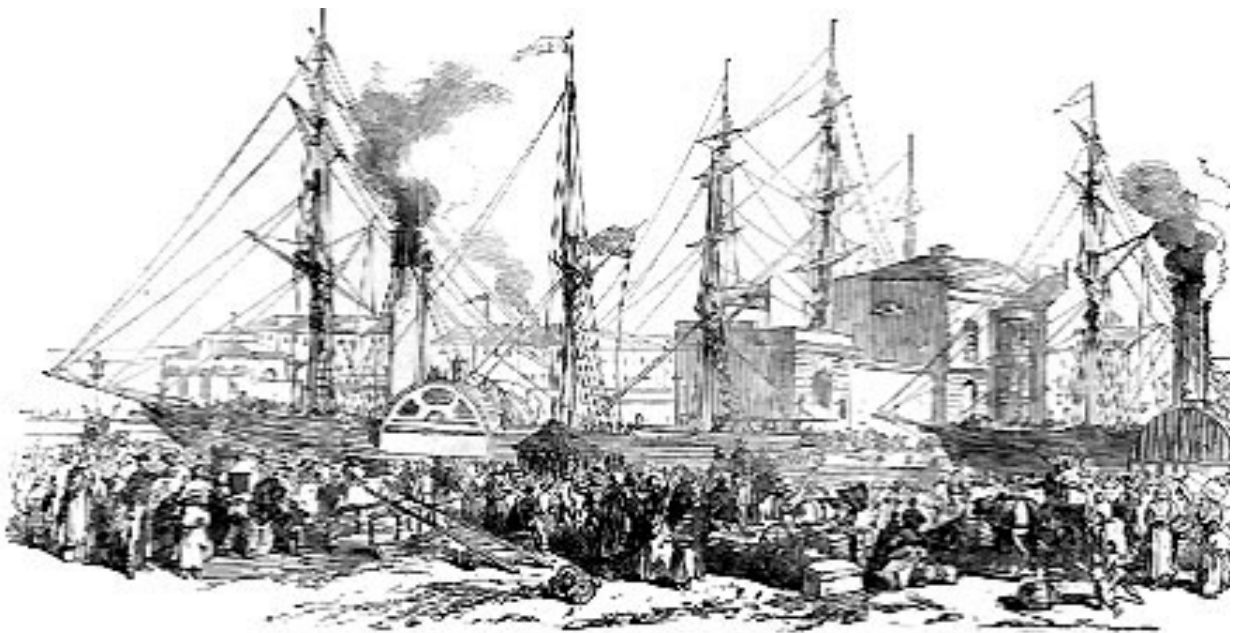


# *Belgian Laces*



DEPARTURE OF THE "NIMROD" AND "ATHLONE" STEAMERS, WITH EMIGRANTS ON BOARD, FOR LIVERPOOL.

<http://ist.uwaterloo.ca/~marj/genealogy/thevoyage.html>

## **BELGIAN LACES**

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**THE BELGIAN RESEARCHERS**  
Belgian American Heritage Association  
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### **Our principal objective is:**

Keep the Belgian Heritage alive in our hearts and in the hearts of our posterity

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## BELGIUM DESIGNATES 1991 FOLKLORE YEAR

by Leen Inghels

We read for you in the Gazette van Detroit that 1991 has been designated Folklore Year in Belgium. Folklore festivities are a year—round delight. To focus attention on this aspect of its national patrimony, 1991 has been designated as Folklore Year. These popular festivals and ancient customs are firmly anchored in public life, which is why all year long, throughout Belgium, almost every city and town offers the visitor the rich and varied manifestations of a people joyously preserving AND enjoying their folklore heritage. Belgium's curious folklore celebrations keep alive haunting memories of old raptures and terrors. Varying proportions of the solemn and the bizarre, the sacred and the secular, the fervently Christian and the devoutly pagan combine sometimes incomprehensibly, to make Belgian folklore celebrations among the most unusual in all Europe. A visit to these colorful and exuberant festivities should always be included in anyone's plans for a trip to the "Old Country", especially in 1991: Belgium's Folklore Year

The most famous rituals of chasing out the darkness of Winter in the hopes of hastening the return of Spring, figures still very prominently in Belgium's Folklore, especially in Wallonia, where they culminate in Carnival or Mardi Gras celebrations. The word Carnival comes from the Latin word Carnelevare, or removal of meat (came: flesh / levare to remove). This is a festival of merrymaking, feasting and masquerading before the long and meager forty days of Lent. But the tradition is much older than Christianity and goes back to pagan spring rites that ring in the agricultural year.

Carnival rites are magic: they assist nature in killing the winter and in bringing back the growing season by resurrecting Spring! In Namur they burn the "Bonhomme Hiver" or "Mister Winter"; in Hesbaye the witches dance through the streets all dressed in black, complete with broomsticks and pointed hats; in Eben—Emel, close to the Dutch border there is the "Carnaval Noir" or Black Carnival, where the people of Eben try to blacken the people of Emael (and vice-versa). Yes, "blacken" with coaldust mixed in lard

But the most prestigious and best known carnival is the "Carnaval de Binche". Here the Gilles, wearing wooden shoes and high feathered hats dance to the rhythm of the drum. The Gilles' bizarre and colorful costume is said to have been inspired by the descriptions brought back by Christopher Columbus' sailors of the North American Indians. They have bells at their feet and hands and carry baskets full of oranges, which they throw at the spectators.

From the Magazine UALJ..ONIE/URUXELIES I translated the recipe of a traditional Mardi Gras stew. I'm sure some of you would like to try this interesting Belgian dish, part of the Carnival ritual to "keep you from being eaten by fruit flies and other varmints..." Look for it elsewhere in your BELGIAN LACES.

To help you choose from among hundreds of events scheduled for this Folklore Year, the Belgian Tourist Office has published a booklet, illustrated with color photographs and giving details of the most important attractions taking place throughout the country.

Write to the Belgian Tourist Office 745, Fifth Avenue, Suite 714. New York, N.Y. 10151 Everybody young and old, should find something interesting to do in "The Old Country" this year, no matter where or when you'll be in Belgium. For those who didn't get it yet, order at the same time: A MASTERPIECE CALLED BELGIUM, for \$3.00 postpaid. You will be proud to possess it.

THE MAN FROM HERBEUMONT, by Micheline Gaudette  
Part II

On May 16, 1857, PERLOT and two friends left California for Portland, Oregon, where they arrived after a few days of uneventful sea travel. The gold placers which they thought near Portland were located over one month of traveling at Colville, Oregon. These experienced gold miners knew that the season was far too advanced to undertake such a trip, and that not enough time would be left for prospecting and making all the necessary preparation for gold mining before the cold weather would set in. So, PERLOT and his companions decided to stay in Portland until the beginning of the next spring, and worked as woodcutters for a painful while until seething better come along. PERLOT didn't really have a trade, his hunting skills weren't marketable in Portland because meat was so plentiful. Noticing that the local doctor's lawn was unkept, PERLOT proposed to landscape it, this offer was accepted and marked the beginning of PERLOT's new career as a gardener, the first gardener in Portland where he (who was so proud of his Belgian nationality) became known as the 'French gardener!' PERLOT credited Captain ANKELY's sound advice as the main influence that helped him decide to remain in Portland and pursue his new trade. Because PERLOT was fond of quoting the French fabulist LAFONTAINE, one wonders if the fable about a dying farmer urging his sons to refrain from selling their land, but to till it instead because a treasure was hidden herein did somewhat also play a role in helping PERLOT to decide to stay in Portland. Anyway, PERLOT would eventually make a fortune in tilling the land in Portland, and in real estate dealings.

PERLOT was the first to admit that he knew little about landscaping, but he learned as he went along and became very much in demand, he also grew vegetables for the local markets and eventually would sell as much as 40,000 heads of cabbage, cauliflower, lettuce, etc. per month. *American Gardener* which he knew almost by heart, became his favorite 'how to' book. One year after his arrival in Portland, PERLOT was deeply involved in back breaking work that started at 3:00 A.M. and ended at 6:00 P.M., he had 4 men working for him.

No doubt that at times he longed for the freedom of the gold miners and the thrills of gold seeking, but PERLOT was always able to resist the gold's 'siren call'.

Life in Portland didn't go without heartaches. Though used to fight nature's elements, PERLOT wasn't interested or inclined in fighting other people, except for once in California, when he had to assert his rights contested by an Irish miner. But this time matters were worse, someone had killed his faithful companion, his beloved dog Niraud, enraged and gun in hand, PERLOT searched for the guilty party, fortunately, realizing that his reaction was a little too drastic he abandoned the gun, and settled the matter in a general store full of china... The guilty party was made to pay, but PERLOT paid for see of the damages too.

PERLOT's dream had always been to go back to Herbeumont and make his mother proud by his achievements, however his dream was shattered when in May 1850, PERLOT received news that his mother had died 4 years earlier. Because they weren't receiving his letters, his family had thought that PERLOT was dead, until GILLET an acquaintance, had written home otherwise. There was a bright point though, Nicolas Joseph, one of his brothers, was ready to come to join him in Portland.

Though he always gave much details about the people he met, PERLOT very rarely gave their first names, with one exception: Yvon VOET, his best friend in Portland, Yvon, from Knesselaere, Belgium, had arrived in the United States in 1855, and had crossed part of the States with a wagon train, finally settling in Portland, or more exactly in Brooklyn. Yvon was a fine carpenter-joiner and built PERLOT's house (and others) for \$900, it was another hard blow for PERLOT when Yvon died of an accidental gunshot (ca. Spring 1864). Years later, when PERLOT returned to Belgium, he would pay a most emotional visit to Yvon VOET's parents and siblings.

During the winter months when gardening was at a standstill PERLOT gave French lessons 3 times a week, translated French newspapers for a local newspaper that paid him \$2.00 per article, he also acted somewhat as a surveyor like he had done in California, and once to help his friend Captain ANKELY,

clean pigsties for a few weeks. Not exactly PERLOT's favorite job, but he managed anyway to write an interesting account of that business in his book.

The French lessons ended on 12 March 1860, as PERLOT's brother, sister-in-law and their children finally arrived in Portland. Prosper MILLARD, another Herbeumont citizen, accompanied them and started working for PERLOT. MILLARD left for the gold mines of the Salmon river in 1863, returned to work for PERLOT in September 1865, and in June 1866 went back to Herbeumont, leaving PERLOT unhappy and hard pressed to find someone to replace him.

Portland was growing rapidly and commerce was expanding. Regardless of competition from other gardeners and of nature's unfavorable elements PERLOT remained very successful.

On 4 October 1867, it was Jean Nicolas PERLOT's turn to set sail for Belgium. First he stopped in San Francisco to visit his former gold miner friends, among them CHENOT from Conques (next to Herbeumont), and was detained for 3 merrymaking days. During his trip back to Belgium, PERLOT was most flattered and amused by the attention he received from a lovely Mexican lady who selected him as her escort and gave him a green scarf as a souvenir. He also befriended VAN DER NOET, the only other Belgian on board the ship.

In reading PERLOT's book, one is struck by his strong anticlerical views, which by-the-way didn't prevent him from becoming friend with Father FIERENS, a well known Belgian priest in Portland, or from admiring the efforts of a minister trying so hard to help gold miners in California. Even though PERLOT believed in God and came from a very religious family, he didn't think much of organized religion. Little did he know as he was nearing Herbeumont that he would be meeting again with his old enemy, Father MANGIN, Herbeumont's former parish priest. When, as a young man, PERLOT had left Herbeumont to join his uncle in Paris, Father MANGIN had handed him a glowing letter of reference, but behind his back had written a letter to PERLOT's uncle slandering Jean Nicolas, who never forgot such underhanded and unwarranted action. Years later, Father MANGIN would maneuver in such way that PERLOT's sister and their uncle would remove Jean Nicolas from their wills. PERLOT's sister admitted also that she had been influenced to remove her own husband from her will.

In Herbeumont, Jean Nicolas stayed at his uncle Jean Baptiste's house and spent much time visiting relatives and friends. He was most welcomed everywhere, especially at the house of one of his distant cousins who had a charming daughter. Need to say more? Victorine GAUPIN accepted Jean Nicolas's marriage proposal. However, this union was very much opposed by the Herbeumont parish priest influenced by Father MANGIN (who at that time was the priest in charge of a neighboring parish) and a lot of devious actions (refusal to give absolution, delays in giving the bishop's letter of approval, inaction by local authorities, etc..) were taken to prevent Victorine to marry Jean Nicolas but love prevailed and Victorine GAUPIN and Jean Nicolas PERLOT left together for the United States and were married on the SS 'City of Paris' by Captain KENNEDY on 6 February, 1866. To make sure that everything was legal and moral, they were also, married by a justice of the peace and by a priest in Portland, began. The Multnomah County Marriage Index shows that John L. PERLOT and Catherine Victoria GAUPIN were married on 21 March 1866 at the house of John N. PLOT, the witnesses were S. HIBERT and E. PIRRARD, and the religious marriage was performed by Father FIERENS. The marriage papers were sent back to Herbeumont to 'rub a few noses.'

A group of adventurous young people from Herbeumont, enticed by Jean Nicolas's stories left with him and Victorine. They were. Joseph LAMOTTE 18, Joseph GAILLARD 18, Jean BOSQUES, 33, Eugene PERRACLE 31, Leon GAILLARD 21, Auguste WILLIAM 44, Gabrielle de GASA, 24, Joseph CLOSSER, 23, Joseph BOULANGER 25, bibe GASPEUR 21, Constant TOUSSAINT, 18, ...LAMKIN 18. These Herbeumont people were listed as coming from Germany on the passenger roll of the 'City of Paris', while Jean Nicolas PERLOT and his wife were listed as coming from France. The 'City of Paris' arrived in New York on 11 Feb 1866.

From New York, Miss LAMKIN and TOUSSAINT were sent to Louisville, KY, where each had an uncle. The rest of the young people traveled to San Francisco where two found employment with PERLOT's friends, and then to Oregon, where six of PERLOT's companions were hired by the Oak Point sawmill. The remaining young people were hired by PERLOT.

PERLOT owned a lot of land in Portland, and soon found that his real estate dealings were more profitable and less tiresome than his gardening business, which was then taken over by 3 Herbeumont people. Wealthy and happily married with two young daughters, it became time for PIRLOT to fulfill the promise he had made 4 years earlier to his mother-in-law and to his wife to go back to live in Belgium some day. That some day came on 13 April 1872 when the PERLOT family took the Transcontinental Railway near San Francisco for New York. A friend, BILLET from Ronsart, accompanied them from Reno to Humbolt where GILLET had mining interests. Later PERLOT would say: 'It was not without great emotion that I left my old and faithful friends and bade farewell to this land where I had lived life to the fullest, so free and for the most part so happy.'

Jean Nicolas PERLOT didn't settle back in Herbeumont, instead he bought a house in Arlon where he spent the rest of his life with his wife and 4 daughters. He fished during the summer, hunted during the fall, and cultivated a garden, he was also an alderman in Arlon. As he was nearing the end of his life, he remarked 'I daydream by my fireplace or in my backyard, and as I peacefully smoke my pipe my eyes follow with interest the bluish smoke spirals that soon vanish, in this I see a reflection of life which passes so fast, which is enjoyed so little. Death doesn't worry me, I think little about it, I meditate about it even less. What good would that do? It's enough that it (death) will find me ready, I am in no hurry of course, but I am also without fear.'

Jean Nicolas PERLOT died on 19 January 1989 in Arlon.

Though he left a mark in California and in Oregon, it cannot compare to the impact that Jean Nicolas PERLOT had on Herbeumont's history. Beside the young people who accompanied the PERLOTS in 1868, many more were to follow in Jean Nicolas's footsteps and emigrate to the United States. According to a list that Pierre INGHELS received from Father DUCAT, these people were:

ANSAY, ARNOULD, BLAZOT Jules and wife, BONTEMPS JB, BOSCHETTI Isidore, BOULANGER Alphonse, BOULANGER Desire & family, BOULANGER Joseph, BRENY, BRENY Jh., BRUNEL Leon, BRUNEL Mathieu, BUCHE, CALANDE, CHENOT Camille, COLAS Alfred, COLSON Adolphe, COLSON Alfred, COLSON Emile, COLSON JB, COUPAN Constant, DAMAIN Alfred, DAMAIN Felix, DELEAU Edouard, DELEAU Isidore, DELEAU Joseph, DELEAU Jules, DELEAU Leon, DELMOTTE Jules, DEMAIN, DEYBER, DUFOUR Paul, FORGEUR, GAILLARD Joseph, GAUPIN Charles, GAUPIN Edouard, GOUVERNEUR JB, HALEN Hubert, HALEN Jean Baptiste, HALEN Lucien, HENROTTE, JACQUES, JACQUES Jean, LAMKIN Jean, LAMOTTE Arthur, LAMOTTE Edmond, LAMOTTE Gustave Justin, LAMOTTE Joseph, LAMOTTE Leon, LAURENT Camille, LAURENT Edouard, LAURENT Joseph, LAURENT Jules, LEGRAND, LEROY, LEROY Emile, LEROY Jean, LONGUEVILLE, MONIOT, NEVRAUMONT Ernest, NEVRAUMONT Lucien, NICOLAS, PERLOT Charles, PICARD Jh, PONSART Desire, PONSART Eugene, PROTIN Edonard, QUESTIAUX, REDING Edouard, RICAILLE Alfred, RINCLIN, THIRY Emile, TOUSSAINT, VASSEUR Theodore, WINANT Edouard.

Jean Nicolas had a strong interest in his family, the first chapter of Vie et Aventures d'un Enfant de l'Ardenne is entitled 'My Genealogy', unfortunately, it wasn't included in Gold Seeker the English edition of his book. The genealogical research had been done by his uncle Christophe and isn't always very clear. For example, it's hard to determine which one of the three PERLOT brothers is the direct ancestor of Jean Nicolas.

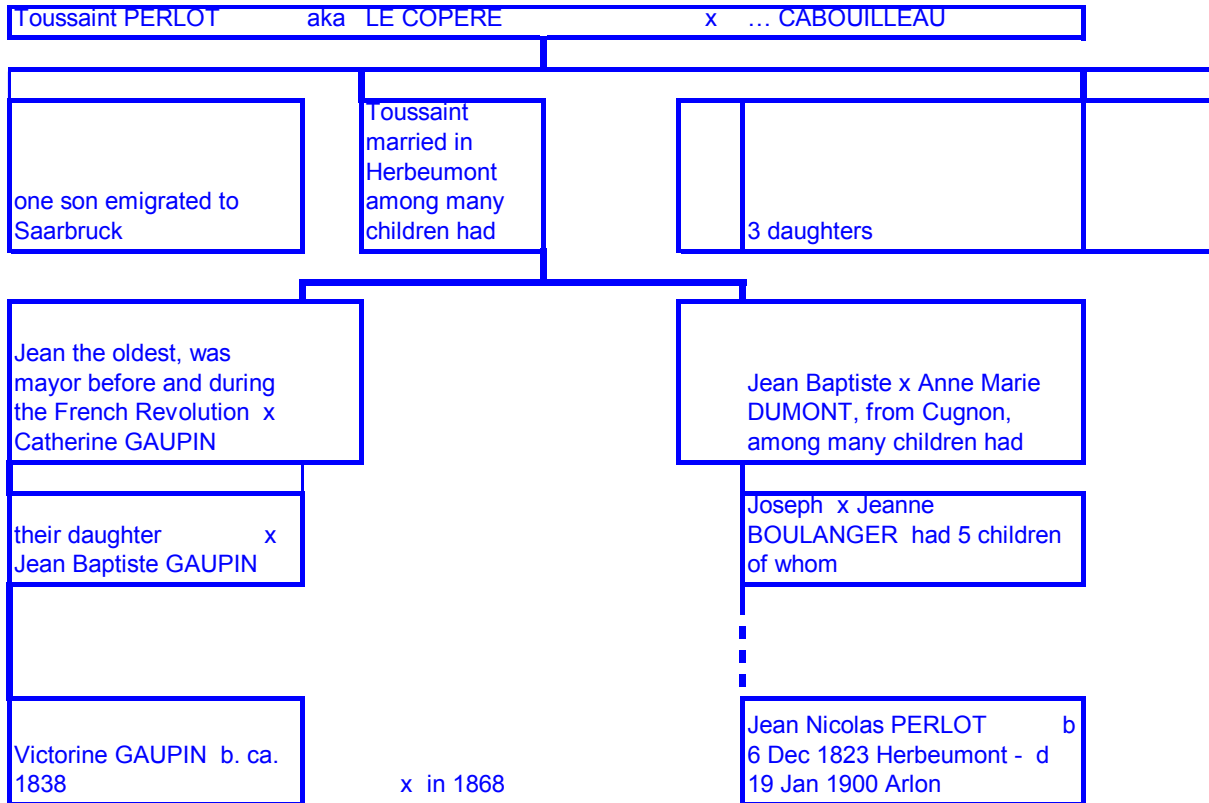
The following is an excerpt of 'My Genealogy'.

By 1636, war, famine and plague had depleted the population of the Herbeumont region. To remedy the situation, the Count of Rochefort imported some skilled laborers from the Hainaut region, among them were 3 brothers by the name of PERLOT. One was already married and had 4 children, the oldest of whom was mute and deaf. They were living in the Yvoir Forest making charcoal during the summer and ironworking during the winter. One of the PERLOT brothers kept many birds, when his favorite one was stolen, the castle's warden was suspected of the theft. There were fights between the two men, during their last fight, the mute and deaf nephew came to his uncle's rescue and killed the warden. The PERLOT brothers burned the body in their furnace. Accused and then released because of lack of evidence, the PERLOT brothers and their families were advised to leave the region, and most of them returned to Hainaut. One worked at Dinant (city of the former Liege Principality at that time, now part of Namur province), his name was Toussaint PERLOT, nicknamed Li COPERRE, he was an ironworker, and was married to a very stubborn woman whose maiden name was CABOUILLEAU, any of their children displaying the stubbornness trait was

called 'CABOUILLEAU HEAD', this nickname passed down through the generations to Jean Nicolas PERLOT who claimed to have been the last of the CABOUILLEAU HEADS in Belgium, the only other heir to the famous nickname was a nephew living in Oregon. The nephew referred to was probably Eugene PERLOT who married Eliza HURIAUX on 15 June 1889 in Multnomah Co., Oregon. The 1890 Portland City Directory showed them living at 93 Caruthers St. Beside Eugene, the 1936 Portland City Directory also listed a Charles PIRLOT, an Emma PIRLOT and a Henry PERLOT.

### Genealogy of Jean Nicolas PERLOT

Three PERLOT brothers



#### Sources:

De Smet Antoine, Voyageurs Belges aux Etats-Unis du XVIIeme Siecle, Bruxelles, 1959.

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Perlot Jean Nicolas, Gold Seeker, translated by Helen Harding Bretnor, edited by Howard R. Lamar, Yale University Press, New Haven and London, 1985.

Perlot Jean Nicolas, Vie et Aventures d'un Enfant de l'Ardenne., Editions Bruck, Arlon, 1898.

Smith O. Elaine, letter dated January 11, 1991, Multnomah Co., Oregon, Marriage Index; Portland City Directories 1890-1939.

Jean Nicolas PERLOT, 1848



## BELGIAN LACES WISCONSIN CORNER

### The Right to Vote

The right to vote was very important to the immigrant Belgians. They knew that they would have this privilege accorded them in the United States. It was a right they did not have in their homeland and they treasured it. The vast majority of men made their way to the nearest Court House soon after their arrival in order to sign a Declaration of Intention to Become a Citizen. In northeastern Wisconsin the greatest number of these Declarations were made in Brown County, Green Bay being the County seat. A smaller number went to Sturgeon Bay (Door County), Appleton (Outagamie County), Manitowoc (Manitowoc County), or Kewaunee (Kewaunee County).

The Declarations became known as "first papers". Unfortunately, the complete Naturalization process was not fully explained or, because of language difficulties, the immigrants did not understand that another appearance at the Court House - usually five years later - was necessary to become a full citizen of the United States. When researching the Naturalization papers for the years after 1900, one runs across the names of many Belgians who came to this country with their parents and thought they were citizens by virtue of their fathers' applications. Later, after having voted in elections for years or even having served in public office, these men discovered their fathers had had only "first papers" and were never naturalized in the final process. Thus, they had to apply for their own citizenship papers before they could vote again.

The names of Belgians who were granted Citizenship in Kewaunee County before 1900 are these: Oliver BARETTE, Cornelius BARRET, Antoine Joseph BRABANT, Jr., Desire CHARLES, Joseph DEBEKER, Edmond J. DELWICHE, John B. DEQUAINE, Adolph DEVILLERS, Frank J. FAX, Henry FAX, John B. GIGOT, August GOSIN, Frank GOSIN, Frank GUILLAUME, Ferdinand HAEVERS, Francois JACQUE, Charles LACOURT, John Joseph LOOZE, Antoine Joseph LOOZE, Frank J. MASSART, Felicien MELERA, John B. NELLIS, Joseph PETITJEAN, Victor RONDENNE, Joseph RUBENS, Joseph SERVAES, Joseph VALCQ, Charles WERY and Joseph WERY. (Ref: Archives of Area Research Center, University of Wisconsin/Green Bay, Green Bay, Wisconsin 54301.)

### A Christmas Celebration - 1990

For the first time, ethnic groups were asked to participate in the Green Bay Y.W.C.A.'s "Festival of Trees". This is an annual 4-day display of Christmas trees, which are decorated in every imaginable way. The proceeds from the showing are used for year-round Y.W.C.A. projects. The Peninsula Belgian-American Club's contribution to this event was a large hemlock tree, trimmed as it would have been done in a Belgian home around the turn of the century. The branches held candy canes, candy cherries, a long hand-made paper ring chain, apples, cookies, and some plain glass ornaments. An angel topped the tree and a 'creche' scene was displayed beneath it. Although not elaborate, it was typical of its time, and told a bit about our Belgian heritage.

### Belgian Emigrants - 7th of a series

These lists were made up, primarily, from Population Registers in Belgium. Many, but not all, of the people came to Wisconsin. Sometimes additional information is available which is not published here. Contact the column writer or make use of the LDS Family History Center microfilm. (Mary Ann Defnet)



**Bovesse**

John Joseph LALUZERNE, born 1804 Beuzet; his wife Florence DELSIPEE;  
their children Marie Joseph 1831, Guillaume 1833, Hubert Joseph 1835, Leopold (Paul) 1837, August Joseph 1839,  
Marie Josephine 1842, and Philomene 1847, all born at Bovesse; left 29 October 1855;

Jean Joseph LALUZERNE (Jr.), born 1829 Bovesse; his wife Augustine DENIS, born 1830 Bovesse;  
and their children Marie Françoise 1853, Marie Joseph 1855, Adolphe 1858, Jules Joseph 1860, Hector Joseph 1862,  
and Marie Therese 1865, all born at Rhisnes; left November 1869;

Charles Joseph PIERARD, born 1831 Beuzet; his wife Virginia MARLIER, born 1820 Spy;  
and their children Joachim Xavier 1859 and Marie Josephine 1861, both born at Bovesse; left 1 March 1870.

**Aische-en-Refail**

George ABSELIUS, born 1813 Namur; his wife Marie Joseph ROBAT, born 1812 Aische-en-Refail;  
and their children François 1838, Antoinette 1840, Desirée 1842, Marie Barbe 1844, Josephine 1847, Justine 1851,  
and Virginia 1854, all born Aische- en- Refail; left July 1855;

Lambert BODOT, born 1805 Liernu; his wife Marie Theresa LEJEUNE, born 1805 Perwez,  
and their two daughters Antoinette 1841 and Josephine 1848, both born Aische-en-Refail; left 25 July 1855;

François Joseph FERON ,Sr., born 1806 Folx-les-Caves; his wife Julienne BARBIER, born 1805 Aische-en-Refail;  
and their son François Joseph FERON, Jr., 1836, Aischa-en-Rafail; left 25 July 1855;

Paul Joseph FERRI/FERRY, born 1818 Aische-en-Refail; his wife Victoire DESNEUX, born 1824 Aische;  
and their children Theodore 1848, Leopold (Paul) 1851, and Emilie 1854, all born at Aische-en-Refail; left 25 July  
1855;

Louis Joseph LEMENSE, born 1823 Aische; his wife Marie Anastasia FORTEMPS, born 1826 Aischa;  
and their children Maria Joseph 1850, and Alphonse Julien, 1854; left -25 July 1855.  
Other children born in Wisconsin were Auguste, Maximilien, Justine, Martin, and Sidonie;

Ferdinand LEMENSE, born 1818 Aische-en-Refail; his wife Marie Joseph Justine FORTEMPS, born 1820 Aischa;  
and their children Ferdinand 1845, Jean 1847, Marie Joseph 1850, and Josephine 1852, all, born Aische-en-Refail;  
departure date not given;

Jean Joseph LORGE, born Grand-Leez; his wife Maria Françoise DELWICHE, born Grand-Leez;  
and children Jean Joseph, Jr. 1824, Jeanne 1831, and Maria Adolphine 1837, all born at Aische-en-Refail. A son,  
Victor, born 1828, died 1834. Departure date not certain, probably 1856;

Jean Joseph LORGE, Jr. (shown above), born 1824 Aische; was married to Marie Theresa LEMENSE, born 1829 Aische;  
and had one daughter Euphrasie 1850 Aische; he left alone 25 July 1855, not with parents;

Gaspard ROMUALD; his wife Marie Theresa DECAMP;  
and children Gislain and Ferdinande, born at Aische-en-Refail; no departure data given;

Jean Baptiste MALAISE, his wife Maria; and daughter Euphrasine; no departure date given.

**Boneffe**

Eugene COLLART, born Petit-Hallet; his wife Albartine FRONVILLE, born 1832 Tavier; and  
daughter Eugenie 1854 Boneffe; left 3 April 1856 settled in L'Erable, Illinois;

Joseph DELLISSE, born Boneffe 1815; his wife Julie GOHIR, widow of Edouard LEFEBVRE, born 1807 Boneffe;  
her daughter Marie Theresa LEFEBVRE 1837, and their children Xavier, Marie Louise, Adeline, Marie Catherine,  
Augusta and Julie DELLISSE; left October 1855.

## BELGIANS IN CANADA.

This is part of an article written in French by Marcel FOURNIER, published in L'INTERMEDIAIRE DES GENEALOGISTES, # 265, January-February 1990. The translation was done by Derek W. S. EDWARDS. (read special note at end of article).

Several Canadian historians have written about the origins of the Quebec population. During the 19th and early 20th centuries, they minimized in their studies the contributions of foreign blood in the makeup of the population. In those days, they spoke of racial purity as being the flower of our French heritage. For the past twenty years, thanks to new archival sources, writers like Jacques Lacoursiere, Marcel Trudel and Hubert Charbonneau, have pushed their research ahead by basing their work on sources much more precise, such as the civil status acts and the briefs of lawyers of the French regime. In particular, the historian Marcel Trudel, a great Canadian specialist on the study of our origins, recently asked the question "among the present six million French- Canadians in Quebec, how many can write down their strictly French ancestors on both lines of descent (paternal and maternal)?"

The presence of Belgians in New France under the French regime is not surprising. In fact, the proximity of the country to France, and the linguistic and religious similarities did indeed encourage the coming of immigrants from this country. In addition to this, the numerous invasions and breaking up of Belgian territory during the 17th & 19th centuries favored this immigration towards America.

There were, then, 66 individuals from Belgian provinces who found themselves in New France and Acadia between 1620 and 1765. These Belgians of the same origin and of the same religions as the northern French were thus drawn to the opening of North America. In fact, before 1700 the presence of 27 Belgians was already acknowledged in Canada. Farmers and craftsmen for the most part, they were one of the first ethnic groups to establish themselves on the land. Among these were Jean-Jacques Gerlaise, of Liege, who came here in 1665 as a soldier in the Carignan Regiment; Louis Lavallee, from Mans, who came to Canada about 1669; Pierre Delbec, of Bruges, who arrived in 1670; Marguerite Thomas, of Stavelot, who married Jean Trudel in Quebec in 1655; Joseph Vanderdike, from Brussels, who arrived in New France in 1671; and so on. All these pioneers have contributed towards this Belgian presence at the beginning of the colony.

In the 19th century, it was principally soldiers, enlisted among the troops of the Marine detachment and among the regular regiments, who passed through Canada and eventually decided to establish themselves there. This group represents about 40% of the people from Belgium which is sufficiently representative, taking into account the total number of immigrants from all sources. So it was that the colony saw the arrival of soldiers Joseph Baril of Namur, Evrard Dchet of Bouillon, Ferdinand-Joseph Delfosse of Enghien, Joseph Ladriere of Mons, Jacques-Joseph Puce of Namur, and several others. Craftsmen and merchants like shoemaker Paul-Joseph Farineau of Mons, sculptor Jean Jacquiez of Brussels, lawyer Jean-Ferdinand Lebrun of Brussels who was likewise in commerce, also came from Belgium.

Another important group is the religious one as eight Belgian citizens worked as missionaries in Canada. Among them was Pierre-Herman Dosquet of Liege, who was appointed fourth Bishop of New France in 1730.

Finally, one must remember the names of Jean-Joseph Cheval from Tournai, who achieved a brilliant career in Canada and ended his days as Court Usher and Master of Montreal Harbor; and Hubert-Joseph Delacroix, a surgeon from Liege, who arrived in 1730 and became famous as a herbalist and botanist in New France.

Even if the integration of the Belgians into the society of that time was achieved easily by reason of common language and customs, the Belgians in spite of their small numbers played a great part in the colonization of early Canada.

To this contribution from the Belgian immigration to Canada we must also acknowledge the importance of the Belgians in the colonization of Louisiana during the 19th century. The archives of New Orleans mention the names of 31 Belgians established in that French colony. A list is attached to this article identifying their names.

### 3. The Provinces from Which They Came:

We can identify precisely the place of origin of 59 individuals. Only 9 have given us a region, or just the country itself, as their place of origin without further details:

BELGIUM (general)  
Weil, Bernard, b. 1724.

GRACE (Liege)  
Ledent, Jean-Philippe, d. 1762

ANTWERP  
Tical, Pierre, d. 1709

HERLINVAL (Liege)  
Solingue, Jean-Adam, d. 1696

ATH (Hainaut)  
Hennepin, Louis (-Antoine), b 1626  
Pierson, Philippe. b. 1647

LAROUILLE (?) (Brabant)  
Beaulieu, Jean, b. 1665

BLANDAIN (Hainaut)  
Potier, Pierre-Philippe, b.1708

LIEGE (Liege)  
Croiseau. Joseph, b. 1716  
Decharnay, Jacques, d. 1760  
Delacroix, Hubert-Jos., b. 1703  
Delleur. Ferdinand-Henri  
Dosquet, Pierre-Herman, b. 1691  
Gerlais, Jean-Jacques de, b. 1643  
Guerard, Yves, b. about 1719

BOUILLON (Luxembourg)  
Dachet, Evrard, d. 1765  
Mouton, Francois, d. 1759

Jamare, Marie, b. 1636  
Lambotte, Arnoux, b. 1729  
Lamy, Michel, b. 1690

BRUSSELS (Brabant)  
Boyer, Henry, b. 1737  
Hure, Pierre  
Jacquiez, Jean, b. 1688  
Vanderdyke, Joseph, b. 1653  
Vaupain, Michel, b. 1702

Malet, Andre, b. 3733  
Munier, Charles-Louis, b. 1729  
Ransonnet, Sylvestre-Francois  
Talleman, (no first name)

CHARLEMONT (Namur)  
Vachois, Pierre-Jean, b. 1723

MARBAIS (Brabant)  
Moise, Joseph-Antoine, b. 1704

MAURAGE (Hainaut)  
Fournier, Lievin, b. 1676

DAVE (Namur)  
Cazier, Antoine

DINANT (Namur)  
Dubry, Pierre, b. 1629

ENGHIEN (Hainaut)  
Delfosse, Ferdinand-Joseph, b. 1723

FLANDERS (general)  
Clement, Agnes-Marthe, d. 1747  
Manjot, Germain  
Vandamme, Augustin

FONTAINE-L' EVEQUE (Hainaut)  
Duthier, Pierre, d. 1767  
Guillemin, Joseph, b. 1732

GHENT (East Flanders)  
Ample, S., b. 1726  
Leclair, Patrice, b. about 1701

PECO (Hainaut)  
Rotty, Jean-Gilles, b. 1731

STAVELOT (Liege)  
Thomas, Marguerite b. 1633

TOURNAI (Hainaut)  
Cheval, Jacques-Joseph, b. 1697  
Cosme, Pierre, d. 1717  
L'Enclus, Pierre, b. 1696  
Monnier, Joseph, b. 1736 or 37  
Pitre, Jacques-Francois, d. 1759

MONS (Hainaut)  
Dubray, Nicolas  
Farineau, Paul-Joseph, b. 1733  
Ladriere, Joseph, b. 1716 or 18  
Lavallee. Louis, d. 1673  
Lepreux, Felix, b. 1707 or 1717

(LA) MORTEAU (Luxembourg)  
Raymond. Francois;. b. 1704

NAMUR (Namur)  
Baril, Joseph, b. 1732  
Legrain, Jeanne-Marg., d. 1765  
Mainguy, Jacques, b. 1721  
Mazie, Jacques, d. 1754  
Puce, Jacques-Joseph, b. 1725  
Robert, Henri-Joseph, d. 1751

PALISEUL (Luxembourg)  
Casot, Jean-Joseph, b. 1729

VARENNES (Waremme) (Liege)  
Real, Nicolas, d. 1726

VERVIERS (Liege)  
Marechal, Henri-Joseph, v. 1732

WALLONIE (general)  
Lajeunesse, (no first name), b. 1636

To this list of Belgians, we can add the names of 10 natives of Luxembourg, which in this period of time was considered a part of Austrian Low Countries.

LUXEMBOURG (general)  
Chermitts, Jean, b. 1725  
Germain, Charles, b. 1707

LUXEMBOURG (City)  
Charde, Henri, b. 1740  
Dantrelle, Jean-Charles  
Fitzbach, Charles, b. 1737  
Hamtremk, Charles-David, b. 1727  
Jacques, Jean, b. 1714  
Passeleur, Francois-Jh., b. 1725  
Textor, Francois, b. 1737

ST. PIERRE de CARDIGAN (?)  
Donnery, Mann, b. 1719

### **Belgians In Louisiana from 1718 to 1760**

The biographical notes, which follow have been extracted from the records of several parishes of Louisiana under the French regime. Although several repositories of information have been destroyed, the present work allows us to identify 22 natives of Belgium who were there between 1718 and 1760:

ALBERT, Charles. Native of Brussels, died at New Orleans 23 Nov. 1726.

BAYER, Pierre.

Born in 1721, native of Brussels. Died at New Orleans 26 Nov. 1725.

BOQUIER, Marie-Catherine.

Native of the region of Ypres, province of West Flanders. Married Pierre-Paul Loisel at New Orleans 29 Nov. 1729.

CASTEL. Louis-Joseph.

Native of the region of Tournai, province of Hainaut. Married (first) Jacqueline Pinard, who died at New Orleans; (second) Marie Chouppe at New Orleans 25 Sept. 1730.

DECOUX, Jacques.

Born in 1695. Native of the region of Namur. Married Catherine Decuir In Belgium or in Louisiana before 1739.

On 27 October 1743 his son was baptised at Pointe- Coupee. He died in that locality on 24 June 1756.

Dermuzeau, Jeanne.

Native of the town of Aucunne (?), province of Hainaut She resided at the concession of a Mr. Diron until she married Joseph Lortiere at New Orleans 30 June 1721.

Demarais, Jean-Francois.

Born in 1696. Native of Chalet (7, probably Chatelet), province of Hainaut. Died at New Orleans 21 November 1724.

Deville, Marie.

Native of Ath, province of Hainaut. Died at New Orleans 25 November 1727.

Joly, Jacques.

Born about 1678. Native of Chimay, province of Hainaut. Came to Louisiana as a cook, resided at the concession of a Mr. Chaumont. Died New Orleans 26 February, 1727.

Lahaie, Marguerite.

Native of Soignies, province of Hainaut., daughter of Joseph Lahaie and Marie-Anne Bastien. She married

Pierre Barbien in Louisiana, date unknown. Died at New Orleans 19 June 1727.

Lamuseau, Marie-Marguerite.

Native of Rienne, province of Namur. Daughter of Jean-Baptiste Lamuseau and Catherine Horterniso. First married in Louisiana Pierre Houx on unknown date. He died Natchez trading post in 1729. She remarried Jacques Cantrelle at NOW Orleans 16 April 1730.

Lebeghues, Thomase.

Born about 1699. Native of Mons. Married Louis Henry in Louisiana on unknown date. Died at New Orleans 12 August 1721.

Leclerc, Pierre.

Native of Cornier (?), province of Hainaut. Marie Deltendre in Louisiana on unknown date. Second marriage to Marie Chaigneau at New Orleans 26, 1720.

Lecompte, Francois.

Native of Ypres, province of West Flanders. Son of Augustin Lecompte, surgeon, and Louise de Chatellier. Married Madeleine Chaigneau at New Orleans 26 August 1720.

Leduc, Philippe-Jacques.

Native of Meney (? , probably Menen), province of East Flanders. Married Marie-Anne-Therese Masson, native of Mans, at New Orleans 21 July 1721.

Leonard, Jean-Baptiste.

Native of Liege. Married Marie Paulus on date unknown. Second marriage to Anne Courdrai at New Orleans 11 November 1730.

Masson, Marie Therese.

Native of Mans. Married Philippe Jacques Leduc at New Orleans 21 July 1721.

Motte, Antoine.

Native of Binche, province of Hainaut. Arrived in Louisiana as soldier, established himself at the concession of Saint-Rein.. Died at New Orleans 21 August 1721 at age 22 years.

Munier, Martin.

Native of Cobricux (7), province of Hainaut. Son of Hugue Munier and Marie-Jeanne Houdard. Married Louise Tantibotte at New Orleans 19 April 1730.

Pevifue, Anne-Marie.

Native of Brussels. Daughter of Antoine Pevifue and Therese Manuel. First married Jean-Baptiste Breda in Louisiana on unknown date; he died at Fort Tunicas. Second marriage to Nicolas Bauche at New Orleans.

Sibille, Anne-Marie.

Native of Nivelles, province of Brabant. Died at New Orleans 26 July 1731.

Wagon, Henri.

Native of province of Hainaut. Resided in Louisiana in the village of Saint-Jean-Baptiste des Allemands on the concession of Mr. Claude-Joseph Dubreull in November 1729

Special note from Howard Thomas about this article:

Because my maternal family progenitor - Jean Jacques de Gerlaise -is prominently highlighted in this article, I asked my brother-in-law to translate it into English so that I could distribute it around in the family. I think he did a perfect job.”

FLANDERS — The Magazine of the Flemish Community (in English). Published every three months. Yearly subscription: 600 Belgian Francs (for four numbers) by payment to postal account 000-0053961 of the “Commissariaat Generaal voor de Internationale Samenwerking” - Trierstraat 100, B-1040 Brussels/Belgium. Please mention “Flanders”.

WALLONIE/BRUXELLES - The Magazine of the French Community. This publication is in French with one special edition in English (August). Yearly subscription : 400 Belgian Francs .

Individual number cost: 100 Belgian Francs. Payment to the postal account 001-1534264-91 of the General Direction of External Relations of the Walloon Region - Avenue Louise 65 Bte 9 , B-1050 Brussels. Please mention W+B / Wallonie/Bruxelles Magazine.

**MARCELINE · MISSOURI -**

excerpts of a letter from Seamond Ponsart Roberts.

Tonight I sat down and read Belgian Laces cover to cover, the way I like to but haven't had time to do. (Note from Pierre: Seamond has been called to active duty by the Coast Guard). Just wanted to tell you once more how much I enjoy reading your publication. It's great. I loved the story on the gold-mining Belgians from Micheline. Good reading.

It reminded me that I needed to add a little gem I stumbled across while I was on my trip to New York this year. My husband was born in the little town of Marceline, MO. (not Belgian at all but of nice people anyway). We had driven in that general direction so we stopped by to see the little town. (It is also the boyhood home of Walt Disney). At any rate, I decided it would be a good time to start, piece by piece, on David's family tree so I sought out the local genealogist who has published some local books. I didn't look these over too much until I had gotten up here and, wow! I found some people listed as Belgians. Maybe someone is looking for them.

1. CHIOLERIO, Mathilde Jennie. B. 17 July 1874 in Belgium. Died Marceline MO 7 July 1946. Husband Mark CHIOLERIO. Daughter of Benjamin GAUTHIER, born in Belgium and of Jennie CHARLES also born in Belgium. Inform: Augustine Floray.
2. GAUTHIER, Ferdinand Joseph. b. 10 Jan. 1873 in Belg. d.24 Apr. 1954 Linn Cy - MO. age Bly 3m 14d. Wife Rosa Belle. Son of Benjamin GAUTHIER.
3. GAUTHIER Rosa Belle. b.9 May 1884 St Catherine MO. Died 12 May 1957 Marceline. age 73y 0. 3d. Husband Ferdinand. Daughter of Wesley FOSTER and Emily MORRIS. Inform: Ben GAUTHIER. (Son?)
4. CHINOTTE, infant son. born and died 17 Aug. 1918 Marceline. Son of Steve CHINOTTE, born in Italy and of Janice GONLIER (?) born in Belgium.
5. DEBECKER (?) Jennie (widow). Born 5 Nov 1848 in Belg. Died 9 March 1920 Linn Cy. age 71y 4. 4d. Daughter of Andrew Charles born in Belg. and ...? also born in Belg. Inform: Steve CUINOTTE (?)

So, perhaps this might give someone some information. (If more needed, contact this office. Pierre).

— Praying ardently for Peace ! — Seamond.

POTEE AUX CHOUX - KALE STEW (sounds much better in French, right?) - serves 6

**Ingredients:**

3 lbs kale; 2 large onions; 3 lbs potatoes; 4 Tbsp lard (or bacon fat); 2 lbs pork ribs; 6 to 8 ounces cubed lean bacon; 6 German sausages, or one Kielbasa; salt, pepper to taste and a few turns of the nutmeg mill.

**Preparation:**

Bring a pot of salted water to a boil and add the Kale. Cook 30 minutes. Drain. Melt the bacon fat in a large stew pot, add the cubed bacon and the pork ribs until nicely browned. Chop onions and sauté with the meat, without letting them get too brown. Add the quartered potatoes, the drained kale, the seasonings and add 1 1/2 cup of water. Cover with the sausage (which has been pierced with a fork, to avoid the breaking of the skin). Simmer the "Potée" for 2 good hours, adding water if necessary. Serve piping hot with a good cold glass of (Belgian) beer and fresh French bread!

Note: Kale is especially tender and flavorful AFTER the first frosts! ENJOY...

Please let us know if you are interested in MORE Belgian recipes. Pierre and I like our traditional Belgian cooking. We have lots of suggestions for you, to keep your Belgian heritage alive, even in the kitchen. Flemish or Walloon, we have a lot of traditions to share.

**BUT YOU HAVE TO LET US KNOW!!**

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

From Seamond PONSART ROBERTS,

(who as you know, was called to active duty in the Coast Guard at Governors Island). “ Thank you to everyone who reached out to me... I’ve been so busy doing Coast Guard... I’ve barely time to do fun things like pursue my ancestors... I’ll try once again to get to Ellis Island to check things... Will let you know what I come up with if successful.”

(read also about “Marceline MO”, in this newsletter)

From Helen KERSCHER LEFEVRE,

I sent for the special offer of Frommer’s A Masterpiece called BELGIUM, I already received it and it’s a great book to own. I recommend everyone to send for it from the Belgian Tourist Office.

From Alvin J. MAIHY,

Eugene DELWICHE was in the Civil War. I found Adele’s petition for a widow’s pension, which told me that he served in Co.B, sixth regiment Wisconsin Infantry. These pension petitions are alphabetically filed on microfilm at the National Archives Branch in Seattle. From this I was able to find him at the Wisconsin Volunteers Index at the Seattle Public Library. The sixth Regiment roles indicated that Eugene DELWICK (sic) from Lincoln had been drafted on October 4, 1864 and had been taken prisoner at Gravelly Run. The Adjutant General’s Report for the sixth Regiment describes the many battles they were in (Bull Run, Antetiam, Gettysburg, Siege of Petersburg, etc..) and says of Gravelly Run, that the sixth became surrounded and had to fight their way back to their own lines (March 31, 1865). The following day they swept the field at the battle of Five Forks. The confederates evacuated Petersburg and Lee surrendered to Grant on April 11, 1865. I am assuming that Eugene was captured on March 31, since the Regiment records indicated several comrades killed that day at Gravelly Run. The report does not say where he was imprisoned or when he was released.

Knowing that he was from Lincoln helped me to find him in the 1870 census. He had been married in 1858 at Bay Settlement, WI, but was not in the 1860 census. The 1870 census indicated he and Adele had two children — Joseph in 1861 and Mary in 1863 — prior to being drafted. Mary is my grandmother....The 1880 and 1900 census from Lincoln TWP, WI provided the names of his other children.

The main problem is in Eugene’s ancestors. We know he came from Belgium prior to 1858, but from what location and who were his parents. Who can help?

Thank you for sending - the’ addresses of Pearl HRUSKA in WI and to Jeanne KOLLER in MN, who are also related to the DELWICHE. Together we will probably get to the end of the problem.

From Clement DE ROO ,

Thank you for sending me an article on Father Peter DE ROO from Oregon. After checking my files I determined that I was not directly connected with him. However, I was able to construct two partial Family Group Sheets based upon the information received. Note that I have information on only two of the six children of Father Peter’s parents. Perhaps this may be helpful to someone who recognizes a connection. I also checked to see if there was any connection to the De ROO and DE PAPE families who settled in Manitoba, but could not find any. Incidentally, Bishop Remi DE ROO of Victoria BC, is a direct descendant of these Manitoba families. He is quite interested in his family history and I am doing some research for him.

From Pat PETTT,

A distant relative in Belgium is nearing completion on a book about the RIGAUX name and descendants. It is extremely well researched and



documented. If anyone is interested write to Pat PETTITT, 11448 42<sup>nd</sup> Ave, Edmonton T6J 0W3 CANADA

From Albert L. PROTIN,

The Edouard PROTIN you mentioned in your letter, was not my grandfather, but I think he was his brother. My grandfather's name was Louis. He was one of thirteen children, his youngest brother was called "TREIZE" (TREZ) and lived all the time I knew him in Akron OH. Jean-Baptiste BONTEMP and wife TOUSSAINT, I think are my great grandparents, and someone told me that his name was on the War Memorial in Herbeumont. When my great grandmother came to America, she stayed only three weeks because she had never seen black people. She said if they couldn't wash their faces clean, she was going to go back to Belgium, and... she did.

By the way, here is my check covering my membership for 1991, plus a membership for Julia Questiaux of Butler PA. (Thank you, Albert.)

From Marlene and Carmelo BELLAVIA in Indiana.

On their membership renewal on the line Occupation, they wrote "Homesick for Oregon!"

Carmelo is working on his doctorate at the University of Purdue. They will be back in Bend OR by the end of August. (We will be very happy to have you back here, the four of you. We know that Oregon is so very special, and you are special people!)

From Barbara POPE

Some Belgian traditions continue even into our fourth generation in America. At Christmas you find my brothers and me eating Belgian galettes and gaufrettes. They will not only be made from Grandmother Zelig's recipe, but also on her old irons. These goodies are med. by our Dad, who is now 86 years young. He and one frere cousin are the last of his generation...

(See Barbara's add in the Queries).

From Jean H. NASCO .

Enclosed two checks, one for my membership renewal, the second one as a membership gift for my father-in-law in Florida. In one issue of BL, you had listed Howard THOMAS as a researcher, I have found his help to be extremely valuable. He certainly is a formidable asset to The Belgian Researchers. Thank you again Thomas!

To Carol N. CALCHINA

A few days ago, I mailed you a photocopy of the "Declaration of Intention" of one of your ancestor: Camille Calchina, that I found going through old documents of the City of La Grand., OR. In one of her letter Carol wrote "I believe the Calchina's were coal miners in Belgium". Well, I believe this is absolutely certain for this Camille. The declaration of Intention gives a lot of details. Age — 29; occupation — laborer; color — white; complexion — light; height — 5 feet 3 inches; weight — 135 pounds; hair — red; eyes — blue; distinctive marks — blue stain on each hand; (this is a distinctive mark of the coal miners). Born in Jemeppe sur Sambre on the 1st day of November 1886; emigrated to U.S. from Antwerp, with vessel LAPLAND, arrived New York 3 Nov. 1913; signed this declaration in La Grande OR, 26 January 1916.

A lot of informations in one document.

By the way, I also found the same declarations for Evo, August and Gustav MORTIER, and for a lady who signs her name as SCHERENS Mary VANDEWIELE. If anyone has them in his family, I will be happy to mail them a copy. (Pierre).

QUERIES — — — QUERIES — . QUERIES — —

Here at the Office, we open a file for each query. When you send an answer to a member, may we ask you to send us also a copy of your answer, so that we keep informed about the status of the research: update or close the file.

If someone answers your query, be sure to acknowledge receipt by a card or note as a matter of courtesy. With the deteriorating mail situation, members need to know that their response got through to you.

91/119 . HACHET.

Need information on place and date of death of Emile HACHET and Louis Jr. HACHET, possibly 1892 and 1896. Both were window glass workers and death probably occurred in IN, OH or PA. Would also appreciate to get contact with members having this name in their genealogy.

HACHET, was registered as ACHET in the passenger list of the SS Vaderland, who arrived in New York, 18 December 1879. May also be spelled HACHEZ. Richard HACHET, 211 Brentwood Drive, BATTLE CREEK, MI 49015.

91/120 . HALLAIJX.

From one account I have from the Leavensworth KS Newspaper, John Jr. HALLAUX, my grandfather's brother, returned to Green Bay WI, to get married with Eugenie BERO. Apparently my grandfather Jake (Jacob), John Jr. his brother and their father John Sr. together with their sister Marie—Antoinette were in Green Bay earlier, probably around 1850. I was born and raised in Leavensworth, and I remember my grandfather, I was 5 years old when he died in 1920. My grandmother's maiden name was BARNES, and she died in 1937. In 1854 they are listed in the Leavensworth City Directory. Who can help me to resolve this puzzle? Eleanor MOFFETT, R 4, Box 106 H . FREMONT IN 46737.

91/121 . A VERY SPECIAL ONE.

I am interested in buying a (cinnamon) galette iron. We have just one in the family (grandmother's) and my two brothers both like the large galettes. I would be interested in a medium sized iron. I am talking about the old cast iron ones. If you have one you like to sell, or know an address where I could buy one, please contact Barbara POPE, 18301 S.Henrici Road, OREGON CITY OR 97045

91/122 . WINTGENS (WINTGEN)

Jean-Joseph WINTGENS, born at Baelen sur Vesdre on 7 September 1875. Left Verviers in May 1940 for the United States (was already 65 years old at that time). The family in Belgium lost all contact and is searching for the date and place of his death, and/or to locate eventual descendants. Please search your phone directories, and send all information to this office. We will transmit

91/123 . GAUTHIER - CHIOLERIO – CHINOTTE - DEBECKER.

If you are looking for one of these names, read "MARCELINE, MO" in this quarterly, maybe you will find some clues.

91/124 . VAN GHELUWE - NAERT . My Mother-in-law, Adronie VANGHELuwe was born in Ruddervoorde, Belgium.

She came to the States in 1910, when she was only 17 years old. Would she have had to have a sponsor to come over? From 1910 until the birth of her first son on Jan 11, 1912 in Portland, OR is a mystery. Her first husband was Alfonse NAERT. She never became a citizen. Who can help? Robert HIGGINS, 602 N. Victoria Rd. #83, DONNA TX 78537.

