

The French-Canadian Heritage Society of Michigan's Chart Program for Your *Filles du Roi* or Carignan Salières Regiment Ancestors

Introduction: Starting on January 1, 2014, members of the French-Canadian Heritage Society of Michigan (FCHSM) may honor their ancestors by submitting charts showing their descent from a *Filles du Roi* and/or a member of the Carignan Salières Regiment. We will print some of these charts in *Michigan's Habitant Heritage (MHH)*; in addition, FCHSM will eventually place all of the charts on our website. There are no limits to the number of charts that a member may submit. In addition to honoring your ancestors, your charts help preserve your descent for future generations, and may help another member break down a brick wall in their research. There is no charge for submitting charts to the FCHSM, but the program is limited to paid members of FCHSM.

Instructions for Submitting a Chart:

- **Formatting:** Use 1" margins on all sides, Times New Roman font, 10 points, and single space throughout. Format your charts exactly as shown in the following example. Use Word's automatic numbering to number each generation. Type your charts using the sentence structure shown in the example. All charts are limited to one 8 ½ x 11 page. You may reduce the font size to 9 points for the historical information, sources for marriages, and name standardization part of your chart if necessary to keep the chart to one page.
- **Names:** Standardize all names in your chart per Jetté or Tanguay¹ and include accents to 1850. Italicize all French words such as *dit*, *dite*, *seigneur*, *sieur* that form part of a person's name. Do not use a hyphen or dash to separate your ancestor's first and middle name. For example, Jean Baptiste should not be typed Jean-Baptiste. Please indicate on your chart the source for the name standardization at the bottom of the chart. If you are not sure of the proper spelling for a French first name or the accents used in a name, you can refer to the *Behind the Name – French Names* website.²
- **Locations:** Do not include a state or provincial name until after the state was admitted as part of the United States or the province was given its present name. For example, Michigan was admitted as a state in 1837; Ontario was given its name in 1867. If you think that a reader may not know where a parish, town, or city was located, you may add the state or provincial name in parenthesis prior to the dates cited above.
- **Privacy option:** You may end the chart with a late 19th century or early 20th century marriage if you wish to keep the information on your immediate ancestors private.
- **Sources:** Sources for the marriages of your ancestors are not mandatory. However, we will give priority to those charts using sources when we select charts for inclusion in *MHH*. In addition to the parish or civil records available from Ancestry.com/Ancestry.ca, the Lafrance database from the Drouin Collection, FamilySearch.org, civil records issued by a state or province, you may use Jetté, Tanguay, or PRDH,³ published marriage repertoires, published parish records, or Denissen. If you use Denissen as a source, however, do not anglicize first names; and standardize the surnames for couples marrying in the St. Lawrence settlements per Jetté or Tanguay. Please format your sources as shown in the example chart.
- **Questions:** If you have any questions regarding the chart program or how to format your charts, please post them on our Facebook page so that all members can benefit from the questions and answers.
- **Submitting your charts:** Submit your charts as an attachment to an e-mail to Diane Sheppard at bluecolumbine@comcast.net. Save each chart as a Word 97-2003 document with a .doc extension, using the following format: your ancestor's surname, first name – your surname, first name.doc. For example: Paulo, Catherine – Sheppard, Diane.doc. Save each chart as a separate document. Use "FCHSM Chart Program" for the e-mail subject. Please do not attach more than five charts to an e-mail.

FCHSM and the individuals who administer the Chart Program are all volunteers. They do not have the time to retype or edit your charts. Therefore, if you have not formatted your chart according to these instructions, the chart will be returned to you for editing.

¹ René Jetté, *Dictionnaire généalogique des familles du Québec des origines à 1730* (Montréal: Les Presses de l'Université de Montréal: 1983); Cyprian Tanguay, *Dictionnaire généalogique des familles canadiennes* (Montréal: Eusèbe Sénécal, 1871-1890), available at Hathi Trust, <http://catalog.hathitrust.org/Record/000250018>, www.archive.org, or as Google books.

² <http://www.behindthename.com/names/usage/french>

³ *Programme de recherche en démographie historique de l'Université de Montréal online (PRDH)*: <http://www.genealogie.umontreal.ca>

**Lineage of *Fille du Roi* Catherine Ducharme
To Diane Wolford Sheppard's Maternal Great-Grandparents
Submitted by Diane Wolford Sheppard, FCHSM Member**

1. Catherine Ducharme, daughter of Jean Ducharme and Anne Lelièvre, married Pierre Roy or Leroy, son of Charles Roy and Jeanne Boyer, 12 January 1672 in Montréal.
2. Pierre Roy, son of Catherine Ducharme and Pierre Roy, married Marguerite Ouabankekoué, a Miami Indian, circa 1703 in Détroit or Fort St. Joseph.
3. Marie Madeleine Roy, daughter of Pierre Roy and Marguerite Ouabankekoué, married Pierre Chesne *dit* Labutte, son of Pierre Chesne and Louise Jeanne Bailly, 25 May 1728 in Fort St. Philippe, a Miami village (Indiana).
4. Pierre Chesne *dit* Labutte, son of Marie Madeleine Roy and Pierre Chesne *dit* Labutte, married Marie Anne Cuillerier *dite* Beaubien, daughter of Antoine Cuillerier *dit* Beaubien and Angélique Girard, 10 February 1750 in Ste. Anne du Détroit.
5. Pierre Chesne *dit* Labutte, son of Pierre Chesne *dit* Labutte and Marie Anne Cuillerier *dite* Beaubien, married Marie Desanges Langlois, daughter of Antoine Langlois and Marie Desanges Rochereau *dite* Lespérance, 10 June 1793 in Assumption, Sandwich.
6. Cécile Chesne *dite* Labutte, daughter of Pierre Chesne *dit* Labutte and Marie Desanges Langlois, married Barthélemi Ménard, son of Jean Baptiste Ménard and Marie Charles *dite* Clément, 16 January 1821 in Assumption, Sandwich.
7. Lambert Ménard, son of Cécile Chesne *dite* Labutte and Jean Baptiste Ménard, married Héléne Charron, daughter of Hippolyte Paul Charron and Eléanore Morin, 29 August 1853 in Sts. Simon and Jude, Belle River (Ontario).
8. Anne Marie Ménard, daughter of Lambert Ménard and Héléne Charron, married Leopold Albert Ouellette/Ouellet, son of Hercule Ferdinand Ouellette and Zoé Boismier/Boismé, 6 February 1888 in St. Alphonsus, Windsor, Ontario.

Catherine Ducharme arrived in New France 15 August 1671. Source: Peter J. Gagné, *King's Daughters and Founding Mothers: The Filles du Roi, 1663-1673* (Quintin Publications: Pawtucket, Rhode Island, 2001), pp. 41, 226-227.

Sources for marriages: Generations 1 and 2: René Jetté, *Dictionnaire généalogique des familles du Québec des origines à 1730* (Montréal: Les Presses de l'Université de Montréal: 1983), pp. 1018, 1022; Generations 3 and 4: Sharon A. Kelley, ed. *Marriage Records Ste. Anne Church 1701-1850* (Detroit: Detroit Society for Genealogical Research, 2001), pp. 3, 7; Generation 5: Ancestry.com, Drouin Collection, [D, Détroit, L'Assomption de Sandwich de Windsor, 1781-1808](#), image 117; Generation 6: Ancestry.com, Drouin Collection, [D, Détroit, L'Assomption de Sandwich de Windsor](#), 1820-1838, image 8; Generation 7: Société Franco-Ontarienne d'Histoire et de Généalogie, *Mariages et Sépultures, Ste Simon et Jude, Belle River 1840 - 1985*, p. 124; Generation 8, Ontario, Canada Marriages, Essex, 1888, Image 123.

Names were standardized per Jetté. In some cases, the standardized spelling used in local parish records was used and is separated by a slash and the standardized spelling per Jetté.