families of Old Phillipsburg, NY"

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[David Kendall Martin is in the process, 2007, of writing a book on the Lamoreaux family.]

MEMORIALS: #128 from Dept of Nat Resources, Fredricton, NB; By Joshua Lamoree dated Dec 16, 1784, St. Johns, Kings Co, NB, from Isabelle [see petitions]

#271 & 273, by Joshua Lamoureux, dated 20 March 1786 at St. Johns, Kings Co, NB, from Isabelle

#558 names Joshua Lomereux & others, dated 1 Feb 1796, Queen's Co, NB, from Isabelle

#602 a complaint by Joshua Lamoree & others, dated 21 Jan 1801, Grand Lake, Queens, NB, from Isabelle

#1243 Old York Deeds, Scarborough Twunship, Home District, [Ontario, Upper Canada], Sale of property lists yeoman, Joshua Lamoree, dated 5 Jan 1809, John Lamoree is a witness.

#53 lease by Joshua & Isaac Lamoreaux dated 14 March 1817, Scarborough, Ontario, from Isabelle

#222 lease by Joshua & Isaac Lamoreaux dated 18 March 1821, Scarborough, Ontario, from Isabelle

"Minutes of the Committee & of the first Commission for Detecting and Defeating Conspiracies in the State of New York," Film # 1,035,605, item 6, MFHC & SLC-HC

Muster Roll, 13 May 1760 Capt. Haight Co; State of NY, Report of the State Historian 1897, Colonial series v 2 [From Isabelle] Mesa FHC US, NY, H2, 3.

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