

## Chapter 19 - Our Other Frampton Families

### Matthew O'Connor (1780 – )(Our 3<sup>rd</sup> great grandfather)

It is not certain when Matthew O'Connor was born. It is estimated that he was born in about 1780 to 1785. An 1832 marriage record at Frampton of his daughter Mary O'Connor indicated that Matthew O'Connor and his wife Catherine O'Brien were from the Parish of Killincooley in County Wexford, Ireland. So it is believed that Matthew O'Connor was born in Killincooley, Wexford. This is supported by an estate document found in the County Wexford archives. It was a listing of occupants for the Townland of Ballinamona which was in the southeast corner of the Parish of Kilmuckridge. Among the assets of the Earl of Mountnorris was listed lot #122 in the townland:

Dwelling house and land in the occupation of Matthew Connor (O'Connor), on lease, dated 18<sup>th</sup> October, 1817 for the life of Matthew Connor or twenty-one years from 29<sup>th</sup> September, 1817.

Ballinamona is a townland next to the townland of Killincooley. At one time Killincooley was a Catholic parish in its own right but was later included in the Parish of Kilmuckridge. Another supporting record was the 1819 baptism record for Matthew and Catherine's daughter Anastasia recorded in the register of the Catholic parish of Kilmuckridge.

There is some family trees that identify Matthew O'Connor as having a father named Martin O'Connor with a brother named John Connors. He may also have had a brother named Sylvester O'Connor. Both John and Sylvester would end up having farms near Matthew's in Ste. Marguerite, Quebec.

Ballinamona sits on a tall bluff that overlooks the Irish Sea. This is where Matthew O'Connor and Catherine O'Brien raised their known children. James O'Connor was born about 1806; Thomas O'Connor was born about 1807; Mary O'Connor was born about 1815; Lucy O'Connor was born about 1816; and Anastasia O'Connor was born in 1819.

Matthew O'Connor and his family would be a part of a significant migration of County Wexford Irish to the vicinity of Frampton, Quebec. He and his family made the journey from County Wexford to Quebec in about 1827. By the time he arrived many of the desirable lots of land in Frampton Township had already been taken up by earlier arrivals.

Matthew's very first record of his presence in Quebec was in a document in which Matthew O'Connor bought some land in Concession St. Thomas in the Seigneurie of Jolliet from Peter Murphy on December 26, 1827 before Notaire Charles Edouard Reny in Ste. Claire. At that time this lot of land was located in the Parish of Ste. Claire in a range of lots that were along the northern border of Frampton Township. Matthew was identified as a resident of Frampton Township at the time. The land was described as lot #2 that had six acres of land in front by thirty acres in depth situated in the Seigneurie of Jolliet that was owned by Jean Thomas Taschereau. The land was bordered on the northwest by the Concession of St. George and on the

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southeast by the Township of Frampton. Peter Murphy had originally entered upon this lot of land on August 1, 1821. Matthew promised to pay all cens, rents and other seigneurial dues to which the land is subject to Seigneur Jean Thomas Taschereau.

Matthew and Catherine's son James O'Connor married Mary Kell on December 1, 1830 in Quebec City.

Matthew O'Connor is listed in the 1831 census in a household of 8 as a farmer in concession St. Thomas of Ste. Claire (Ste. Marguerite) on a 180 acre farm. He had 20 improved acres in 1831. At that time, he had 2 cows, 11 sheep, 120 minots of oats, 6 minots of barley, and 100 minots of potatoes. The household of eight most likely included: Matthew, his wife Catherine O'Brien, sons James and Thomas, and daughters Mary, Lucy and Anastasia. The eighth person is not known.

Matthew O'Connor was one of the settlers requesting a priest in Frampton in 1831 and pledged 10 shillings to support the new church. Matthew and Catherine's daughter Mary married Patrick Stafford at the Frampton church on February 14, 1832. In that record Matthew and Catherine were identified as residing in Ste. Claire (St. Marguerite). Matthew O'Connor was one of the heads of families in Ste. Marguerite asking to be annexed to St. Edouard de Frampton parish in 1833.

Matthew O'Connor donated some land in Concession St. Thomas in the Seigneurie of Jolliet to his son James O'Connor on June 4, 1833 before Notaire Charles Edouard Reny. This land was a portion of the farm originally acquired by Matthew O'Connor in 1827 and was the rear part and half of lots number 2 and three. This was the first record found that indicated that Matthew had a son named James.

Matthew O'Connor and his son Thomas borrowed 12 £ currency under an obligation contract to Henry H. Humphries of the United States taken on December 30, 1834 before Notaire J.J. Reny. The money owed was for the purchase of a horse.

Matthew and Catherine's daughter Anastasia married James McLean at Frampton on August 29, 1837. Their son Thomas married Elizabeth Doyle at Frampton on January 22, 1839. Their daughter Lucy married Patrick O'Connor at Frampton on April 9, 1839. In all these records, Matthew and Catherine were identified as residing in the Parish of Ste. Marguerite.

Matthew O'Connor was one of the St. Edouard de Frampton parishioners who signed a petition in 1845 to the Bishop wishing to retain Fr. William Dunn as Pastor. Matthew's wife Catherine O'Brien died on June 30, 1850. This is the last record that Matthew O'Connor is mentioned in. A burial record has not been found at Frampton or anywhere else in Quebec for him and he was not found in the 1861 Canada census implying that by then he was either deceased or had migrated elsewhere. As his oldest son James O'Connor migrated to Santa Clara County, California in 1855, there is a strong possibility that Matthew may have gone to California with him.

### **Elizabeth Doran (1797 – 1877)(Our 3<sup>rd</sup> great grandmother)**

As calculated from her burial record in Frampton, Elizabeth Doran was born in about 1797. A baptism record was found for her nephew dated December 7, 1825 as being born at the

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Townland of Bolaboy Beg in the Catholic Parish of Oulart in County Wexford, Ireland. Therefore, it is believed that Bolaboy was the Ireland home of the Dorans. Elizabeth's parents were Phelim Doran and Catherine Murphy.

A Doran family bible has provided the following: Phelim Doran was born in Wexford in about 1770 and died at Oulart in 1828. Catherine Murphy was born about 1770 in Wexford. Phelim and Catherine had the following children with their birth years in parentheses: Murtha (1796), Elizabeth (1797), Michael (1800), and Edward (unknown). They raised their children at Bolaboy.

Elizabeth Doran married Michael O'Farrell in about 1820 probably at Oulart. It is assumed that Michael O'Farrell probably was raised somewhere in the vicinity of Oulart. Michael O'Farrell and Elizabeth Doran had the following children with birth years in parentheses while still living in Oulart: Mary (1823), Bridget (1824), and Mary Ellen (1827).

Elizabeth's brother Michael Doran married Ann Synnott at Oulart in about 1824. They had the following children with birth years in parentheses while still living in Oulart: Michael (1825) and Miles (1828).

Michael O'Farrell and Elizabeth and their children; Michael Doran and Ann and their children; and brother Murtha Doran probably all emigrated to Quebec together in about 1828.

Both Michael O'Farrell and Michael Doran are found on an 1828 list of settlers providing a subscription for a church in Frampton.

Michael Doran would purchase a farm that was part of lot 4 of range 3 in Frampton township from Josette Voyer, widow of Frampton's founder Pierre Edouard Desbarats. He and Ann had the following children in Frampton with birth years in parentheses: Catherine (1830), Mary (1831), John (1834), Patrick (1837), Peter (1839), and David (1842).

Elizabeth Doran died at Frampton on March 14, 1877 at the age of 80. She is buried in the Frampton Church cemetery, but her grave marker is no longer present. The story of her life with Michael O'Farrell is found below.

### **Michael O'Farrell (1798 – 1862)(Our 3<sup>rd</sup> great grandfather)**

Michael O'Farrell was born about 1798 and is believed to be from the Catholic Parish of Oulart in County Wexford, Ireland. Michael O'Farrell married Elizabeth Doran in about 1820 probably at Oulart. Michael O'Farrell and Elizabeth Doran had the following children with birth years in parentheses while still living in Oulart: Mary (1823), Bridget (1824), and Mary Ellen (1827).

Michael O'Farrell and Elizabeth and their children emigrated to Quebec together in about 1828. Michael O'Farrell was among those settlers providing a subscription for a church in Frampton in 1828.

Michael O'Farrell received a land concession for lot #1 in the Fief of St. Edouard of the Seigneurie of Jolliet from Josephette Voyer, widow of Frampton's founder Pierre Edouard Desbarats, on August 7, 1830 before Notaire William Fisher Scott. Since receiving a concession in a Seigneurie required less cash currency to enter upon, he may have seen this as advantageous to get himself established in the area. The land was described as: "a certain lot of land situated

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and being in the Fief commonly called St. Edward forming part of the Seigneurie of Jolliet known and distinguished by the lot number one in the said fief containing three acres of front by 30 acres in depth.” It contained about 90 acres and was bounded on one side by the Township of Frampton. He promised to pay Josephette Voyer 15 shillings currency each year for rent. Further he promised to pay two sols for the *cens* (tax). He was required to make improvements to the land and cultivate the same.

Michael O’Farrell is listed in the 1831 census (as Mic Farlin) in a household of 8 as a farmer in Frampton Township (he was actually living in the Fief of St. Edward just north of the boundary of Frampton Township) on a 100 acre farm. He had only 2 improved acres in 1831 with no reported produce. So he had perhaps had built a cabin and established occupancy, with 2 acres to provide some subsistence for his family. The eight persons were probably Michael, his wife Elizabeth, and three daughters Mary, Bridget, and Mary Ellen. This means there were also three unknown persons in the household.

Michael O’Farrell was one of the settlers requesting a priest in Frampton in 1831 and pledged 5 shillings to support the new church.

Michael O’Farrell was a witness to a survey by Andrew Ross of the line between the northwest ½ of lot 22 and the southeast ½ of lot 22 of range 4 in Frampton Township on August 9, 1832. This was the first indicator that Michael may have been working on relocating to a farm bounded by this survey line.

In addition to their three children born in Ireland, Michael O’Farrell and Elizabeth Doran had the following children in Frampton with birth years in parentheses: Michael (1832), John (1835), and James (1837).

Michael O’Farrell was a member of an inquest jury in Frampton on December 22, 1832.

Michael O’Farrell received a land concession for the Northwest ½ of lot 23 of range 3 of Frampton Township from James Voyer on March 31, 1835 before Notaire J.J. Reny. Unlike the land he established on in the Seigneurie of Jolliet, once he completed his purchase contract, the land would be his in “free and common soggage.” The land consisted of about 100 acres and was bordered on the northwest by lot #22 belonging to Martin Murphy and on the northeast by part of lot number 23 belonging to John Reynolds. He was required to constantly reside upon the land and cultivate the same without interruption. He was required to pay 25 £ currency. He was to pay this within three years of this contract with interest at a rate of 6 % per year. Payments were to be made to James Voyer at the City of Quebec on the first day of November of each year. The witnesses to the agreement were Myles Daniel McCarthy and Martin Murphy. Probably after building a dwelling house, Michael O’Farrell and his family then moved from the farm in the Fief of St. Edward to this new location in Frampton Township.

After seven more years, Michael was established enough to invest in some additional farm property. He bought some land adjacent to his existing farm in the northwest ½ of lot 23 of range 4 of the St. James settlement of Frampton Township from Edouard Desbarats on July 30, 1844 before Notaire Henry Charles Austin. This land consisted of about 100 acres. He agreed to similar conditions as in his 1835 contract. However, this land would cost him 39 £ and five shillings currency. The interest rate was 6% per year and payments would once again be required on the first day of November of each year. The witnesses to the agreement were Michael Conaty

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and Patrick Sullivan.

Michael O'Farrell made an act of resiliation in regards to the above sale of land in the northwest ½ of lot 23 of range 3 of Frampton Township with Edouard Desbarats on August 4, 1844 before Notaire Henry Charles Austin. This act cancelled his March 31, 1835 agreement as he had transferred the property and his interest in it to his brother-in-law Murtha Doran.

Michael O'Farrell and Elizabeth's daughter Mary married Thomas Murphy in 1845. Their daughter Mary Ellen married Edward Colgan in 1847. Their daughter Bridget married Miles Murphy in 1848. Their son Michael married Catherine Moran in 1860. Their son John married Elizabeth Nugent in 1860. Their son James married Margaret Hannon in 1858.

On April 21, 1856, Michael O'Farrell transferred some land containing about 100 acres in southwest ½ lot 7 of range 3 of Frampton Township to his son-in-law Miles Murphy. The sale and transfer was made for 15 £ currency which Miles Murphy promised to pay the following day. In addition to all buildings and improvements on the land, the sale included one bay horse, three red cows, three heifers, one small bull, two pigs, four fowl, two carts and wheels, a painter, a cariole, two sets of harness, one plough, one single stove, one clock, one chaudron, one frying pan, six chairs, two tables, three beds and bedding, and one cupboard. Apparently this land had been transferred to Michael O'Farrell, Jr. (Miles Murphy's brother-in-law) on November 3, 1854 by Patrick Moran on the condition that Michael O'Farrell, Jr. would take care of Patrick Moran for the rest of his life. In transferring this land, Miles Murphy had to agree to take care of Patrick Moran for the rest of his life and further to allow Patrick's son James Moran to occupy two acres of the land.

Michael O'Farrell transferred some land in lot 23 of range 4 of Frampton Township to his son-in-law Thomas Murphy on October 21, 1856 before Notaire Joseph Noel Chasse. This land is essentially that which was purchased in 1835 and which Michael O'Farrell and Elizabeth Doran had used as their primary residence. The farm transfer included: "all chattels and articles, to wit, one mare aged four years black color, one other mare aged fourteen years red colored, eight cows, three ciphors, one bull, eight sheep, five pigs, two complete harness, three carts, one with its wheels, one plough, one harrow, one berling, one sleigh, one cribble, all the hay, barley, oats, wheat and other produces of said land actual in the barns and house thereon, one double stove three feet long, two beds and bedding, two chaudrons, two sugar bottles such as the whole now stands." The transfer was done in consideration of Thomas Murphy agreeing to keep and maintain Michael O'Farrell and his wife Elizabeth Doran in a decent manner for their lifetimes. Further, Thomas Murphy was to pay 5 £ currency.

The 1861 Agricultural census gives an excellent picture of how much "wealth" Michael O'Farrell had garnered in his lifetime in Frampton. He was a farmer of a 200 acre farm at lot 24 of range 4 (St. Roch, St. Edouard de Frampton) of Frampton Township. He had 60 acres under cultivation in 1861. In 1860, he had about 35 acres under crops, 24 acres of pasture, a ½ acre garden, and 140 acres of woods and forest. His farm was valued at \$700 and his farm implements and machinery were valued at \$50. He had 3 acres of land planted in spring wheat and had 45 bushels of spring wheat on-hand. He had 1 acre planted in rye, 4 acres planted in peas, 30 acres planted in oats, and he had 12 bushels of peas and 2 bushels of buckwheat on-hand. He had 15 acres planted in Indian corn, 15 acres planted in potatoes, with 1 bushel of Indian corn on-hand.

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He had stored 8 tons of hay, 100 pounds of butter, a 200 pound barrel of beef, three 200 pound barrels of pork, 22 pounds of wool, 150 pounds of maple sugar, 6 yards of fulled cloth and 25 yards of flannel cloth. He had 5 steers or heifers, 7 milk cows and 2 horses for a value of \$150 worth of cattle and horses. He had 9 sheep, 10 pigs and a total value of livestock at \$425.

Michael O'Farrell died on August 9, 1862 at age 64 and was buried in the Frampton Church cemetery. However, his grave marker is no longer present.

Michael O'Farrell and Elizabeth Doran's son Michael O'Farrell died on December 21, 1866 at only the age of 34. He had only married Catherine Moran in about 1860 and they had a daughter named Elizabeth born on June 4, 1865 who died at age 8 on June 14, 1873.

Elizabeth Doran died on March 14, 1877 at age 80 and was buried in the Frampton Church cemetery. However, her grave marker is no longer present.

### **James P. McLean (1804 – 1882)(Our 2<sup>nd</sup> great grandfather)**

James P. McLean was born about 1804 in County Sligo, Ireland. His parents are unknown, but his mother's maiden name was probably Lavery. By Y-DNA he actually descends from the surname Biglane. But autosomal DNA matches also show that he had McLean relatives through a female ancestor in County Sligo. He has a non-paternal event in his lineage in which he descends from a male Biglane and a female McLean. Not much is known about his life in Ireland. He had a first wife named Bridget Smith that he probably married while in Ireland.

James McLean and his wife Bridget Smith arrived in Quebec in about 1832. They would have been held at the quarantine station at Grosse Ile prior to being allowed to land at Quebec City. At first, he took work as a laborer in Quebec City. Most probably in the ship yards and/or in timber loading. He had a cousin named Hugh McDonough who was already in Quebec prior to James' arrival.

In a notary record dated July 23, 1834 before Notaire Charles Edouard Reny, James McLean purchased some land in Ste. Marguerite (next to Frampton Township) from a Hugh McDonough who was identified as his cousin in that document. This is the earliest record ever found for him in Quebec. The land he purchased a "right" to was described as lot #8 in Concession of Ste. Anne in the Seigneurie of Jolliet and the Parish of Ste. Claire. It was described as 3 acres of front and 32 acres of depth which was approximately 90 acres total. James may have already begun working this land as he was identified as a farmer in Ste. Claire. The document was written in French which usually meant that the parties to the agreement most likely could not read English anyway. To receive this concession James would agree to make improvements and cultivate the land and pay all the seigneurial rents and cens (tax) to the Seigneur Jean Thomas Taschereau. He signed his name as "James McLean."

The earliest church records for James McLean was the birth/burial of an infant son of his and his first wife Bridget Smith. The child was born/buried on January 5, 1836 at the parish of St. Foye on the outskirts of Quebec City. Then about a year later on January 9, 1837, his first wife Bridget Smith died and was buried at Quebec City. In these records he was identified as an "Irish laborer" in Quebec City.

Seven months later James married Anastasia O'Connor at Frampton. Recalling that

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Anastasia was living with her parents Matthew O'Connor and Catherine O'Brien in Concession St. Thomas of the Parish of Ste. Claire about 3 miles from James McLean's farm in Concession Ste. Anne. The portion of the Seigneurie of Jolliet where the southern concessions of St. Anne, St. Alexander, St. Edward and St. Thomas were official a part of the Parish of Ste. Claire until the Parish of Ste. Marguerite would be established in 1831. But as Ste. Marguerite was being established, several Irish residents (including Matthew O'Connor) of those concessions made a request to the Bishop that they may be allowed to attend and belong at the Irish parish of Frampton. That request was approved in 1833. So even though their church events were recorded in the Frampton Parish Register, they were still residents of the new parish of Ste. Marguerite that was previously in the Parish of Ste. Claire.

The entry in the Frampton Register for the marriage of James McLean and Anastasia O'Connor is as follows:

On the twenty ninth August one thousand eight hundred and thirty seven, after the publication of three banns of marriage at the prones of their parochial masses of the Parish of Saint Claire, as appears by the letters of the Rev. Grenier dated this twenty eight of the same month, between James McLean cultivator of the parish of Saint Marguerite, widower of deceased Bridget Smith on the one part, and Anastasia Connor, daughter of age to Matthew Connor and Catharine O'Brien also of Saint Marguerite on other part, and whereas no legal impediment has appeared to said, we the undersigned Pastor of this Township, with the permission of the Rev. Mr. Grenier Cure of Saint Claire have received their mutual consent of marriage and have given them the Nuptial Benediction in presence of Hugh McDonough, Thomas Toole, Johannah Toole, Elizabeth Doyle and others who could not subscribe their names.

James McLean was also found in the Frampton Parish Register on a list of those who received the Sacrament of Confirmation in 1842. He was also one of the St. Edouard de Frampton parishioners who signed a petition in 1845 to the Bishop wishing to retain Fr. William Dunn as Pastor.

James McLean and Anastasia O'Connor had the following children in Ste. Marguerite and baptized at Frampton with birth years in parentheses: Ann (1840), twins John and Lucy (1842), James (1845), Patrick (1848), Catherine (1850), and Mary (1854). Patrick died in 1859 at age 11 and is buried in the old Frampton cemetery.

James McLean bought some land in Concession Ste. Anne in the Seigneurie of Jolliet from Augustin Elie dit Breton on December 30, 1846 before Notaire Cyprien Blanchet. This was for one acre of land in front and 30 acres in depth bounded on the northeast by lot #8. This means the land bought was lot #7, as James already owned lot #8. So this land was in addition to what he already owned. He was required to pay the sum of one livre (a French measure of currency equivalent to the English £) to the seller. He had to pay 5 shillings to the Notaire that day. He signed his name as "James McLean."

James McLean was identified in a road work assessment document taken on June 7, 1850 before Notaire Joseph Noel Chasse. James McLean sold some land at lot#8 in Concession Ste. Anne in the Seigneurie of Jolliet to Francois Deblois on October 2, 1852 before Notaire Dominique L'Horty. This sale involved the same piece of land that he had acquired from his cousin Hugh McDonough in 1834. However, the sale was for only a portion of the land he owned

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in Lot #8 of Concession Ste. Anne. Since the 1863 *Cadastres Abrege des Seigneuries* would report that James McLean still owned about 60 acres of this lot in 1863, this sale was for about 30 acres. He retained the portion (60 acres) that was adjacent to the range road and Concession St. Alexander. The sale was for a total of 30 Louis (a French measure of currency equal to the English £) with payment in the amount of 11 Louis right away and payment of 7 Louis and 10 shillings annually. He signed his name as “James McLean.”

John McLane received a donation of all “immoveables and every article of moveable which are now in possession of his father, James McLean, without excepting the least article, being the house and barn and all the land.” James McLean made this donation on August 18, 1860 before Notaire Joseph Octave Morin. It is assumed this was in regards to the farm and primary residence of James McLean in concession Ste. Anne of Ste. Marguerite.

James McLean was at a meeting of free tenants for the purpose of selecting syndics (agents) for the construction of a church and sacristy at Ste. Marguerite on April 30, 1861.

The 1861 Agricultural census gives an excellent picture of how much “wealth” James McLean had garnered in his lifetime in Ste. Marguerite. He was a farmer of a 84 acre farm (this was the 60 acres of his base farm plus about 30 acres he purchased from Augustin Elie dit Breton in 1846) and although it that was shown in the census as being in Concession St. Alexander of Ste. Marguerite, it was, in fact, across the road in Ste. Anne. He had 12 acres under cultivation in 1861. In 1861, he had about 10 acres under crops, 2 acres of pasture, and 72 acres of woods and forest. His farm was valued at \$200 and his farm implements and machinery were valued at \$8. He had 4 acres of land planted in oats with 80 bushels of oats on-hand. He had ¼ acre planted in Indian corn and 50 bushels of Indian corn on-hand. He had 1,500 16 pound bundles of hay stored and 36 pounds of flax on-hand. He had 50 pounds of butter, and a 200 pound barrel of pork stored. He had 5 bulls, 1 steer or heifer, 3 milk cows and 1 horse for a value of \$50 worth of cattle and horses. He had 1 colt, 6 sheep, 2 pigs and a total value of livestock at \$180.

In 1854, the Legislature of Canada passed the Seigneurial Act of 1854, which essentially abolished the seigneurial rights of the Seigneur and gave the land "owners" the right to buy out their contract and own the land without restriction (free and common soccage). In return for the loss of their seigneurial rights and privileges, the Act allowed for compensation to the Seigneurs based on the value of their properties and the annual rent that it yielded. A Commission was appointed to value the properties. The commission conducted an inventory of all the existing lots of land subject to the seigneurial system. This inventory was published in 1863 and titled *Cadastres Abrege des Seigneuries*. James McLean is listed in this publication as having 60 acres at cadastre lot #647 in concession Ste. Anne of Ste. Marguerite. It would then be up to the Seigneur who owned the said lot to make a reasonable offer to the “leasee” to purchase the land outright.

James McLean was issued his “new title” to the land he had occupied and paid the seigneurial rent and cens (tax) on for over thirty years. This was done in a document taken before Notaire Phillippe Huot on November 23, 1866. In this document, Seigneur Jean Thomas Taschereau sold Casdastre Lot #647 in concession Ste. Anne of Ste. Marguerite to James McLean. This lot was described as two acres of front and 30 acres of depth for a total of 60 acres. The sale was for a total of 19 Louis (£), 14 shillings, and 4 denier (pennies). James McLean also



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owed 17 Louis (£), 3 shillings, and 1 denier (penny) in arrears on his Seigneurial rent and cens (tax). Payments of the total sum would be accepted in the amount of 6 shillings and 1 penny plus six percent interest payable to Jean Thomas Taschereau on the first of November each year until the total sum had been paid. James McLean now actually owed the land and improvements rather than having only the status of “tenant.” From this point forward, all the payments he made to Taschereau would not be rent, but would apply to his ultimate purchase of the property. He signed his name as “James McLean.”

James McLean exchanged some of his land in concession St. Anne of the Seigneurie of Jolliet of Ste. Marguerite to Nicolas Valliere in exchange for land in concession St. Pierre of the Seigneurie of Jolliet of Ste. Marguerite on October 15, 1870 before Notaire Joseph Reny. The land that James McLean exchanged was probably the approximately 30 acres that he had purchased from Augustin Elie dit Breton in 1846. The land he acquired in the exchange was about 90 acres in Concession St. Pierre. James McLean was required to pay Nicolas Valliere a total sum of 25 Louis (£). Valliere acknowledged having received 25 Piastres (Canadian dollars) and James agreed to pay another 25 Piastres by the following July without interest. James also had to pay Seigneur Jean Thomas Taschereau the sum of 19 Louis, 14 shillings, and 4 denier (pennies) in arrears for the Seigneurial rents and cens (tax).

On the same day and before the same Notaire, James McLean donated the same land he had just acquired in Concession St. Pierre of Ste. Marguerite to his son James. James McLean appeared to be wishing to give his son a start for farming on his own. However, the document goes on to provide for the care of James McLean, Sr. and his wife Annie (Anastasia) in their declining years. Hence it begins to read more like a “will or testament.” This was done under the condition that his son James agrees to:

The said donator (James McLean) is to be lodged in retirement by the receiver (James McLean, Jr.) in a manner to which he is accustomed, dwelling in these means, and taken to services on Sunday by carriage properly and commendable for the seasons and having that said parties are not dwelling together, then the said receiver is to be obligated to give to each of the donators a sum of thirty piastres (Canadian dollars) in the course of acting for each the said Annie and the requestor of the said donator to be more obligated to provide the rentier heat, a place to sleep, clothing commendable and in good state. Upon the death of the said donator, the said receiver is to have the burial in a manner commendable, by singing over his body the joy of his burial by five masses celebrated for his death for the repose of his soul.

The James McLean family is found in the 1871 Canada census in the Parish of Ste. Marguerite. There are two noteworthy items in this census. First, the oldest daughter Ann McLean is missing from the family, and since a death or marriage record prior to the census for her had not been found, it implies that she may have migrated elsewhere. Also, a notation was found on a copy of the census that said under Anny (Anastasia) “infirmities: alienes.” The translation to English was “infirmity: lunatic.” On about July 4, 1871, Anastasia O’Connor McLean was admitted to the Insane Asylum of Quebec in Beauport.

In the next few years, James McLean and Anastasia O’Connor’s children were married. Catherine married Hugh Tackney at Ste. Marguerite in 1874. James, Jr. married Ellen Coady at Frampton in 1874. John married Elizabeth Murphy at Ste. Marguerite in 1875. Mary married

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John Gorman at Ste. Marguerite in 1875.

In a document taken before Notaire Joseph Reny on September 14, 1874. James McLane, Jr. sold the land in concession St. Pierre of Ste. Marguerite which his father had given him in 1870 to his brother John McLane. It should be noted that James McLane, Jr. had been found as a farm laborer in the 1870 U.S. Census in Caratunk of Somerset County, Maine. Then, two months after this sale, he married Ellen Coady, so it appears he intended to find his life elsewhere. John McLane paid his brother the sum of 316 piastres (Canadian dollars). What is noteworthy about this document is that James McLean. Sr. is referred to as “James P. McLean” and that the two brothers signed their names as “John McLane” and “James McLane.” Hence, this is the point at which the spelling of our surname had been changed.

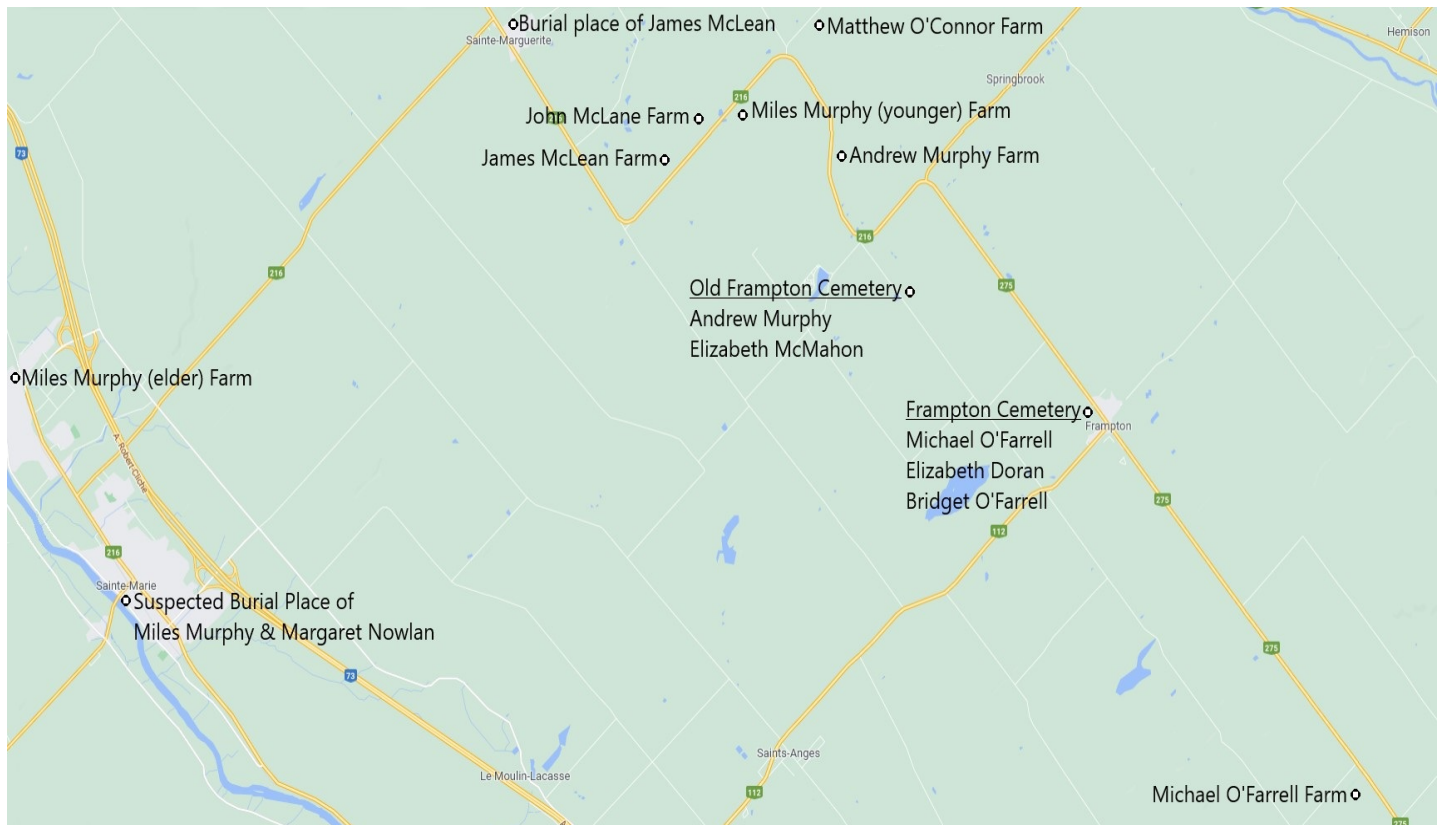
John McLane took out a mortgage on behalf of his father James McLean on December 5, 1880 before Notaire Narcisse Doyer. The mortgage was to Nicolas Vallier. The mortgage was to be secured by the land owned by James McLean in Concession Ste. Anne of Ste. Marguerite. At the same time, John McLane on behalf of his father also took out a mortgage on the land James McLean owned in Concession St. Pierre of Ste. Marguerite. The purposes of these mortgages was to secure a loan of 100 piastres (Canadian dollars) from Nicolas Vallier in an obligation document taken before Notaire Narcisse Doyer on December 22, 1880.

In the 1881 Canada census, James McLean is found as a renter living in the household of his son John McLane in Ste. Marguerite. John had apparently taken over as the farmer and primary resident of the farm in Concession Ste. Anne of Ste. Marguerite and James was now “retired.” He had now been widower for ten years as his wife Anastasia O’Connor had died at the Quebec Insane Asylum in Beauport, Quebec in 1871.

James McLean died on April 3, 1882 at Ste. Marguerite. His burial record was found in the parish register of Ste. Marguerite. His reported age was 82. The record indicated that he was buried in the cemetery of this parish. The witnesses recorded were his son James McLane and his son John’s father-in-law Miles Murphy. This record would lead one to believe that a burial as recent as 1882 would probably be represented by a gravestone in the Ste. Marguerite cemetery. However, when I visited that cemetery I found that there were only a few gravestones that had Irish surnames on them. I was told a story on one of my visits by a person who descends from the Kelly family of Ste. Marguerite. Much like the McLanes, the Kelly descendant’s had all migrated away from Ste. Marguerite. He told me that it had become the practice at Ste. Marguerite that since Irish families had moved away and the descendants ceased to pay the burial plot rents, that the plots of many of the Irish there were simply leased for new burials. He told me that on one of his visits to the Ste. Marguerite cemetery, he noticed that there were several removed gravestones of Irish persons stacked up against the church outer walls. Upon a subsequent visit, those gravestones were then missing. He surmised that perhaps the Irish gravestones now exist at “French people’s” farms where they were re-purposed as patio and walkway stones. I have no idea if this is true or not. Nevertheless, a gravestone for our ancestor James McLean is not to be found in the Ste. Marguerite cemetery, but undoubtedly his remains are buried there.

When viewing the location of where James McLean’s Concession Ste. Anne farm would be on Google maps, it can be seen that the location is now totally covered in thick forest. So other than the records found about him, his existence there has been totally erased.

## Traces Through World History



### **James O'Connor (1806 – 1872)(Our 2<sup>nd</sup> great granduncle)**

James O'Connor was born about 1806 in Killincooley, County Wexford, Ireland. His parents were Matthew O'Connor and Catherine O'Brien. The first twenty years of his life were spent growing up in the Townland of Ballinamona.

In 1827, he migrated with his parents and brother and sisters to Frampton, Quebec. In his first few years in Quebec, James O'Connor resided on the farm land in Concession St. Thomas in the Seigneurie of Jolliet (St. Marguerite) that his father had purchased in 1827. This farm bordered on one side with the Concession of St. George. The Thomas Kell and Ann Colpitts family lived nearby in Concession St. George. They were an English Protestant family. James O'Connor apparently became acquainted with their daughter Mary Kell. As James was Catholic and Mary was Protestant, they were married on December 1, 1830 at Holy Trinity Anglican Church in Quebec City.

James O'Connor of Concession St. Thomas in the Seigneurie of Jolliet witnessed a survey by Andrew Ross that was requested by his mother-in-law Ann Colpitts Kell of the line between lots 28 and 29 of Concession St. George in the Seigneurie of Jolliet on May 2, 1831.

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Mary Kell O'Connor became a Catholic and was confirmed at St. Edouard de Frampton Catholic Church on July 1, 1832.

James O'Connor received a donation of some land in Concession St. Thomas in the Seigneurie of Jolliet from his father Matthew O'Connor on June 4, 1833 before Notaire Charles Edouard Reny. This land was a portion of the farm originally acquired by Matthew O'Connor in 1827 and was the rear part and half of lots number two and three. This was the first record found that indicated that Matthew had a son named James.

James O'Connor sold some land in Concession St. Thomas of the Seigneurie of Jolliet to Daniel Byrnes on April 11, 1834 before Notaire William de Lery. James then received a location ticket for lot 20 of range 7 of Frampton Township from William Felton on December 1, 1834. A location ticket was merely a permission to occupy the property from the person who owned the land. It was usually followed up by a sale contract. As evidenced by the birth of his children, this farm in Frampton Township appears to have been his primary residence while living in Frampton. James O'Connor had also received a Crown land grant to 100 acres at lot 10 of range 8 of Cranbourne Township on July 19, 1837.

James O'Connor and Mary Kell had their first child on July 5, 1831 while still living in the Seigneurie of Jolliet. Her name was Ann and she was baptized at the Ste. Claire Catholic Church. Their second child, Margaret, was born on December 30, 1832 while they still lived at Ste. Marguerite, however she was baptized at the Frampton Church. Their following children were all born while they lived in Frampton Township and were baptized at the Frampton Church with birth dates in parentheses: Mary (11 Sep 1834), Catherine (19 Nov 1835), Elizabeth (7 Feb 1838), Joanna (7 Dec 1839), Matthew (5 Jan 1842), Thomas (23 Feb 1843), Patrick (4 Jan 1845), Margaret (13 Oct 1846), Mary Catherine (26 Feb 1848), and Anastasia (24 Feb 1852). Their daughter Mary O'Connor was confirmed at St. Edouard de Frampton on July 18, 1849.

James O'Connor's wife Mary Kell's brother was Thomas Kell, Jr. Thomas Kell had married Margaret Murphy in 1828. Marguerite Murphy was the daughter of Martin Murphy and Mary Foley. Martin Murphy and others had formed a wagon train party in Missouri in March 1844 and would be the first wagon train to cross the Sierra Nevada mountains into California. Thomas Kell and Margaret Murphy had left Frampton in 1839 and lived near Toronto, Canada for 2 years. They then went to Missouri and spent the winter with the Martin Murphys prior to their departure for California. Thomas Kell, his wife Margaret Murphy and their family followed the Martin Murphys to California by departing from Missouri in 1846.

Perhaps Mary Kell had received letters from her brother Thomas in California that described how favorable life and climate were in California. Nevertheless, James O'Connor, Mary Kell, and their 10 living children prepared themselves for the journey to California. James O'Connor sold his primary farm and residence at lot 20 of range 7 of Frampton Township to Joseph Audet on July 25, 1854 before Notaire Francois Rouleau. He and his family then went to California in 1854 by ship via the Isthmus of Panama and arrived in San Francisco in August 1854.

After his arrival in California, James O'Connor acquired some farm land at a place called Perry Station or Fifteen Mile House (15 miles south of San Jose) along the Monterey Road in Burnett Township between Gilroy and Morgan Hill, California. He would purchase this land on

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October 29, 1860 from Caesar Piatti and it was described as a part of the Laguna Seca Rancho. Frampton Irish Martin Murphy's son was then part owner of the rancho and may have attracted James O'Connor to the location. James O'Connor wasted no time in becoming a U.S. citizen and was Naturalized on May 7, 1860.

James O'Connor and eight of his children were found in the 1860 census dated June 12, 1860 in Burnett Township of Santa Clara County, California where he was a farmer of a farm worth \$2,000. Living next to him was none other than Walter Fitzgerald, a fellow migrant from Frampton. The one child missing from the household was Ann O'Connor who was married to James MacCormack on December 25, 1854 in San Jose which was very soon after their arrival in California.

The 1860s would see several of the O'Connor children being married. Elizabeth O'Connor married William Laird Adams on November 29, 1860 at Santa Clara. Jane (Joanna) O'Connor married William Dougherty on September 28, 1862 at Santa Clara. Margaret O'Connor married James Thorpe on November 13, 1864 at Santa Clara. Mary Catherine O'Connor married James Beaver on November 16, 1867 at Oakland.

James O'Connor and his family are found in the 1870 U.S. Census in Burnett Township of Santa Clara County, California. Only their children Matthew, Thomas and Anastasia were left in their household. The 1870 census also included an agricultural census. It described the wealth James O'Connor had gathered while in California. In June 1870, James was a farmer with 100 improved acres and his farm was worth \$4,000, his farm implements were worth \$300 dollars and he had paid out \$250 in wages in that year. He had 4 horses, 1 mule, 5 milk cows, 11 cattle, and 12 pigs. His value in livestock was \$570. He had stored 1,200 bushels of spring wheat, 600 pounds of butter and 15 tons of hay.

James O'Connor died at his farm at Fifteen Mile station on August 21, 1872 and was buried at the Santa Clara Mission Cemetery. His gravestone says that he was from Wexford, Ireland.

Probate of James O'Connor's estate commenced on December 2, 1876 and closed on November 17, 1882. His son Matthew O'Connor was the administrator. The net result of the probate would be the sale of the land at Fifteen Mile Station in Burnett Township to Henry and Jane Perry for about \$6,000 in 1876. Hence the property was soon known as "Perry Station."

At the time of probate, Ann O'Connor McCormack was living in San Jose; Elizabeth O'Connor Adams was living in Santa Marie of Santa Barbara County; Jane O'Connor Dougherty was living in San Jose; Matthew O'Connor was living in San Jose; Thomas O'Connor was living in San Juan Bautista; Patrick O'Connor was living in San Jose; Margaret O'Connor Thorpe was living in Klamath County, but later returned to San Jose; and Mary Catherine O'Connor Beaver was living in Lemoore, California.

Patrick O'Connor married his first wife Sarah E. Dougherty on November 27, 1873 at Santa Clara. Thomas O'Connor married Rosa Jane Maguire in 1876. Matthew O'Connor married Mary Bradley on November 7, 1878 in San Jose.

Mary Kell O'Connor is listed in the 1880 U. S. Census as a widow living in the household of her son Patrick O'Connor in San Jose of Santa Clara County, California. The household also included Mary's daughter Anastasia and Patrick's children James and Charles by

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his first wife.

Mary Kell O'Connor died on August 23, 1886 at San Jose. Anastasia O'Connor is found in the 1900 U.S. Census in San Francisco in the convent of the Sisters of Charity.

### **Thomas O'Connor (1807 – 1887)(Our 2<sup>nd</sup> great granduncle)**

Thomas O'Connor was born in about 1807 in Killincooley, County Wexford, Ireland. His parents were Matthew O'Connor and Catherine O'Brien. The first twenty years of his life were spent growing up in the Townland of Ballinamona.

In 1827, he migrated with his parents and brother and sisters to Frampton, Quebec. In his first few years in Quebec, Thomas O'Connor resided on the farm land in Concession St. Thomas in the Seigneurie of Jolliet (Ste. Marguerite) that his father had purchased in 1827.

Thomas O'Connor bought land (lot) #6 in Concession St. Pierre of the Seigneurie of Jolliet from Joseph Veilleux on August 8, 1831 before Notaire Jacques Boucher. Thomas O'Connor sold some land in Concession St. Pierre in the Seigneurie of Jolliet to James Kelly on January 2, 1832 before Notaire Jacques Boucher.

Thomas O'Connor received the Sacrament of Confirmation at St. Edouard de Frampton on July 1, 1832. Thomas O'Connor and his father Matthew borrowed 12 £ currency under an obligation contract to Henry H. Humphries of the United States taken on December 30, 1834 before Notaire J.J. Reny. The money owed was for the purchase of a horse.

Thomas O'Connor married Elizabeth Doyle on January 22, 1839 at the Frampton Church. She was born in about 1821 in County Wexford, Ireland and was the daughter of Maurice Doyle and Elizabeth Doran (a different person than our ancestor above). Maurice Doyle and his family lived in Concession St. Edouard, not far from the farm of Matthew O'Connor. An interesting footnote is that Maurice Doyle and his son John would migrate to San Mateo County, California in about 1858.

Thomas O'Connor and Elizabeth Doyle had the following children born in Ste. Marguerite, but all were baptized at the Frampton Church, with birth dates in parentheses: Catherine (6 Feb 1840)(she died 4 Jan 1842), Patrick (10 Dec 1841), Lucy (20 Dec 1843), Mary (17 Feb 1846)(she died 15 Mar 1846), Catherine (27 Dec 1847) and Ann (28 Apr 1850).

Thomas O'Connor and James Gagnon bought some land in concession St. Thomas of the Seigneurie of Jolliet of Ste. Marguerite from Patrick Neville on August 1, 1843 before Notaire J.J. Reny. Thomas O'Connor was one of the St. Edouard de Frampton parishioners who signed a petition in 1845 to the Bishop wishing to retain Fr. William Dunn as Pastor. Thomas O'Connor is listed in a municipality proclamation taken March 22, 1854 before Notaire Francois Rouleau. Thomas O'Connor was at a meeting of free tenants for the purpose of selecting syndics (agents) for the construction of a church and sacristy at Ste. Marguerite on April 30, 1861.

In 1861, Thomas O'Connor was a farmer of a 50 acre farm in concession St. Thomas of Ste. Marguerite. Living in his household with him was his wife Elizabeth, his son Patrick and his daughters Lucy, Catherine, and Anna. He had 40 acres under cultivation in 1861. He had about 20 acres under crops, 20 acres of pasture, and 10 acres of woods and forest. His farm was valued at \$400 and his farm implements and machinery were valued at \$8. He had 3 acres of land

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planted in oats with 20 bushels of oats on-hand. He had ¼ acre planted in Indian corn and 40 bushels of Indian corn on-hand. He had 300 16 pound bundles of hay stored. He had 100 pounds of butter, and a 200 pound barrel of pork stored. He had 3 bulls, 1 steer or heifer, and 2 milk cows for a total value of livestock at \$60.

Thomas O'Connor is listed in the *Cadastres Abrege des Seigneuries* in 1863 as having 90 acres at cadastre # 808 in concession St. Thomas of Ste. Marguerite. This would make him eligible for a commutation of his seigneurial rental into a new title under "free and common socage." This was his primary farm and residence.

Thomas O'Connor borrowed some money under an obligation contract to Edouard Marceau in which he mortgaged land in Concession St. Thomas of Ste. Marguerite on August 10, 1869 before Notaire Louis Napoleon Carrier.

In the 1871 census, Thomas O'Connor remained in Ste. Marguerite and with him in the household is his wife Elizabeth, son Patrick and daughter Catherine. No record of their daughter Lucy O'Connor has been found past the 1861 census.

Their daughter Ann O'Connor married Thomas Gorman on October 25, 1870 at Ste. Marguerite. He was the son of Bartholomew Gorman and Mary Kennedy of Cranbourne.

Thomas O'Connor is listed in 1875 as a property owner in concession St. Thomas of Ste. Marguerite.

Thomas O'Connor and Elizabeth Doyle's son Patrick married Mary Anne Kennedy on August 29, 1871 at Frampton. She was the daughter of Matthew Kennedy and Catherine Connors of Frampton. Patrick and Mary Anne had a daughter named Heloise Elizabeth Jane O'Connor born at Frampton on January 7, 1878. Mary Anne Kennedy died just 10 days later. Patrick O'Connor then married his second wife Catherine O'Connor on November 14, 1879. This Catherine was the daughter of James O'Connor and Rose Ann Burke of the Irish parish of St. Sylvestre across the Chaudiere River valley from Frampton.

Living with Thomas O'Connor and Elizabeth Doyle in the 1881 census at Ste. Marguerite is their son Patrick with his wife Catherine, and daughter Heloise Elizabeth by his second wife.

Thomas O'Connor donated some land in concession St. George of the Seigneurie of Jolliet of Ste. Marguerite to his daughter Ann on June 19, 1882 before Notaire Joseph Reny. As evidenced in the 1881 census, Ann and her husband Thomas Gorman were living in Ste. Marguerite near Thomas O'Connor and Elizabeth Doyle. Thomas Gorman and Ann O'Connor had the following children with birth dates in parentheses: Mary Ellen at Frampton (5 Jul 1872), Elizabeth Anna at Ste. Marguerite (9 Jan 1875), Rosanna at Ste. Marguerite (8 Feb 1878), James at Ste. Marguerite (17 Feb 1881), and Walter at Northumberland, New Hampshire (Oct 1887). This family had migrated to Northumberland, NH in about 1885 where Thomas Gorman was employed as a log driver.

Thomas O'Connor died on September 3, 1887 at Ste. Marguerite. The parish register reported that he was 80 years of age and indicated that his wife Elizabeth Doyle was still living. It is not known what happened to Elizabeth Doyle O'Connor after that.

**Mary O'Connor (1815 – )(Our 2<sup>nd</sup> great grandaunt)**

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Mary O'Connor was born in about 1815 in Killincooley, County Wexford, Ireland. Her parents were Matthew O'Connor and Catherine O'Brien. The first 13 years of her life were spent living in the Townland of Ballinamona.

In 1827, she migrated with her parents and brothers and sisters to Frampton, Quebec. In his first few years in Quebec, she lived on the farm her father had purchased in Concession St. Thomas of Ste. Marguerite. She met and married widower Patrick Stafford on February 14, 1832 at Frampton. Patrick Stafford was from County Wexford and had been in Quebec since 1824. He was first in the shoemaker business in Quebec City in a notaire document dated September 19, 1824. He perhaps had the opportunity to become acquainted with Mary O'Connor as he was partners with a Thomas Doyle in the purchase of land at lots #12 and #13 in Concession St. Thomas of Ste. Marguerite on August 13, 1831. However in their marriage record, Patrick Stafford was identified as a baker.

Mary O'Connor received the Sacrament of Confirmation at St. Edouard de Frampton on July 1, 1832. She and Patrick Stafford had their first child on April 25, 1833 at Frampton. They were living in the vicinity of Frampton at the time. Their second child John Stafford was born August 31, 1836 while they lived in the Parish of Ste. Foye (Sillery). Their third and final child, James Stafford was born December 25, 1838, also at Ste. Foye. James died on August 29, 1839 at Ste. Foye. Mary O'Connor Stafford was alive at the time of this burial. But Patrick Stafford and his son John were found living without her in the household in Ste. Foye in the 1851 census. So Mary O'Connor died sometime between 1839 and 1851, but a burial record has not been found for her. From this evidence, their daughter Catherine Stafford, who would have been 18 in 1851, had either migrated away or was deceased as no further records were found of her.

Patrick Stafford went on to live next to his son John Stafford and his family in 1871 in Sillery. Later he moved on to live by them in Montreal. Patrick Stafford died on May 7, 1879 at Montreal. John Stafford and his wife Ann Walsh were known to have six children.

### **Lucy O'Connor (1816 – )(Our 2<sup>nd</sup> great grandaunt)**

Lucy O'Connor was probably born in about 1816 in Killincooley, County Wexford, Ireland. Although neither a birth, death, or census record has been found to confirm this. Her parents were Matthew O'Connor and Catherine O'Brien. The first 11 years of her life were spent living in the Townland of Ballinamona.

In 1827, she migrated with her parents and brothers and sisters to Frampton, Quebec. In her first few years in Quebec, she lived on the farm her father had purchased in Concession St. Thomas of Ste. Marguerite. Living right next to the Matthew O'Connor farm was that of Sylvester O'Connor. Like Matthew O'Connor, Sylvester O'Connor was from Killincooley, County Wexford, Ireland. He first shows up in the Frampton area in a land document date November 2, 1829. So he also arrived in Quebec at about the same time as Matthew O'Connor. It is quite possible that Sylvester O'Connor and Matthew O'Connor were brothers, but no evidence has been found or DNA matches made that prove this.

Lucy O'Connor married Patrick O'Connor on April 9, 1839 at Frampton. Patrick was the son of Sylvester O'Connor and Mary Roach. If Matthew and Sylvester O'Connor were brothers,



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then Patrick and Lucy were cousins. At a minimum, Patrick and Lucy must have been acquainted with one another while they still lived in Ireland.

Patrick O'Connor and Lucy O'Connor had lived in Ste. Marguerite. Their first four children were baptized at the Frampton Church, and their last (Patrick) was baptized at Ste. Marguerite, with birth dates in parentheses: James (14 Jan 1840), Thomas (6 Aug 1845), Mary (22 Feb 1848), Ellen (4 Jun 1850), and Patrick (12 Jun 1853). In Patrick's baptism record at Ste. Marguerite, his Godfather was his Uncle James McLean.

Patrick and Lucy O'Connor's son Thomas died on March 5, 1857 and was buried at Frampton. This burial record provided that Patrick and Lucy were residents of Ste. Marguerite at the time. This is the last record found for them and they appear to have vanished from the Quebec records. They quite possibly migrated to the United States.

### **Anastasia O'Connor (1819 – 1871)(Our 2<sup>nd</sup> great grandmother)**

Anastasia O'Connor was born on October 24, 1819. Her baptism record was found in the parish register for the Catholic parish of Kilmuckridge, County Wexford, Ireland. The Kilmuckridge Parish was previously known as Killincooley. This record is the only birth/baptism record found in Ireland for any of our Irish ancestors. In that record her first name was recorded as Anne, which is interchangeable with the name Anastasia. In her lifetime, she was also referred to as Anny. Her parents were Matthew O'Connor and Catherine O'Brien. It appears that she was the baby of the family. The first 8 years of her life were spent living in the Townland of Ballinamona on her father's farm there.

In 1827, she migrated with her parents and brothers and sisters to Frampton, Quebec. In her first few years in Quebec, she lived on the farm her father had purchased in Concession St. Thomas of Ste. Marguerite. James McLean had purchased a nearby farm in Concession St. Anne of Ste. Marguerite. James McLean became a widower on January 9, 1837 with the death of his first wife Bridget Smith. After only 7 months since the death of his first wife, James McLean and Anastasia O'Connor were married on August 29, 1837 at the Frampton Church.

James McLean and Anastasia O'Connor had the following children in Ste. Marguerite and baptized at Frampton with birth years in parentheses: Ann (1840), twins John and Lucy (1842), James (1845), Patrick (1848), Catherine (1850), and Mary (1854). Patrick died in 1859 at age 11 and is buried in the old Frampton cemetery.

The James McLean family is found in the 1871 Canada census in the Parish of Ste. Marguerite. There are two noteworthy items in this census. First, the oldest daughter Ann McLean is missing from the family, and since a death or marriage record prior to the census for her had not been found, it implies that she may have migrated elsewhere. Also, a notation was found on a copy of the census that said under Anny (Anastasia) "infirmities: alienes." The translation to English was "infirmity: lunatic." On about July 4, 1871, Anastasia O'Connor McLean was admitted to the Insane Asylum of Quebec in Beauport. She was diagnosed with "mania." She spent 167 days in the asylum. The "nurses" (caregivers) had been Catholic nuns. I had visited the museum where the asylum had been. They had reconstructed what it had looked like. Each room had two patient beds with a dining hall nearby where the patients shared meals.

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It was not at all unpleasant and it seemed to me to be sort of like the “nursing home” or “assisted living” facility of the late 19<sup>th</sup> century. It is not known exactly how severe her mental illness was. It was certainly severe enough where she could no longer live on the farm with her husband James. It may have been nothing more than early onset dementia or Alzheimers.

Anastasia O’Connor McLean died at the Insane Asylum of Quebec in Beauport on December 17, 1871 at age 52. Her burial record is found in the asylum (St. Michael the Archangel) church records and she is buried in the cemetery there. In the part of the cemetery where she is buried, all the grave markers have long been lost to time. Like her husband James McLean’s burial at Ste. Marguerite, the records indicate her remains are there, but all vestiges of her life are gone. Her demise at such an early age caused her to miss the important events like her children’s weddings and the birth of her grandchildren.

### **Mary O’Farrell (1823 – 1908)(Our 2<sup>nd</sup> great grandaunt)**

Mary O’Farrell was born on February 2, 1823 in the Catholic Parish of Oulart, County Wexford, Ireland. Her parents were Michael O’Farrell and Elizabeth Doran. Her mother’s family, the Dorans, had lived at the Townland of Bolaboy in Oulart. She probably spent the first 5 years of her life in the Bolaboy vicinity.

In about 1828, she migrated with her parents and brothers and sisters to Frampton, Quebec. She first lived on the farm her father Michael had purchased in 1830 in the Fief of St. Edouard in Ste. Marguerite. She would relocate with her family to a more suitable farm at lot 23, in range 4 of Frampton Township in about 1835.

Mary O’Farrell married Thomas Murphy on January 21, 1845 at Frampton. Thomas Murphy’s parents were Andrew Murphy and Elizabeth McMahan who were a long standing family in Frampton Township.

Thomas Murphy and Mary O’Farrell had ten children born and baptized at the Frampton Church. Elizabeth was born December 11, 1845; Mary Frances was born February 22, 1848; Ellen was born June 9, 1849; Bridget was born July 16, 1851; Ann was born July 8, 1853; Anne Catherine was born June 1, 1855; Andrew was born July 14, 1857; Michael was born July 29, 1859; Margaret was born October 26, 1861; and Johanna was born November 18, 1863.

Thomas Murphy and Mary O’Farrell lived on a farm at lot 1 of range 4 of Frampton Township.

Thomas Murphy and Mary O’Farrell’s daughter Elizabeth married James Nugent on January 28, 1862 at Frampton. This Nugent family would live their lives in Frampton.

Thomas Murphy and Mary O’Farrell’s daughter Ellen married Moses Jordan on January 13, 1874 at Frampton. Their first eight children would all be born at Frampton. They migrated with their family to Castroville, CA in 1889 where two more children were born.

Thomas Murphy and Mary O’Farrell’s daughter Mary Frances married John P. McCarthy on January 9, 1882 at Frampton. This McCarthy family would migrate to Bangor and Lewiston, ME.

Thomas Murphy and Mary O’Farrell’s daughter Johanna married Joseph Roy on October 28, 1882 at Frampton. They lived their lives in Quebec.

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Thomas Murphy and Mary O'Farrell's daughter Ann married James Jordan on February 1884 at Frampton. This Jordan family would live their lives in Frampton.

Thomas Murphy and Mary O'Farrell's daughter Anne Catherine married James Begley in about 1888. James Begley and Anne Catherine lived in St. Patrice de Beauvive in Quebec.

Thomas Murphy and Mary O'Farrell's son Michael married his cousin Helene Murphy on September 3, 1888 at Frampton. They would live their lives in Frampton.

Thomas Murphy and Mary O'Farrell's daughter Anne Catherine Murphy received a cash settlement from her brother Andrew Murphy on July 12, 1887 before Notaire Narcisse Doyer. In that document she was identified as the wife of James Bagley of St. Patrice de Beauvive.

Thomas Murphy and Mary O'Farrell's son Thomas Murphy married Ann Quigley on October 2, 1888 at Frampton. They would migrate to the Neillsville, WI area.

Thomas Murphy and Mary O'Farrell's daughter Margaret went to California where she married James H. Eddy in about 1891.

Mary O'Farrell's husband Thomas Murphy died at Frampton on January 17, 1865.

Mary O'Farrell Murphy is listed in the 1881 census as a farmer in Frampton. She made a testament on June 16, 1884 before Notaire Narcisse Doyer. In this testament, she left some land in lot 1 of range 4 of Frampton Township to her son Andrew Murphy, but only if Andrew returned to Frampton from the United States. On June 30, 1888 before Notaire Narcisse Doyer, Andrew Murphy gives the land at lots 1 and 2, range 4 of Frampton Township and the property located thereon to his brother Michael on the condition that Michael promises to take care of Mary O'Farrell for the rest of her. Mary O'Farrell Murphy died on July 7, 1908 at Frampton.

### **Bridget O'Farrell (1824 – 1880)(Our 2<sup>nd</sup> great grandmother)**

Bridget O'Farrell was born in about 1824 in the Catholic Parish of Oulart, County Wexford, Ireland. Her parents were Michael O'Farrell and Elizabeth Doran. Her mother's family, the Dorans, had lived at the Townland of Bolaboy in Oulart. She probably spent the first 4 years of her life in the Bolaboy vicinity.

In about 1828, she migrated with her parents and brothers and sisters to Frampton, Quebec. She first lived on the farm her father Michael had purchased in 1830 in the Fief of St. Edouard in Ste. Marguerite. She would relocate with her family to a more suitable farm at lot 23, in range 4 of Frampton Township in about 1835.

Bridget O'Farrell married Miles Murphy on January 11, 1848 at the Frampton. Miles Murphy's parents were Andrew Murphy and Elizabeth McMahan who were a long standing family in Frampton Township.

Miles and Bridget had 11 children. Andrew was born on January 11, 1850; Elizabeth was born on May 19, 1851; Michael was born on May 6, 1852; Thomas was born on July 19, 1853; Mary was born June 3, 1855, but died on April 12, 1857. William John was born on July 1, 1856; Moses was born on November 14, 1857, John was born on July 25, 1859; Miles was born on December 6, 1860, Nicholas was born on June 25, 1863, but died on October 2, 1880; and Margaret was born on March 28, 1865. The first six children were baptized at Frampton and the last five were baptized at Ste. Marguerite. It appears that after 1856, Miles moved his household

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from Frampton Township to the Fief of St. Edouard of Ste. Marguerite.

Four of Miles Murphy and Bridget O'Farrell's children would be married in the Frampton area. Elizabeth married John McLane on May 11, 1875 at St. Marguerite. They would settle on land in Ste. Marguerite and later migrate to Neillsville, WI.

Miles Murphy and Bridget O'Farrell's son Andrew married Bridget Donahue on January 19, 1882 at Frampton. They would migrate to La Crosse, WI.

Miles Murphy and Bridget O'Farrell's son William John married Catherine Redmond on July 11, 1882 at Ste. Marguerite. They would migrate to Neillsville, WI.

Miles Murphy and Bridget O'Farrell's son John married Bridget Jordan on June 26, 1883 at Frampton. They would migrate to Neillsville, WI.

Bridget O'Farrell Murphy died on March 30, 1880 and is buried in the Frampton cemetery. Her gravestone there is the only surviving gravestone for any of our Frampton Irish ancestors.

In 1882, now a widower, Miles Murphy and his family migrated to Neillsville in Clark County, Wisconsin. This migration involved all nine of his adult children and their spouses.

Six more marriages of Miles Murphy and Bridget O'Farrell's children would occur in Wisconsin. Thomas married Mary Garrahan on August 8, 1883 at La Crosse, WI. Margaret married Bernard Zimmer on June 30, 1887 at Neillsville, WI. William John married a second time to Catherine McLane on November 17, 1891 at Neillsville, WI. Moses married Mary Redmond on July 7, 1891 at Neillsville, WI. Miles married Mary Agnes Conley on November 25, 1891 at La Crosse, WI. Moses married a second time to Emma Lyons on June 27, 1905 at Neillsville, WI.

### **Mary Ellen O'Farrell (1827 – 1903)(Our 2<sup>nd</sup> great grandaunt)**

Mary Ellen O'Farrell was born in about 1827 in the Catholic Parish of Oulart, County Wexford, Ireland. Her parents were Michael O'Farrell and Elizabeth Doran. Her mother's family, the Dorans, had lived at the Townland of Bolaboy in Oulart.

In about 1828, when she was an infant, she migrated with her parents and brothers and sisters to Frampton, Quebec. She first lived on the farm her father Michael had purchased in 1830 in the Fief of St. Edouard in Ste. Marguerite. She would relocate with her family to a more suitable farm at lot 23, in range 4 of Frampton Township in about 1835.

Mary Ellen O'Farrell married Edward Colgan on November 1, 1847 at Frampton. Edward Colgan was born in County Carlow, Ireland and his parents were James Colgan and Bridget Colligan. Edward Colgan established himself on a farm in lot 17, range 2 of Cranbourne Township.

Mary Ellen O'Farrell and Edward Colgan had 13 children. All of these children were probably born in Cranbourne Township, but they would be baptized at the Frampton Church as Cranbourne would not have a church of its own until 1883. The following are their children with birth dates in parentheses: James (18 Aug 1848), Michael J. (2 Apr 1850), Bridget (20 May 1852), John (24 Jul 1854), William (1856), Ellen (16 Feb 1858), Mary Ann (7 Dec 1861), Elizabeth (15 Mar 1864), Rose Ann (10 Feb 1866), Laurence (16 Feb 1868), Thomas (27 Dec

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1869), and Sarah Maria (13 Oct 1871).

The first general store in Cranbourne was owned and operated by Edward Colgan and Mary Ellen O'Farrell. This store was located on the first range road of Cranbourne which was near the southern boundary of Frampton Township. This was evidenced by the store's books of accounts that were dated from 1867 to 1880 and mentioned in *Cent ans d'histoire et plus a Saint-Odilon de Cranbourne* (One Hundred Years of History and More of Saint Odilon of Cranbourne). The products that were sold were as follows: tea, sugar, flour, salt, soda, chewing tobacco, cotton, matches, coal oil, candles, nails, bulbs, needles, thread, seeds (especially turnip seeds), hairpins, and combs. Butter and meat only appear 2 or 3 times in the ledger books. Dried fish is a frequent occurrence as well as a food product referred to as "Indian meal" which was popular and inexpensive. They also sold moccasins and boots. The money used to settle the bill was generally English currency. However, the currency is sometimes referred to under French names; louis, chelings, deniers, which means pound sterling, shillings and pennies. The Saint-Odilon parish adapted to Canadian currency in 1874, but Colgan's book only mentions the use of the word dollar a few times.

Edward Colgan and Mary Ellen O'Farrell would witness much of their family marrying and some migrating away in the 1870s, 1880s and 1890s. Michael Colgan migrated to La Crosse, WI in about 1874 and married Isabelle Stewart on August 11, 1874 at La Crosse. Their family of nine children were all born and raised at La Crosse.

Bridget Colgan migrated to Chicago, IL where she married Hugh Simms on December 3, 1877. They were known to have five children in Illinois.

Sometime in the early 1880s, John R. Colgan, William Colgan, and Rose Ann Colgan all went to Meade, Kansas where each of them made a homestead claim.

Ellen Colgan married Michael Fitzgerald at Frampton on April 17, 1883. Michael was the son of Thomas Fitzgerald and Ann Duff of Frampton. After her husband's death in Frampton, Ellen Colgan Fitzgerald and several of their children migrated to Rosetown, Saskatchewan and New Westminster, British Columbia after 1913.

Mary Ann Colgan married Thomas White on July 14, 1885 at St. Odilon de Cranbourne. Thomas' parents were William White and Mary Ryer of Cranbourne. Thomas White and Mary Ann Colgan resided in Cranbourne.

Elizabeth Colgan married Ephrem Boivin on October 4, 1888 at St. Odilon de Cranbourne. They resided in Cranbourne.

Sarah Marie Colgan married Lionel Linier Lessard on July 4, 1891 at St. Odilon de Cranbourne. They resided at Cranbourne.

Laurence Colgan married Alice McGrath on October 23, 1893 at St. Malachie. Her parents were John McGrath and Alice Dwyer of St. Malachie. Laurence Colgan and Alice McGrath resided in Cranbourne and had about 12 children, many of whom resided in Cranbourne.

Thomas Colgan married Mary Ellen O'Connor on July 5, 1898 at St. Odilon de Cranbourne. She was the daughter of Martin O'Connor and Ellen Fitzgerald of Cranbourne. Their ten children were born and raised at Cranbourne.

In the 1901 census, Edward Colgan and Mary Ellen O'Farrell are living in the household

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of their son Laurence Colgan. Their daughter Rose Ann is also living there.

Mary Ellen O'Farrell died on October 20, 1903 at St. Odilon at the reported age of 75 and was buried in the parish cemetery. Her sons Laurence and Thomas and her sons-in-law Ephrem Boivin, Liniere Lessard, Michael Fitzgerald and Thomas White all signed as witnesses.

Edward Colgan died on August 7, 1909 at St. Odilon at the reported age of 87 and was buried in the parish cemetery. His sons Laurence and Thomas and his sons-in-law Ephrem Boivin, and Thomas White all signed as witnesses.

### **Michael O'Farrell (1832 – 1866)(Our 2<sup>nd</sup> great granduncle)**

Michael O'Farrell was the first of the children of Michael O'Farrell and Elizabeth Doran to be born at Frampton on September 1, 1832. Michael O'Farrell grew up on the farm his father has established at lot 24 of Range 4 of Frampton Township. Close by this farm was the farm of Patrick Moran and his wife Mary McDonald. They had a daughter named Catherine Moran. Michael O'Farrell and Catherine Moran seemed to have married in about 1854. Michael O'Farrell received a land donation of the southwest ½ of lot 14 of range 3 of Frampton Township from his father-in-law Patrick Moran on November 3, 1854 before Notaire Francois Rouleau. In this document, Patrick Moran is referred to as a “father” of Michael O'Farrell. The donation was on condition that Michael O'Farrell take care of Patrick Moran. Michael O'Farrell donated the west ½ of lot 14, range 3 of Frampton Township to Miles Murphy on April 21, 1856 before Notaire Joseph Noel Chasse. This donation was made on condition that Miles Murphy take over the care of Michael O'Farrell's father-in-law Patrick Moran. Michael O'Farrell received a transfer of the southwest ½ of lot 14, range 3 of Frampton Township from Miles Murphy on March 24, 1858 before Notaire Joseph Noel Chasse. In the 1861 census, Michael O'Farrell was a farmer of a 100 acre farm at lot 14 of range 3 (St. Edouard de Frampton) of Frampton Township. He had 50 acres under cultivation in 1861. In that census Patrick Moran is listed in the household with Michael O'Farrell and his wife Catherine Moran O'Farrell and at that time they had no children.

Michael O'Farrell and Catherine Moran had a daughter born on June 4, 1865 at Frampton, but she died at age 8 on June 14, 1873 at Frampton.

Michael O'Farrell made a testament on November 25, 1866 before Notaire Joseph Valentin Gagnon. Since he was only 34 years of age, he must have had an illness that prompted this. He died about a month later on December 21, 1866. His wife Catherine was apparently pregnant at the time as they had a son Michael O'Farrell born on May 10, 1867 at Frampton.

Michael's wife Catherine Moran remarried John Free in 1869. Michael O'Farrell and Catherine Moran's young children Elizabeth and Michael are found in the John Free household in the 1871 census. As Catherine Moran died on May 31, 1873, it is not known what happen to her young son Michael O'Farrell.

### **John O'Farrell (1835 – 1907)(Our 2<sup>nd</sup> great granduncle)**

John O'Farrell was born on April 21, 1835 at Frampton. His parents were Michael

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O'Farrell and Elizabeth Doran. John O'Farrell grew up on the farm his father has established at lot 24 of Range 4 of Frampton Township. John O'Farrell married Elisabeth Nugent on January 17, 1860 at Frampton. Her parents were Christopher Nugent and Susan Falls of Frampton.

In 1861, John O'Farrell was a farmer of a 100 acre farm at lot 24 of range 4 (St. Roch, St. Edouard de Frampton) of Frampton Township.

John O'Farrell and Elisabeth Nugent had the following children at Frampton with their birth dates in parentheses: Mary (15 Mar 1861), Michael (13 Dec 1862), William (5 Nov 1864), Susan (15 Aug 1866), Elizabeth (2 Aug 1869), Bridget (28 Jun 1870), Ellen (8 Aug 1872), Christopher (12 Nov 1874), and John (16 Apr 1877).

John O'Farrell received a new title to land at the southeast ½ of lot 23 of range 4 of Frampton Township from Joseph Noel Bosse on June 26, 1874 before Notaire Louis Napoleon Carrier. John O'Farrell is listed in the 1881 census as a farmer in Frampton.

John O'Farrell and Elisabeth Nugent's son Michael emigrated to Portland Mills, PA. He married Rosa Kerner in about 1886. In the 1900 census he was identified as a log roller. He and Rosa had three daughters.

John O'Farrell and Elisabeth Nugent's daughter Bridget married Thomas Courtney on October 18 1892 at Frampton. Thomas Courtney and Bridget O'Farrell had five children at Frampton. Some of these children migrated to Maine and New Jersey. Thomas Courtney died in 1904 and Bridget remarried Thomas Cullen on November 9, 1914 at Frampton.

John O'Farrell and Elisabeth Nugent's daughter Susan married Patrick Tunney on April 15, 1895 at Littleton, NH. Susan appears to have died in 1931 without any children.

John O'Farrell and Elisabeth Nugent's son John married Alfreda Couture on April 27, 1903 at Frampton. They may have lived in the United States. However, John died at Loretteville, Quebec but was buried at Frampton.

Elisabeth Nugent died on December 20, 1881 at Frampton. John O'Farrell, Sr. lived another 26 years and died on January 19, 1907 at Frampton at age 71.

### **James O'Farrell (1837 – 1932)(Our 2<sup>nd</sup> great granduncle)**

James O'Farrell was born on December 29, 1837 at Frampton. His parents were Michael O'Farrell and Elizabeth Doran. James O'Farrell grew up on the farm his father had established at lot 24 of Range 4 of Frampton Township. John O'Farrell married Margaret Hannon on November 23, 1858 at Frampton. Her parents were Hugh Hannon and Elizabeth Dawson of Frampton.

James O'Farrell and Margaret Hannon had the following children at Frampton with their birth dates in parentheses: Elizabeth (15 Jan 1860), Bridget (18 Oct 1861), Mary Frances (17 Nov 1863), Margaret (2 May 1866), Michael (3 Jul 1869), and Ellen (30 Jul 1875).

In 1861, James O'Farrell was a farmer of a 200 acre farm at lot 23 of range 3 (St. Edouard de Frampton) of Frampton Township. He had 15 acres under cultivation in 1861. A John Caldwell, age 28, and a William McVeigh, age 20, were living in his household in 1861.

James O'Farrell borrowed money under an obligation contract to Etienne Tardif on March 14, 1872 before Notaire Joseph Reny. To secure this contract he mortgaged some land in

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lot 22 of range 3 of Frampton Township. James O'Farrell received a new title to land at southeast of lot 22 of range 3 of Frampton Township from the representative of the late Edouard Desbarats on December 12, 1873 before Notaire Desire Larue.

This family appears to have had no descendants past a single generation. James O'Farrell and Margaret Hannon's son Michael died at age 3 in 1873 and their daughter Ellen died at age 4 in 1880. James O'Farrell is listed in the 1881 census as a farmer in Frampton. In his household at that time were his wife Margaret and daughters Elizabeth, Bridget, Mary Frances, and Margaret. The daughters were all single. Elizabeth, Margaret, and Bridget all died single at Frampton in 1932, 1936, and 1944 respectively. Mary Frances disappears from the records after the 1881 census.

Margaret Hannon died at Frampton on October 3, 1921. James O'Farrell died on March 30, 1932 at Frampton.

### **Ann McLane (1840 – 1904)(Our great grandaunt)**

Ann McLane was born on February 26, 1840 at Ste. Marguerite. Her parents were James P. McLean and Anastasia O'Connor. She grew up on her father's farm in Concession Ste. Anne of Ste. Marguerite. She was still living in her father's household in the 1861 census.

Her uncle James O'Connor and his wife and children (Ann's cousins) had gone to California by way of ship via the Isthmus of Panama in 1855. That family may have been writing letters back to the McLean family in Ste. Marguerite describing the wonders of California and the possibility of a new life there. Sometime between 1861 and 1869, Ann McLane found her way to Santa Clara County, CA. As the Transcontinental Railroad would not be ready to transport passengers until after May 1869, Ann must have traveled to California by ship in the same manner as her O'Connor relatives. She would have had to board a ship bound for Panama somewhere on the eastern seaboard. A railroad across the Isthmus of Panama had been finished in 1855. A ride on that railroad would bring her to the Pacific Coast of Panama where she would have to board a ship to San Francisco. She either met up with her O'Connor relatives upon landing in San Francisco or took a stage south to San Jose.

Ann McLane met a man named Azro Augustus Crown Randall and they were married on January 2, 1869 at Santa Clara. Azro Randall had come from Vermont in about 1853 via the Isthmus route. He first went to El Dorado County, CA to engage in mining activity, but then came to Santa Clara County in 1861. He then was employed in the lumber business near Santa Cruz until 1865 and then was employed by the Santa Clara Water Company.

Around the time of his marriage to Ann McLane, Azro Randall had purchased an orchard in Willows where he and Ann lived until 1873. In 1874 he rented and then purchased 109 acres near Berryessa and farmed there until 1887. He then purchased a nearby twenty acre orchard property which became the permanent place of residence for his now growing family. His orchard included apricots, prunes, apples, peaches, cherries, plums and almonds. He also had a five acre Zinfandel grape vineyard.

Azro Randall and Ann McLane had the following children at San Jose with their birth dates in parentheses: Ariette Ann (25 Feb 1871), Lillian Cecelia (28 Oct 1872), Mary Elizabeth



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(Feb 1873), Anastasia Rose (Jun 1875), Theresa Isabel (May 1877), and Ida Lucy (29 Jan 1880).

Ann had found a most fortunate situation where living was good, especially the mild winters in California compared to Ste. Marguerite, Quebec. She undoubtedly communicated this to her family in Ste. Marguerite via letters. Perhaps because she was in need for some help with child rearing and house keeping she may have made an invitation for her sister Lucy McLane to come to live in their household. Lucy came to California between 1871 and 1880 and she is found in the Randall household in the 1880 census.

Azro Randall and Ann McLane's daughter Ariette Ann married David Edward LaMontagne in about 1908 at Santa Clara. They had just one daughter, also named Ariette, born in 1910. Ariette Ann Randall was found in the 1940 census as a widow in Palo Alto, CA and her daughter Ariette was living with her. Ariette Ann Randall died on December 9, 1955 at Santa Clara.

Azro Randall and Ann McLane's daughter Lillian Cecelia married Matthew O'Neill on April 25, 1897 at Santa Clara. They resided in the Santa Clara area. They had two children: Randall and Irene.

Azro Randall and Ann McLane's daughter Mary Elizabeth was still present in their household in the 1900 census. She died on December 16, 1936 and it appears that she never married. Likewise, their daughter Amelia was living in the Randall household in the 1900 census. It also appears that she never married.

Azro Randall and Ann McLane's daughter Anastasia Rose had the unusual situation of a marriage to her cousin James Edward Gorman on May 21, 1908 at Portsmouth, NH. His parents were John Gorman and Anastasia's aunt Mary McLane. That family lived in West Forks, ME, so Anastasia had perhaps met her cousin James while making a visit to Maine and New Hampshire. Their first child, Randall Oswald Gorman was born on August 14, 1908 at West Forks, ME. This was only about three months from their marriage. Nevertheless they started a life together and their next four children, Ariette, Virginia, Gloria, and Noel would all be born in the Santa Clara, CA. James Gorman and Anastasia Randall divorced in San Jose in 1920. James returned to West Forks, ME. Anastasia lived in Palo Alto through 1940 and died on October 13, 1969 at Santa Clara.

Azro Randall and Ann McLane's daughter Theresa Isabel married James McDaniel on December 25, 1900 at Santa Clara. They had three children: Helen, Randall, and Elizabeth Ann. Theresa Isabel Randall died on August 2, 1938 at Sonoma, CA.

Azro Randall and Ann McLane's daughter Ida Lucy married Charles Umland on December 18, 1906 at Santa Clara. They resided in San Francisco where they had six children: John, Helen, Charles, Barbara Ann, Paul, and Louise. Ida Lucy Randall died on March 28, 1944 at San Francisco.

Azro Randall died on January 27, 1897 at San Jose. Ann McLane died on March 13, 1904 at San Jose.

### **John McLane (1842 – 1929)(Our great grandfather)**

John McLane was born on August 14, 1842 at Ste. Marguerite, Quebec. His twin sister

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Lucy McLane was born the same day. His parents were James P. McLean and Anastasia O'Connor. He grew up on his father's farm in Concession Ste. Anne of Ste. Marguerite. Residing less than ½ mile away in the Concession of St. Edward was the Miles Murphy/Bridget O'Farrell family. John would grow up with their daughter Elizabeth Murphy.

John McLean received a donation of all "immoveables and every article of moveable which are now in possession of his father, James McLean, without excepting the least article, being the house and barn and all the land." James McLean made this donation on August 18, 1860 before Notaire Joseph Octave Morin. It is assumed this was in regards to the farm and primary residence of James McLean in concession Ste. Anne of Ste. Marguerite.

John McLane bought some land in concession St. Pierre of the Seigneurie of Jolliet of Ste. Marguerite from his brother James on September 14, 1874 before Notaire Joseph Reny. In this document, James McLane, Jr. sold the land in concession St. Pierre of Ste. Marguerite which his father had given him in 1870 to his brother John McLane. John McLane paid his brother the sum of 316 piastres (Canadian dollars). In making this purchase, John McLane was then obligated to the terms that his brother James had agreed to in 1870, namely to take care of his father James McLean and his mother Anastasia O'Connor "in a manner to which they are accustomed . . . to provide the rentier heat, a place to sleep, clothing commendable and in good state," for the rest of their lives. What is noteworthy about this document is that James McLean, Sr. is referred to as "James P. McLean" and that the two brothers signed their names as "John McLane" and "James McLane." Hence, this is the point at which the spelling of our surname had been changed.

John McLane married Elizabeth Murphy on May 11, 1875 at Ste. Marguerite. The witnesses were Elizabeth Murphy's father Miles Murphy, her brother William Murphy, and John McLane's brother-in-law Hugh Tackney. Interesting to note, John and Elizabeth signed their names to this record as "John McLane" and "Elizabeth McLane." It seems that the change in spelling was now permanent.

John McLane is listed in 1875 as a property owner in concession St. Pierre of Ste. Marguerite. John McLane leased a pew at the Ste. Marguerite church on January 16, 1876 before Notaire Joseph Reny.

John McLane and Elizabeth Murphy had the following children at Ste. Marguerite, with birth dates in parentheses: Anastasia "Stacy" (15 Feb 1876); Bridget "Sarah" (3 Feb 1877); James Edgar (Apr 1878); Miles Joseph (31 Jul 1880) and Elizabeth (12 Jul 1882). They also had a set of triplets on September 7, 1879 that were dead at birth.

Representing his father James McLean, John McLane made two mortgages with Nicolas Vallier on December 5, 1880 before Notaire Narcisse Doyer. One mortgage was on the farm property in Concession Ste. Anne and the other was on the property in Concession St. Pierre. The purposes of these mortgages was to secure a loan of 100 piastres (Canadian dollars) from Nicolas Vallier in an obligation document taken before Notaire Narcisse Doyer on December 22, 1880.

John McLane received a new title to his seigneurial land at Cadastre Lot #657 (old lot #127) in Concession St. Pierre of Ste. Marguerite from Jean Thomas Taschereau. The lot was 99 acres and John McLane mortgaged it to make payments to Taschereau for a total of 105 Piastres (Canadian dollars) and sixty-six cents. This farm was now conveyed to John McLane in free and

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common soccage. John signed his name “John McLane.”

John McLane is listed in the 1881 census as a farmer in Ste. Marguerite. His father James McLean was living in his household in 1881. On July 29, 1882 before Notaire Joseph Reny, John McLane sold his 99 acre farm in Concession St. Pierre to Anselme Deblois. The sale was made “... with the buildings constructed thereupon, with together all the hay, grain, and legumes, and also the moveables of the household, agricultural implements, and a pair of oxen of two years, all the boards and stone, the sale of all the linens, clothes, plates of this family, all the utensils, beds, tableware, cutlery, a chest, an axe, a case, a clock, a chest, a boiler, the pictures and frames, and all the rest of the household ... all the carriages made for winter.” The buyer would be allowed to occupy the house in September 1882.

John McLane’s father James McLean had died at Ste. Marguerite on April 3, 1882. What has been undetermined is what happened to the farm that was James McLane’s primary residence in Concession Ste. Anne. Never the less, it appears that John McLane had taken care of everything that enabled his departure and migration from Ste. Marguerite.

John McLane’s sister Catherine McLane had gone with her husband Hugh Tackney to Clark County, Wisconsin in 1879. They were settled in Weston Township in the 1880 U.S. Census. They appear to be the McLane’s first relatives to make the move to Wisconsin. Within a few years, all of John’s wife Elizabeth Murphy’s family would make the move to Wisconsin, which included her father Miles Murphy, her seven brothers and one sister.

John McLane and his family left Quebec in September 1882 and arrived in Clark County, Wisconsin in October 1882. On October 5, 1882, John McLane purchased a farm of 40 acres in the southeast 1/4 of the northeast 1/4 of section 9 in Township 25 north (Weston Township) and Range 2 west from his brother-in-law William Murphy for \$400.00. John McLane is listed in the 1885 Wisconsin State Census as residing in Weston Township of Clark County, Wisconsin as head of a household of 8.

John McLane and Elizabeth Murphy had the following children at Christie, WI, with birth dates in parentheses: Katherine (7 Mar 1884); Margaret Mary (22 Feb 1886); John Francis (7 Dec 1887); Michael Henry (3 Nov 1889); Moses Morgan (19 Jul 1891); Mary Eleanor (7 May 1893); and Esther Agnes (5 Oct 1895).

John McLane is listed in the 1900 U.S. Census as a farmer in Weston Township of Clark County, Wisconsin. John and Elizabeth McLane retired from farming in 1914 and moved to a home in Marshfield, Wisconsin. That home was often filled with John and Elizabeth’s grandchildren and John loved to tell them stories about two and three headed giants.

John McLane and Elizabeth Murphy’s daughter Anastasia married Orson Carskaden on May 15, 1897 at Neillsville. Anastasia would use the name Stacy. They had eight children while living in the Neillsville area. They migrated to St. Paul, MN. Several of their descendants ended up in the Minneapolis/St. Paul, MN area.

John McLane and Elizabeth Murphy’s daughter Bridget seemed to have changed her name to Sarah. In 1905, Sarah was living near her Murphy relatives in Chattanooga, OK. Sarah married Claude Shively sometime before 1920. Claude and Sarah owned a store in Blue Springs, MO (near Kansas City). They lived in that area all their lives and they never had children.

John McLane and Elizabeth Murphy’s son James Edgar McLane was single all of his life.

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In 1900. He was working in the woods as a laborer in Chelsea Township, WI. On April 9, 1904, he filed for a Homestead claim in Ambrose, ND. He received patent to that land on March 15, 1909. Along with his brother Moses he was drawn to the Province of Alberta. By 1929, he was established on a farm in Empress, Alberta.

John McLane and Elizabeth Murphy's son Miles Joseph was working in the woods as a laborer in Chelsea Township, WI alongside his brother James in 1900. He made a Homestead claim on October 22, 1901 for land near Sherwood, ND. He married Hattie Jensen on February 18, 1907 at Minot, ND. He received patent to his Homestead claim on April 9, 1908. He and Hattie had five children while living in the Sherwood area. He became a respected business man and community leader in Sherwood. He and Hattie migrated to Santa Monica, CA in 1938 where they lived out their lives.

John McLane and Elizabeth Murphy's daughter Elizabeth's last known records was when she lived in her parent's home in Christie, WI in the 1900 census. No further record has been found for her. Although her mother's obituary indicated that there were 12 children who survived their mother and Elizabeth would be one of them. However, her father's obituary in 1929 states that eleven of their 12 children survive him. Therefore, Elizabeth died sometime between 1917 and 1929.

John McLane and Elizabeth Murphy's daughter Katherine was living with her sister Stacy in the Carskaden home in Cadott, WI in 1900. Katherine married Oliver P. Cooper on February 14, 1906 at Glasgow, MT. But then she is identified as Mrs. J. Pierce of Waukeska, WI in her father's 1929 obituary. No further record of her has been found.

John McLane and Elizabeth Murphy's daughter Margaret Mary was identified as living in Janesville, WI in her father's 1929 obituary. In the 1930 census she was living as a single woman working as a household servant in Mineral Point Township, WI. No further record of her has been found.

John McLane and Elizabeth Murphy's son John (Jack) was single all his life. He made a Homestead claim for land near Glasgow, MT on April 14, 1901. At that time he was living with his brother James at Ambrose, ND. Then in June 1910, he was living with his brother Miles in Sherwood, ND. He received patent for his Homestead claim in Plentywood, MT on Jan 14, 1914. By 1928, he was living in Kansas City, MO where he worked as a store clerk for his brother-in-law Claude Shively and his sister Sarah. By 1947, he was a hotel clerk in his hometown of Neillsville, WI.

John McLane and Elizabeth Murphy's son Michael served in Company A, 127<sup>th</sup> Infantry during World War I. Upon his return, he went back to Marshfield, WI where he was a store delivery man in 1920. By 1921, he was a bridge carpenter for the Soo Line Railroad. He migrated to St. Paul, MN in 1929 where he became a foreman for the Postal Tel-cable Company. He married Ruth Ellen Lind at St. Paul, MN in about 1937, but they divorced about three years later. They did not have children. By October 1947, he was a hotel room clerk in Minneapolis, MN. Michael died on November 1, 1947 in Hennepin County, MN and was buried at the Ft. Snelling National Cemetery in Minneapolis.

John McLane and Elizabeth Murphy's son Moses Morgan was drawn to the Province of Alberta along with his brother James Edgar. Moses served in the Canadian Expeditionary Force

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in World War I. He married Mary Melina Peltier on February 27, 1918 at Calgary, Alberta. He first had a farm in Acacia Valley, Alberta in 1921. He went on to homestead near Crooked Creek, Alberta in 1937. He and Mary Melina had 13 children. Most of their descendants resided in the Provinces of Alberta and British Columbia.

John McLane and Elizabeth Murphy's daughter Mary Eleanor was known as Helen. Helen married Louis Eckes on November 3, 1910 in Marshfield, WI. Louis and Helen had three children who were born in Marshfield. For the most part, their descendants resided in Wisconsin.

John McLane and Elizabeth Murphy's daughter Esther Agnes married Alphonse Kirschner on November 17, 1917 at Marshfield, WI. They had one daughter named Beatrice in 1920. Alphonse must have died because by 1929, Esther was married to Leonard Munger and living in Kansas City, MO.. Leonard and Esther had no children. Beatrice married Thomas Madigan and they had two children.

Elizabeth Murphy McLane died on November 3, 1917 at Marshfield. She had sustained a bad burn from the stove and it became fatally infected. She was buried in the Marshfield Cemetery. A probate document was filed after her death on June 1, 1920. The document identified her joint ownership of a promissory note. The promissory note was dated May 17, 1918. It was in regards to a mortgage they carried for Conrad Krumery who had purchased their farm in Weston Township. The promissory note was for \$4,150 together with interests payable semi-annually at 5%. The witness to the proceeding was their son Michael McLane.

. Around 1925, John McLane went to live with his daughter Bridget (Sarah) McLane and her husband in Kansas City, Missouri. John McLane died on April 11, 1929 in Kansas City, MO. He died from a fall in which he hit his head on a table. His body was taken back to Marshfield and buried in the Marshfield Cemetery.

### **Lucy McLane (1842 – 1904)(Our great grandaunt)**

Lucy McLane was born on August 14, 1842 at Ste. Marguerite, Quebec. Her twin brother John McLane was born the same day. Her parents were James P. McLean and Anastasia O'Connor. She grew up on her father's farm in Concession Ste. Anne of Ste. Marguerite. She stayed in Ste. Marguerite until she was about 30 years old. Sometime between 1871 and 1880 she migrated to California to live with her older sister Anne McLane Randall near San Jose, CA. By this time the Transcontinental Railroad was operating and she probably used that for her conveyance. She probably went to California to contribute to the taking care of the 6 young children that were in her sister's household by 1880. Lucy is found in the household of Azro Randall and Anne McLane Randall in the 1880 census. Lucy is found in the household of now widow Anne McLane Randall in the 1900 census. Lucy died on February 25, 1904 and is buried at the Mission Santa Clara Cemetery.

### **James McLane, Jr.(1845 – )(Our great granduncle)**

James McLane, Jr. was born on February 20, 1845 at Ste. Marguerite, Quebec. His parents were James P. McLean and Anastasia O'Connor. He grew up on his father's farm in

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Concession Ste. Anne of Ste. Marguerite.

By the 1870 U.S. Census James McLane, Jr. had migrated to the town of Caratunk of Somerset County, Maine where he was working as a farm laborer.

When James McLane, Jr. was 25 years of age. His father James McLean made an attempt to set him up in the farming business and perhaps entice him back to Quebec from Maine. James McLean exchanged some land in concession St. Anne of the Seigneurie of Jolliet of Ste. Marguerite to Nicolas Valliere in exchange for land in concession St. Pierre of the Seigneurie of Jolliet of Ste. Marguerite on October 15, 1870 before Notaire Joseph Reny. The land he acquired in the exchange was about 90 acres in Concession St. Pierre. On the same day and before the same Notaire, James McLean donated the same land he had just acquired in Concession St. Pierre of Ste. Marguerite to his son James McLane, Jr. However, the document goes on to requiring James McLane, Jr. to provide for the care of James McLean, Sr. and his wife Annie (Anastasia) in their declining years. Hence to receive the land, James, Jr. had to agree to be his parent's caregiver. Which would keep him in Quebec for the long term.

James McLane, Jr. is found in the 1871 Canada census as a farmer in Ste. Marguerite. It seems he tired of farming in Ste. Marguerite because he sold his land in concession St. Pierre of the Seigneurie of Jolliet of Ste. Marguerite to his brother John McLane on September 14, 1874 before Notaire Joseph Reny. John McLane paid his brother the sum of 316 piastres (Canadian dollars). In making this purchase, John McLane was then obligated to the terms as caregiver to his parents that his brother James had agreed to in 1870.

Two months later, James McLane, Jr. married Ellen Coady on November 9, 1874 at Frampton. It is quite possible that James McLane, Jr. migrated elsewhere after that. However, he was back in Ste. Marguerite to be witness to the burial of his father on April 5, 1882. No further record has been found for him after this point.

### **Catherine McLane (1850 – 1902)(Our great grandaunt)**

Catherine McLane, was born on October 11, 1850 at Ste. Marguerite, Quebec. Her parents were James P. McLean and Anastasia O'Connor. She grew up on his father's farm in Concession Ste. Anne of Ste. Marguerite.

Catherine McLane married Hugh Tackney on September 8, 1874 at Ste. Marguerite. Hugh's parents were John Tackney and Mary McCabe of Ste. Marguerite. Hugh Tackney was born in 1849. Some records indicate that he was born in Ireland. However, because his sister Mary was born at Ste. Marguerite in 1842, it is more likely that Hugh was born in Quebec. The Tackney family had a farm in concession St. Thomas of Ste. Marguerite.

Hugh Tackney had bought lots 1 & 2 in Concession St. Edward of Ste. Marguerite on August 28, 1869 before Notaire Joseph Valentin Gagnon. He sold those same lots to his brother-in-law Denis Foley on July 29, 1870. He obtained a receipt for his payment for some land at Cadastre Lot #813 in Concession St. Thomas of Ste. Marguerite from Jean Thomas Taschereau on February 8, 1875 before Notaire Joseph Reny. He bought some additional land in Concession St. Thomas from Calisitile Cours on May 25, 1875 before Notaire Joseph Reny.

Hugh Tackney and Catherine McLane had the following children at Ste. Marguerite with

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birth dates in parentheses: John (2 Jan 1876) and Mary Ann (30 Dec 1877).

One of the Tackney's nearby neighbors was Robert Ross. Robert Ross had left Ste. Marguerite for Clark County, Wisconsin in 1848. By the 1860 census, Robert Ross and his family are found in the 1860 U.S. Census. Ross was identified as engaged in lumbering and farming in Pine Valley, WI. He became one of the three principal logging operators in Clark County. Hugh Tackney may have been attracted to the idea of migrating to Clark County, WI because of his acquaintance with Robert Ross. Hugh Tackney and his small family migrated to Clark County, Wisconsin in 1879, as their son James Tackney was born in Christie, WI in December 1879. Hugh Tackney, his wife Catherine McLane and their three children John, Mary Ann, and James are found in the 1880 U.S. Census in Weston Township (Christie) of Clark County, WI. Hugh Tackney bought a 40 acre farm in Section 10 of Weston Township for \$475 from Michael Neville on August 21, 1882. Michael Neville was another former neighbor of the Tackneys from Ste. Marguerite.

Hugh Tackney and Catherine McLane had two more children at Christie with birth dates in parentheses: Michael (3 Feb 1883) and Mary Eleanor (9 Oct 1885).

Hugh Tackney died on April 7, 1890. He had taken a job as a log driver on the Black River for the Coleman Lumber Company. He was riding a log above the dam on Rock Creek which was caught in the current, carrying him through the spillway and plunging man and log beneath the boiling flood. Two week later his body was found by Miles Murphy (our great great grandfather) a mile or more down the creek.

Catherine McLane then married a second time to William John Murphy on November 17, 1891. William John Murphy was the brother of Catherine's sister-in-law Elizabeth Murphy McLane. He was the son of Miles Murphy and Bridget O'Farrell (our great great grandparents). He had been recently widowed from his first wife Catherine Redmond in 1886. William John Murphy had three young children by his first wife in his household. It is assumed that Catherine became the second mother to these children. William John Murphy and Catherine McLane had one child together, Henry Joseph Murphy, born on February 26, 1893 at Christie.

Catherine McLane suffered the tragic events of the deaths of her first two children with Hugh Tackney. John Tackney died on September 23, 1893 at Christie at the age of 17. Then Mary Ann Tackney died on June 5, 1895 at Christie at the age of 17.

Catherine McLane died on November 15, 1902 at Christie. Her funeral took place at St. Mary's Catholic Church and she was buried in he Neillsville Catholic Cemetery. Her husband at the time, William John Murphy, then moved with his family to Chattanooga, OK. She had a short and tragic life and her descendants would be few.

After their mother's death, James Tackney, Michael Tackney, and Mary Eleanor Tackney were living in the same household together in 1905 in Weston Township (Christie), WI.

James Tackney migrated to Bowman County, ND were he made a Homestead claim in 1910. He received a patent for his claim on January 16, 1911. It is not known if he ever had children.

Michael Tackney migrated to Idaho taking jobs in the logging industry. In 1930 he was in Clarkia, ID. In 1942, he was working for the Potlatch Forests in Elk River, ID. He tragically died of suicide in 1964 at Orofino, ID. It is believed that he was single his entire life.

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Although, Mary Eleanor Tackney was living with her brothers in Christie in 1905, about a year later she was in Chattanooga, OK, presumably living with or near her step father William John Murphy who had a farm there and later owned a hotel in town. Mary Eleanor Tackney married Frank F. Schwarte on September 4, 1909 in Lawton, OK. They had one child, Francis J. Schwarte, born on October 17, 1912 at Lawton, OK. Mary Eleanor Tackney died in 1974 at Lawton, OK.

Henry Joseph Murphy, son of Catherine McLane and William John Murphy had gone to Chattanooga, OK with his father after his mother's death. He married Alice L. Belmer on March 8, 1924 at Saline, Arkansas. They were living in Pine Bluff, AR in 1930. By 1940 he and his wife were living in Oklahoma City, OK.

### **Mary McLane (1854 – 1935)(Our great grandaunt)**

Mary McLane, was born on August 17, 1854 at Ste. Marguerite, Quebec. Her parents were James P. McLean and Anastasia O'Connor. She grew up on his father's farm in Concession Ste. Anne of Ste. Marguerite.

Mary McLane married John Gorman on September 27, 1875 at Ste. Marguerite. He was the son of Bartholomew Gorman and Mary Kennedy of Cranbourne. Apparently, they first migrated to Pennsylvania where their first son James Edward was reportedly born on March 2, 1877. However, by 1882 they were located in West Forks, ME. Their children that were born in West Forks, with their birth dates in parentheses, were: Anastasia (6 May 1882), Rosanne (5 Jul 1886), Mary A. (Jul 1890), and William J. (12 Jul 1896). John Gorman and Mary McLane and their family are found in the 1900 U.S. Census in West Forks, ME where John was a farmer.

Mary McLane's husband John Gorman died before 1910, as he wasn't found in the census for that year. Mary McLane Gorman lived continuously in West Forks, ME in the 1910, 1920, and 1930 census. She died on September 19, 1935 and is buried in the small Durginville Cemetery alongside the Kennebec River.

Mary McLane's sister Ann McLane and her husband Azro Randall had a daughter named Anastasia Rose in Santa Clara, CA. Mary McLane and John Gorman's son James Edward Gorman had the unusual situation of a marriage to his cousin Anastasia Rose on May 21, 1908 at Portsmouth, NH. So Anastasia had perhaps met her cousin James while making a visit to Maine and New Hampshire. Their first child, Randall Oswald Gorman was born on August 14, 1908 at West Forks, ME. This was only about three months from their marriage. Nevertheless they started a life together and their next four children, Ariette, Virginia, Gloria, and Noel would all be born in the Santa Clara, CA area. James Gorman and Anastasia Randall divorced in San Jose in 1920. James return to West Forks, ME. Anastasia lived in Palo Alto through 1940 and died on October 13, 1969 at Santa Clara. James apparently never re-married and died at West Forks in 1942 and is buried in the Durginville Cemetery.

Mary McLane and John Gorman's daughter Anastasia married Frank Fitzsimmons on August 28, 1902 at The Forks, ME. They had two children, Roland and Blen, both born at West Forks.

Mary McLane and John Gorman's daughter Rosanna married James Martin on August



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26, 1906 at Caratunk, ME. They had two children, Stanley and Rena, both born at West Forks.

Mary McLane and John Gorman's daughter Mary A. married Perley Durgin on May 19, 1910 at West Forks. They had five children born at West Forks: Benjamin, Emily, Oscar, Florence, and Perlie.

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- *Irish Needles, Volume I: The History of the Frampton Irish; Volume II: Genealogy Compendium of the Frampton Irish, A - K; Volume III: Genealogy Compendium of the Frampton Irish, L - Z*, Dennis McLane, Shoppe Foreman Publishing, Oklahoma City, OK, 2014. This is the comprehensive history of the Frampton Irish community and all the families that resided there. It is available on Amazon Books
- *Registries of Notaries (Greffe de Notaire)*, Bibliotheque et Archives Nationales du Quebec, Archives de Notaires, available at <https://numerique.banq.qc.ca/resultats#03Q,CN306,S41> These documents some digital and some only on microfilm provide a wealth of information about the lives and times of our ancestors. I have extracted numerous documents from several notaire registers far to numerous to individually identify here. Ancestry.com has a searchable index of a fraction of these registers. But there are many more registers that have yet to be searched. Full copies of the documents must be obtained from microfilms (the complete collection) at the Bibliotheque et Archives Nationales du Quebec in Quebec City or from microfilms (a partial collection) at the Family History Library in Salt Lake City, UT.

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