

# History of our ancestor Philibert Couillaud dit Roquebrune

LINK: <http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~louislarocque/philibre.htm>



Philibert Couillaud dit Roquebrune is the ancestor of the great majority of Larocques in Canada and the U.S., but he is also the ancestor of the Larock, Roquebrune, Rockburn etc. and also the Rock, Roque and Célerier dit Roque.

A lot has been written about Philibert Couillaud dit Roquebrune the ancestors of the Larocque dit Roquebrune. This page, without being revisionist, comes to shed some light on what was usually claimed about Philibert Couillaud and what we have learned from him through known documents and to set aside many myths and legends that belongs to some wild fantasy. If you are interested in the history of your ancestor, I invite you to read his story. Hyperlinks will take you to references to read further into what is said on these pages.

Let's return to the fantastic stories that were told in some publication. Some of you may have already read about it. The two major sources of these stories were the article in *Nova Francia* and *Testament of my Youth* written by Robert de Roquebrune. Both stories remain without reliable source or facts and lack credibility. The article in *Nova Francia* was published in Paris in 1929. "[The LaRoque's de Roquebrune in France and in Canada](#)" was signed by Pierre Gauthier. We know nothing of Pierre Gauthier and I would tend to believe that it could be an Alias or Writer's name used by Robert de Roquebrune or possibly an acquaintance he had in Paris. The last page of this article revolves around the family of Robert de Roquebrune his parents and his grandparents. De Roquebrune was a writer historian and an archivist sent by the Canadian government to go after documents from various archives relating to Canada when this country was still a colony of France. In this article in *Nova-Francia*, we learn that Philibert Couillaud de LaRoque de Roquebrune (sic) was the son of Bernard de LaRoque descendant of a long lineage of Landlords in Gascony going back as far as the XV<sup>th</sup> century. Philibert's mother, Marie de Marcilly, was a descendant of the Counts of Champagne. On these two assertions there are no indications of sources and is quite doubtful. I also found some errors in Robert de Roquebrune ancestry in Canada which reinforces the obvious lack of seriousness of this article.

The second document is the novel (or Short Story) written by Robert de Roquebrune, "[Testament of my Youth](#)" where he tells about his childhood spent at the manor of L'Assomption (Just east of Montreal on the St-Lawrence River). The title is rather misleading. Did Robert de Roquebrune relate to us a story that his father told him as a child or did it come right from his imagination. Roquebrune was only 11 months old when the manor of L'Assomption was sold. The family went to live elsewhere and in 1893 they finally moved to the Square Saint-Louis in Montreal.

In the chapter titled " Out of the Past" de Roquebrune recalls the evenings when his father talked about the story of his ancestors. We have to remember here that what de Roquebrune wrote here is a novel and in a novel one can write all kinds of.... "novelties". Among other things one can read that Philibert Couillaud was from a noble family, once a Musketter of King Louis XIV and that during a duel he mortally wounded a Mr. de Hauterive.

In a third book, Robert de Roquebrune mentions Jean Francois de Larocque de Roberval in the first chapter of his book "[Canadians of Yesteryears](#)", *Les Canadiens d'Autrefois* and on [page 99 and 101](#) he make a mention of La Roque de Roquebrune (with no first name)

The two preceding documents have been resumed in "[Le Dictionnaire National des Canadiens Français](#)". Here is what is said about our ancestor Philibert Couillaud dit Roquebrune in quite a flattering manner.

*«The ascendance of Philibert Couillaud de La Rocque de Roquebrune is truly astonishing. We believe that there are no other (French) Canadian family that can claim such noble origins. Indeed, Marie de Marcilly, the mother of your ancestor was the daughter of Pierre, lord of Marcilly and of Charlotte Couillaud de Hauteclair. The latter was the daughter of François de Couillaud de Hauteclair et de Suzanne de Lucé. The mother of Suzanne was, Charlotte de Champagne belonged to the illustrious family of Champagne. The Couillaud's de La Rocque de Roquebrune bore the following crest. "Quarterly at 1 and 4 of gules (red) and of the sable (black) chess tower; in 2 and 3 of sinople (green) with three gold star." You can be proud to have amongst your ancestor such illustrious people and a crest that can boast the honor to be one of the most beautiful of Europe. »*

This text is without doubt from what we read in the article in Nova Francia where it says that the maternal grandmother of Philibert Couillaud was Charlotte Couillaud de Hauteclair granddaughter of Charlotte de Champagne. We also find the coat of arm on the left supposedly belonging to our family. To know more about the so call nobility of our ancestor click here about [The nobility of Philibert Couillaud; Truth of Myth ?](#)



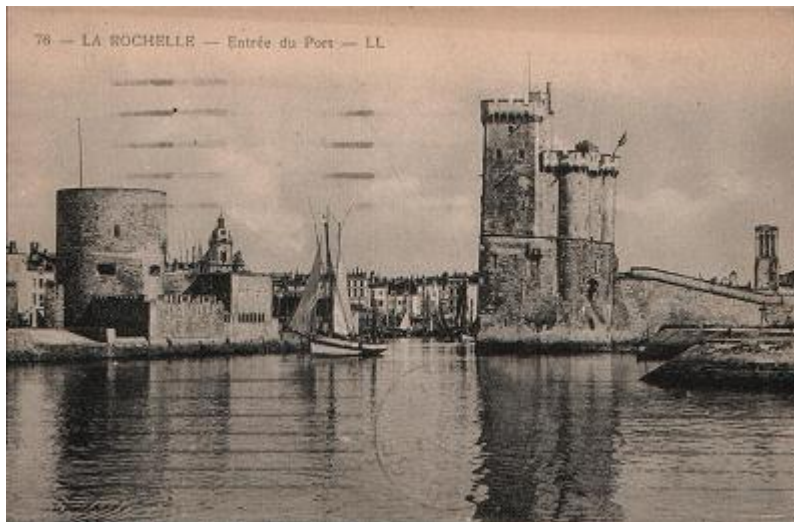
Philibert Couillaud may have had ancestors that resided in the British Isles. Click here to find the results of Y-DNA test performed on his descendants. The Y-DNA remains identical from father to sons.



Now, what do we really know about Philibert Couillaud dit Roquebrune. Lately, two colleagues have contributed to the research about Philibert Couillaud. Michel Larocque went through the Archives Nationales du Quebec (Montreal) and the bank of data of Notary Act (Parchemin) with a fine comb to find contract and religious acts in P.R.D.H. Marcel Larocque looked into the papers left by Robert de Roquebrune at the National Archives in Ottawa hoping to find any lead that would start to explain the writer's assertion that Philibert Couillaud was born in Gascony from a land nobility family. This lead remain unfounded but on many of his notes Robert de Roquebrune keeps asserting his noble past in the South of France. This remains to be proven. During his life, he never felt ill-at-ease to embellish the reality in order to raise his ego and prestige. A study about this author is a must to understand his motives.



**P**hilibert Couillaud dit Roquebrune would have been born in France around 1641 if we go by the census of 1681 because he declared then to be 40 years old. In France he enrolls in the French *Régiment de Carignan-Salières* in the Company of Mr. de Contrecoeur. "In December 1664 the *Régiment of Carignan*, who was in Marsal in the French province of Lorraine ([from the book \*Le Régiment de Carignan\* page 23 by R. Roy et G. Malchelosse](#)), received the order from the minister to go to one of the following port, Brouage or La Rochelle, and embark in time judged necessary for service by Intendant Colbert de Terron, that being the following April or May (1665)". In 1664, the Cabinet of the King decides to send to Canada military troops to reassure the colonists and protect them against the attacks from the Iroquois. Also, to learn more about this illustrious regiment you can visit this [WEB site and which talk about its history](#) (in French), the company [of Contrecoeur](#), those who contributed with pictures, [Marsal](#), the starting point going westward crossing France toward La Rochelle, but come back here to read the rest.



The Harbour of La Rochelle

Wednesday, May 31<sup>st</sup> 1665, the two ships "La Paix" and "L'Aigle d'Or" sailed toward Canada from La Rochelle. The Company of Contrecoeur sailed onboard ship "La Paix". "La Paix" was a royal store ship with a

capacity of 300 tons. The "Aigle d'Or" arrived at Quebec City on August 18<sup>th</sup> 1665 and the next day "La Paix" with the company of Mr. de Contrecoeur followed ([Passenger list on La Paix](#)). However, after doing some research in the book of Régis Roy and Gérard Malchosse titled "*Le Régiment de Carignan, Officers and soldiers who remained in Canada*" (1925) this book makes no mention of our ancestor ([See also this old document in French](#)). Was it left out or omitted but in the Dictionary of René Jetté, he mentions that Philibert is a member of that famous Regiment.

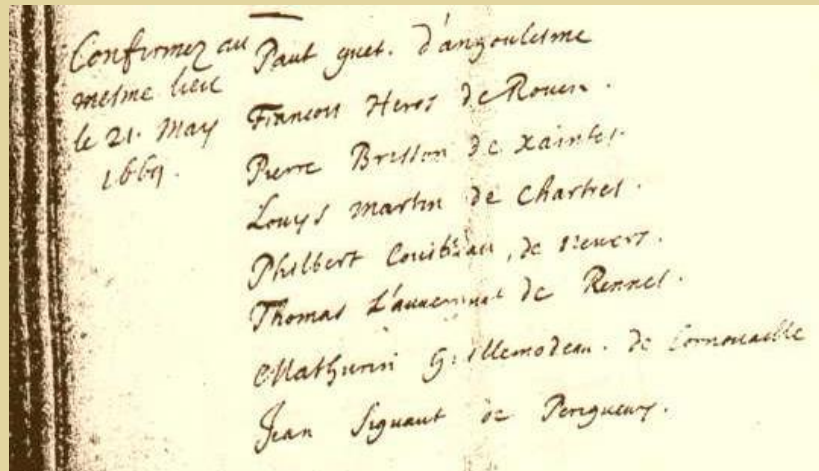
While he was still in the Regiment of Carignan we find Philibert Couillaud's name simply written Rocbrune on a notary contract passed in the office of Benigne Basset with Urbain Boudreau and his wife Mathurine Juillet and Pierre Pigeon for the sale of a property in Montreal at "Côte St-Martin" on September 24 1667. He is said to be given the right to plough (plow) about an acre (arpent) of land on this property along with two other members of the Regiment of Carignan. We can read this on the document. (*Translated from the French*)

*...the vendors have leased for three years  
To the named Rocbrune, le Vallon, and (white spaces)  
#vendors  
Soldiers of the company of  
Sieur de Contrecoeur, To the practice of  
cultivation and plough with a mattock the three  
Years finished and accomplished, ...*

It would appear that Philibert Couillaud kept the right to farm a plot of land after the sale of this property to the new owner for a period of three years, time that would have ended around 1670. We can read this contract in its entirety by clicking on "[Archives about Philibert Couillaud](#)" on the left of the screen.

Would our ancestor have been a soldier in the Company of Mr. de Contrecoeur when his name is mentioned for his confirmation at Fort Chambly? This was on May 21 1669. That fort was built under the order of Mr de Tracy on September 2nd 1665 in order to stop the Iroquois on their way to Montreal from Lake Champlain. Our ancestor was then confirmed on May 21 1669 by Mgr. de Laval. It was the second time that Mgr. Laval was in Fort Chambly, first called Fort St-Louis, to administer the sacrament of confirmation to the habitants of the fort. On that day, eight adults were confirmed. The document below with the name of the man confirmed can be found at the Archives of the Archdiocese of Quebec City. Sixty-six adults were confirmed the first time.

**Confirmed on May 21, 1669**



Confirmez au Paul guet. d'Angoulême  
mesme lieu  
le 21. May  
1669.  
François Heros de Rouen.  
Pierre Brésson de Xaintes.  
Louys martin de Chartres.  
Philbert Couitteau, de Nevers.  
Thomas Lauvergnat de Rennes.  
Mathurin Guillemodeau. de Cornouaille.  
Jean Siguaut de Périgueux.

Confirmer au  
mesme lieu  
le 21  
may 1669 (Chambly)

Paul Guet, d'Angoulême. François Heros, de  
Rouen. Pierre Brésson, de Xaintes. Louys  
Martin, de Chartres. **Philibert, Couitteau**, de  
Nevers. Thomas Lauvergnat, de Rennes.  
Mathurin Guillemodeau, Cornouailles.  
Siguaut, Jean, de Périgueux.

Confirmed at the  
same place on  
May 21 1669

you might want to read; of the Diocese of...before each  
places

You should note that none of the eight adults, with the exception of Philibert Couillaud, were in the regiment of Carignan.



The City of Nevers on the Loire River. Philibert may have strolled its street. The bridge in the foreground was built in 1778 well after Philibert departure.

[Take a short tour of Nevers.](#)

During the winter, the regiment would then return to Montreal to spend the winter. It was probably at Côte-St-Martin in Montreal that Philibert Couillaud spent the winter. The parents of his future wife lived in Montreal. We find this family in [the Montreal census of 1666](#). Jacques de Laporte-Georges was born in the village of Nocé in the Perche region of France in 1627 from Jacques and Marie Hamelin. Jacques Laporte St-Georges married Nicole Duchesne in Montreal on September 3rd 1657. (See [the genealogy of Catherine Laporte](#).) Among the names on the marriage certificate (See link on the line above) we note the name of Paul Chomedey de Maisonneuve the founder of Montreal. Their daughter Catherine was [baptised on the 12th day of October 1663](#) and she married our ancestor Philibert Couillaud about 1676.

In the Issue of January 1949 of the magazine *Mémoire de la Société Généalogique* (Vol. III no 3 page 208) we can read this... (translated from the French)

**328 The marriage certificate of Philibert Couillaud dit Roquebrune with Catherine DeLaporte dit St-Georges has disappeared. As for the marriage contract, we are not sure if it ever existed (See Note). Among those confirmed at Fort Chambly May 21 1669, we find «Philibert Couitteau, of Nevers». Of course we have to read «Couilleau, of the diocese of Nevers». Philibert Couillaud was a soldier, and possibly in the well known Regiment of Carignan. An article signed by Pierre Gauthier, was published in *Nova Francia* (IV, pp, 330-341) about the La Roque de Roquebrune. The author forgets to show how Philibert Couillaud, from Nevers, had been born in Gascony (South of France). (A. G.)**

**Note: According to a trial in Oct 1728 between the brothers Philibert son and Antoine Couillaud there was effectively a marriage contract between Philibert Couillaud and his wife Catherine Laporte.**

Catherine would have been only 12 or 13 years of age and he was 35. This marriage was probably celebrated in Contrecoeur. The certificate was never found. Even if Philibert and Jacques Laporte probably rubbed shoulders in Montreal it is with no doubt that they knew each other in Contrecoeur and this is where he found his wife Catherine Laporte dit Saint-Georges. Many clues tend to point to

the fact that the LaPorte's lived in Contrecoeur well before 1675. A baptism certificate dated June 1675 shows that Nicole Duchesne (the wife of Jacques Laporte) is the godmother of Seraphin Guibaut in Lavaltrie, just across the St-Lawrence River at Contrecoeur. At the marriage of [Mathieu Binet et Marie-Anne LeRoy October 21 1670 in Boucherville](#) Jacques de la Porte is a witness and is living in Contrecoeur. Philibert Couillaud also lives in Contrecoeur in 1675. The first of December 1675, he serves as witness in Contrecoeur for a "*Trade between Anthoine Emeri dit Codaire and Jean Duval master-carpenter, for the construction of a church in Contrecoeur.* We can also see the mark ( a cross ) of Philibert Couillaud at the bottom of the notary act. This is contrary to what Robert de Roquebrune put forward, Philibert was certainly unable to read or write. I would like to point out here that on the 23 legal and religious documents where the name of Philibert Couillaud is mentioned during his life (before 1701) the name Laroque or Larocque is never used. This name seems to have been used by his children suringing their lives. More research on this subject is a must.

We can also mention that not only Philibert's name appeared as witness or the godfather of a newborn. Catherine his wife was the godmother of René Hilaire Cuillierier born on May 4 1690. By this we can assume that the Philibert and Catherine Laporte couple must have enjoyed a certain notoriety in their milieu.

[A monument shows where the first church in Contrecoeur](#) was. [On the 12th of February 1680 our ancestor become the owner of a plot of land in Contrecoeur](#) the second from the one of Mr. de Contrecoeur, Landlord of the Seigneurie bearing the same name on the shore of the Saint-Lawrence river. [At the 1681 census](#) the seigneurie (landlordship) has 69 souls. Couillaud declares that he is 40 years of age and Catherine is 17 with 2 young children; Jean 5 years old, Jean-Baptiste 3 years old and Jean-François Gazaille one year. However, this last child Jean-François Gazaille is the child of Jean Gazail and Jeanne Rougé. One may wonder if Louis was born in 1679 where was he ? On the census we also read that he owns one house and a gun. He also has five "horned animals" and five clears arpent (old French mesure about 192 feet) of land. His neighbours are Anthoine de Pécaudy, the Landlord (seigneur), and Jean Brunel. Our ancestor declared that he is a farmer but we think that during the winter he was setting traps to capture animals for their fur. Philibert probably died before February 27 1701 because at this date it is mentioned that his wife was a widow. Catherine LaPorte remarries in 1706 to Jean Charpentier. Catherine died in Varennes where she is burried on [April 11, 1737](#)

In 1711 [many legal papers were produced by the Royal Administration of Montréal](#) about Philibert Couillaud's plot in Contrecoeur. Paper and Interpretation is in French.

*The couple Philibert Couillaud and Catherine LaPorte had 11 children.*

[\(See also consided details about Philibert's Family, birth and death\)](#)

[See also the extended texts and Archives documents at the bottom of each Couillaud dit Roquebrune. I want to extend a thank you note to Michel Larocque \(son of Gérard et Jeanne-d'Arc Pépin\) for all the Archives documents he sent to this web site and the cost of their interpretation by professional paleographers.](#)

**1.**  
**J**ean was born around 1676 according to the [census](#) where it says that he is 5 years old. Jean may have died at a young age but a document shows also that there were incursions by the indians. A parish document in French relates one incident dating of 1691 of several children being abducted along with two French soldier. Could Jean had been part of the group ? ([See the document](#))

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**2.**  
**J**ean-Baptiste was born in Contrecoeur on October 15th 1677. He married Anne Deslauriers in Varennes on September 11 1704. Anne Deslauriers was most likely the adopted daughter of Jean Seleurier and Anne Rivière. It is for this reason that many of their descendant took the name Celeurier, Céleurier or Celeurier dit Roque. Les enfants de Jean-Baptiste et Anne Deslauriers se retrouvent autour de Varennes. His descendants are found around Varennes and in the vicinity.

**1. Anne:** Born and baptised august 1 1705 in Varennes. She married Joseph Joeffrion (Jean & Catherine Millot) in Varennes April 6 1728

**2. Jean-Baptiste-Marie:** born Ocotober 13 1707 and baptiser the 14 in Varennes. He married Marie Ledoux (Jacques & Marie-Anne Monin) in Varennes February 4 1730.

**3. Joseph:** born November 23 and baptiser the 24 in Varennes. He married Marie-Louise Houde (Gabriel et Jeanne Petitclerc) November 6 1735.

**4. Jean:** born September 24 1711 baptised September 25 1711 in Varennes.

**5. Marie-Rose:** born August 2 1713 and baptised the 23 in Varennes. She died June 15 1714.

**6. Augustin:** born August 23 1715 and baptised the 24 in Varennes. He married Catherine Cadieux ( Jean-Bapt Marie-Jeanne Gaudry) in Varennes Februeary 11 1743. June 21 1756 he married in second wedding Marie Amable David ( Joseph & Catherine Tournois) in Pointe-aux-Trembles.

**7. Marie-Catherine:** born August 7 1717 in Varennes. She married Pierre Deline (Pierre & Louise Patenaude) in Varennes January 11 1740.

**8. Jacques:** born March 18 1720 and baptised on the 19 in Varennes. Died November 13 1729.

**9. Pierre:** Born in Varennes and baptised in the same place April 10 1722. He married Françoise Thibault (Pierre et Marguerite Larose) in Ste-Geneviève July 5 1762.


**10. André:** Born February 15 1724 and baptised the 16 in Varennes. He marriend Suzanne Deselles (Michel & Suzanne Mongeau) in Varennes January 11th 1751.

**11. Louis:** Born and baptised June 21 1726 in Varennes. He married Geneviève Decelle in Varennes February 4 1748.


**12. Marie-Angélique:** Born February 9 1729 in Varennes, baptised the 10. **13. Charles-François:** born January the 10, 1731 and baptised the same day in ..



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**3.**  **Marie-Anne** was born October 3 1681 in Contrecoeur. She was found guilty of having assassinated her husband Leonard Lachaume with her lover Pierre Viau in 1702. Pierre Viau was hung. Marie-Anne escaped to New-England with the help of her uncle Pierre Laporte and was sentenced in absentia to be hung. She was then hung in effigy. A portrait of her was hung at the entrance of the town of Montréal. [Click here](#) if this story interests you.

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**4.**  **Antoine** was born November 6 1683 in Contrecoeur. ([Baptism november 17 in Boucherville](#)) He first married Marie-Madeleine Chefdevergne daughter of Louis and Marie-Françoise Dupont in Becancour on June 21 1723. Marie-Madeleine was buried in Contrecoeur on May 9th 1728.

Their children are

**1. Joseph-Antoine**, Born March 6 1724 in Bécancour and baptised the next day also in Bécancour.

**2. Marie-Madeleine**, born March 2 1725, and baptised the 3 in Bécancour.

**3.. François**: He married Charlotte Audet (Innocent & Geneviève Lemelin) in Boucherville February 10 1755.


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**Antoine** married a second time to **Marie-Anne Briand Georget** in Contrecoeur on November 15 1728. His children were found on the south shore of the St Lawrence River around Becancour and Sorel.

**4. Louis-Antoine**, born August 24 1730 in St-Ours. Baptised the 25.

**5. François**: He married Charlotte Pineau (Pierre & Thérèse Daudelin) in Verchères January 8 1753.

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**5.**  **Catherine** born in Contrecoeur on January 12th 1685. [She married Noël Boulrier in 1703](#) . After Noël's death she remarried Louis Quay dit Dragon in 1709. Both couples failed to have children.

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**6**  
**François** was born December 3rd 1686 in Contrecoeur. He [married Marie-Jeanne Greslon \(or Grenier\)](#) daughter of Pierre et Élisabeth Mousseau in Sorel on November 30th 1717. We find his children around Lavaltrie, Contrecoeur and in Québec South-West. Francois' name appears on the land survey of 1718.

[Enfants de François et Marie-Jeanne Greslon.](#)

- 1. Marie-Josephe :** Born and baptised January 11 1720 in St-Sulpice
- 2. François:** born in Lavaltrie and baptised le January 7 1721 in St-Sulpice. He married Marie-Josephte Venne ( Louis & Jeanne Cabassier) in Sorel February 23 1751.
- 3. Jean-Baptiste:** baptised in Sorel October 4 1722. Died the 5 in same place.
- 4. Pascal:** baptised October 4 1723 in Sorel.
- 5. Marie-Reine:** born and baptised in Contrecoeur le September 17 1725
- 6. Alexis:** born Januray 23 1727, baptised the 24 in Contrecoeur. He married Catherine Lapointe-Godard (Noël & Catherine Mineau) in St-Michel de Yamaska January 6 1753.
- 7. Geneviève:** born on July 23 1728, and baptised the 24 in Contrecoeur.
- 8. Marie-Élisabeth:** born and baptised May 18 1730 in Repentigny.
- 9. Jean-Baptiste: born August 13 1731 in St-François-du-Lac.**
- 10. Élisabeth-Amable:** born July 20 1733 in St-Michel de Yamaska.
- 11. Madeleine:** born february 19 1735, died November 19 1755.

**7.**  
**Louis**, could have been born between 1687 and 1694 without any certainty. His baptism act has never been found. The reason for his placement between François and Michel was because there were an eight year gap between the birth of the last two during when Catherine Laporte could have given birth to many more children. Click on the link at then end of this paragraph for more details. He married Marie-Madeleine Sabourin daughter of Pierre Sabourin and Madeleine Perrier at Pointe-Claire May 21 1716. Louis is one of the first inhabitant of Ile Perrot, island just west of Montreal. Louis Laroque appears in the census done in 1724. He then cultivates a land of 3 arpents ( about 192') of frontage by 18 of which 20 are "ploughed". He has a house and a stable-barn. This piece of land is situated on the south side of point du Domaine in what is commonly called today L'Anse facing Lake St-Louis. His neighbour was Pierre Deschamps (Huneault dit Deschamps). Louis was buried in Oka. His children (Yellow dots on the map) settled around Lake of Two Mountains (Oka, Rigaud, Vaudreuil). Link [To Louis Laroque supplement page](#)

Note: We have changed this page have have Louis born after 1686.

8.



**Michel** born about 1694. He [married Marie-Jeanne Pinel](#) daughter of Pierre-Jean and Marie-Barbe Dupont on February 2nd 1718 in Ste-Anne-du-Bout-de-l'Île. A concession of 3 arpents by 25 was granted by the Messieurs de Saint-Sulpice to Michel Larocque dit Roquebrune June 9, 1723. This land is located on Côte Saint-Jean (Pierrefond), côté sud ouest. A street in Pierrefond-Roxboro was named after him February 9, 1990. His children were found in Montréal Island West-End and on Isle Jésus now the City of Laval.

Children of Michel and Marie-Jeanne Pinel,

- 1. Jacques-Michel:** Born in Grande-Anse and baptised January 19 1719 in Pointe-Claire. He married Françoise Langlois-Traversy (François & Françoise Touchette) January 8 1748 in St-Laurent.
- 2. Marie-Josephe:** Born and baptised in Pointe-Claire March 18 1721.
- 3. Guillaume:** born July 27 1724 in Pointe-Claire he dies August 15 1724 in same place.
- 4. Antoine:** born and baptised August 27 1725 in Pointe-Claire. He married Dorothee Lamagdeleine ( Jean-Baptiste & Dorothee Brisebois) in Ste-Anne-du-Bout-de-l'Île March 1 1756.
- 5. Marie-Catherine:** born and baptised July 16 1728 in Pointe Claire.
- 6. Marie:** was born the 14th and baptized the next day in Pointe-Claire October 15th, 1731. She is the twin sister of Marie-Charlotte Amable.
- 7. Marie-Charlotte-Amable:** was born the 14th and baptized the next day in Pointe-Claire October 15th, 1731. She married Pierre Parent in Ste-Genevieve August 7th 1758.
- 8. Joseph Marie:** He married Marie-Louise-Charlotte Mallet ( Louis & Marie-Josephe Fortin) in Pointe-Claire February 15 1762
- 9. Charles:** He is baptised in Pointe-Claire January 4th 1735. He married Marie-Louise Taillefer (Pierre & Marguerite Chartrand), October 7th,1765 in Ste-Genevieve.
- 10. Marie-Josèphe Louise:** She is born about 1737. She married Pierre Marcheteau dit Desnoyers ( son of Laurent and Marie-Catherine Roy) in Ste-Genevieve November 10th 1766.

[More about Michel Larocque](#)

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9.




**Marie-Hilaire** was born about 1696. In 1715 she gave birth to an "illegitimate" son named Louis. The biological father of the child was Louis Viau dit Lespérance. She married Jean-Baptiste Scofen in Montréal June 25, 1722. Jean-Baptiste Scofen was born in London England about 1691. He is the son of Nesor Scofen and Anne Parson.

2. **Antoine** (Antoine Scofens dit Lépine). Antoine Lépine [married Marie-Josephe André dit Lafontaine](#) (Antoine & Élisabeth Guilbault) in Montréal April 14, 1749. Antoine, after the death of Marie-Louise married Marie-Louise Routhier (*Jean-Baptiste et Barbe Moisan*) September 27, 1773 in Montreal. 3. **3. Jean Baptiste** (Lépine) was born on November 29, 1724 and died an infant on October 1st 1725.

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**10.**  
 **Philibert** probably born before Marie-Barbe. He married Jeanne Brunet (*François Brunet dit Bourbonnais and Barbe Beauvais dit St-Jemme*) in 1721. Jeanne was the widdow of Louis Mallet (*married in Lachine Nov 29 1697*) and she was many years older then Philibert. He was 21 at the marriage. They settled in Montreal island west end . They had no descendants.

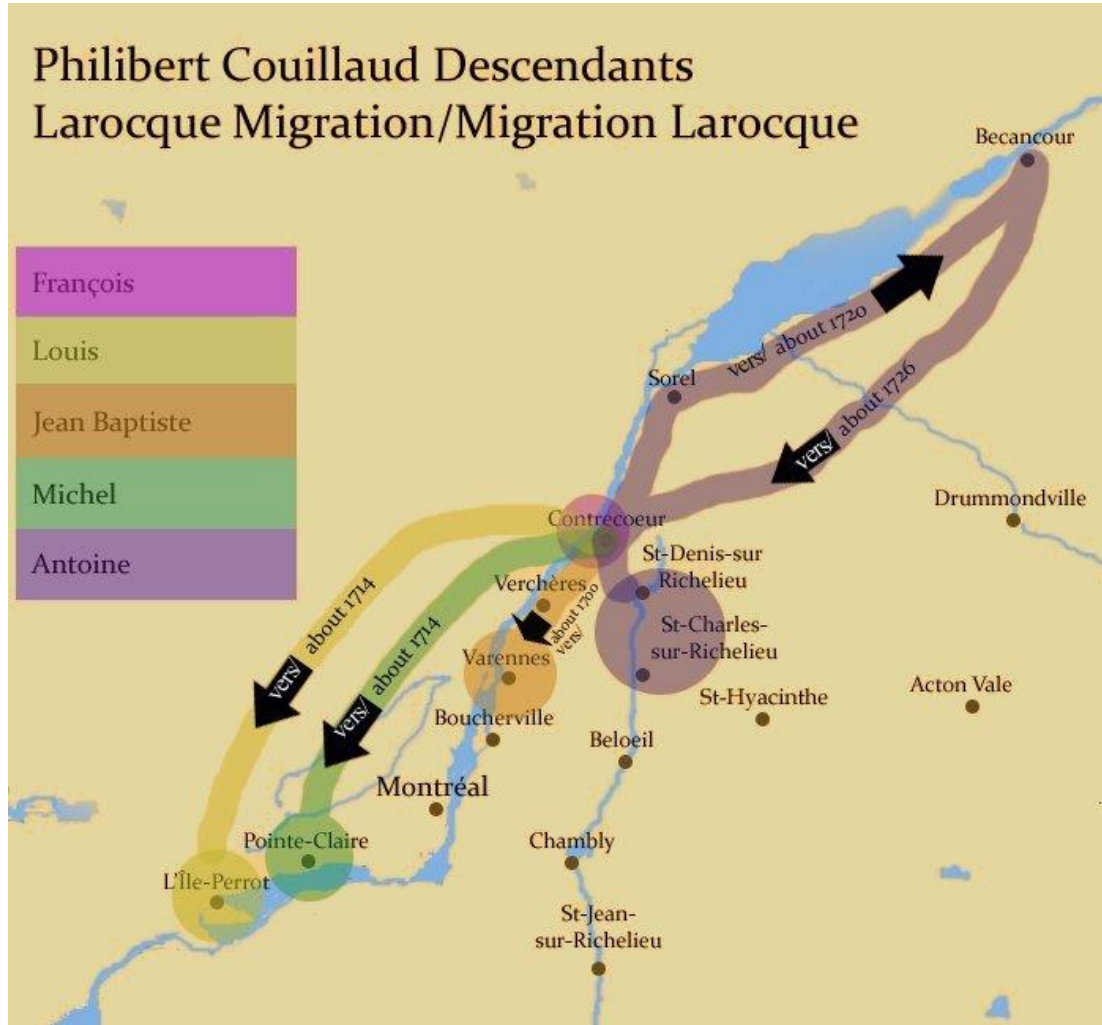
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**11.**  
 **Marie-Barbe** was born in 1700. She gave birth to [Baptiste-François Ledoux](#) the illegitimate son of Louis Gabriel Ledoux baptised in St-Sulpice on March 24th 1721. She married Julien Gardet dit Duplessis (*Guillaume et Louise Pepin*) in Québec City on Novembre 2nd 1723. [Of this marriage](#) were born three children, Richard Julien (1724) Joseph Fabien (1726) and Marie Gabrielle (1729) all born in Québec (City). In 1731 she married a second time to [Jean Louis Roger](#) . Of this Union were born two girls, Marie-Anne in 1732 and Marie Madeleine in 1734 and both died in yong age. In 1765 [for a third time she married Joseph Borel](#) dit Clermont. No child was born for this union. Léonard Borel dit Clermont was born in Domaize (Auverge, Puy-de-Dôme). His parents were Jean and Anna Coeffier. He was born and [baptised](#) the same day of Janurary 25th 1712 in Domaize. His date of arrival in Canada is uncertain but his name first appear on a document in 1741. Léonard had first married Dorothée Simard when he married Marie-Barbe (This first marriage had been célébrated in Baie-Saint-Paul 9/11/1747). Léonard is burried in Ste-Marie-de-Beauce March 30th,1779 [List of marriages and children on PRDH](#)

1. **Baptiste-François** Ledoux illegitimate son of Louis Gabriel Ledoux baptised in St-Sulpice March 24, 1721.
  2. **Richard** Julien Gardet born September 22, 1724
  3. **Joseph Fabien** Gardet born October 6, 1726
  4. **Marie Gabrielle** Gardet born July 25, 1730
  5. **Marie Anne** Roger born April 16, 1732
  6. **Marie Madeleine** Roger born October 10, 1734
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The sons of Philibert Couillaud migrated in all directions. Antoine went north to Becancour for a time

before eventually settling down in the area of St-Denis-sur-Richelieu. Francois settled across the St-Lawrence river, Jean-Baptiste in the Varennes area southwest of Contrecoeur, and Louis and Michel settled the western part of the Ile de Montreal with their brother Philibert. (*Graphic by Darrell Larocque*)



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