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CMA 2009



As we begin our sixth year of “**GENERATIONS**”, we have another outstanding issue that reveals new aspects of our Guedry-Labine and Petitpas family history, serves up outstanding recipes for our cooks and diners, highlights some interesting books that you may want to read and updates us on our upcoming Reunion.

Member Sandra Perro presents an outstanding article on Claude Petitpas - providing a rare look into the life of one of our founding ancestors in Acadia during the seventeenth century. Don't miss the copy of the original 1684 document authored by Claude Petitpas that contains his signature.

Antoine Guedry, born in Acadia, deported to France and resettled in Louisiana, led an intriguing life - leaving us with many unanswered questions. And spend a moment reading the copy of the original lawsuit against Antoine by Louis Chauvin – providing a peak into the life of an Acadian family in early nineteenth century New Orleans.

Have you ever wondered if our family had famous athletes? We sure have. Look at the Book Nook for several books on three of these Guedry-Labine athletes – Ron Guidry, pitcher for the New York Yankees from 1976-1989 and Cy Young Award winner; Clem Labine, pitcher for the Brooklyn Dodgers,

Los Angeles Dodgers and New York Mets in the 1950's and 1960's and Mark Guidry, one of the most successful horseracing jockeys today.

As an aside, Clem Labine was the first true relief pitcher in major league baseball.

Hungry? How about a bowl of Oyster Soup and for dessert a dish of delicious Pumpkin Mouse? And don't forget to glance at “On the Web” for some great websites to aid your research.

Thinking of joining your cousins for the 2009 Guedry-Labine & Petitpas Reunion? The planning has begun. Read about when and where the Reunion will be, where you can get accommodations and the history of the Acadian Peninsula in New Brunswick.



The Acadians of Quebec by Adrien Bergeron, s.s.s.
Short Genealogy Commentaries: France, Acadia, Quebec 1625 - 1925

Obtained from Société de Généalogie de Lanaudière, Joliette, Quebec
by

Sandra (Pettipas) Perro, 2006

Translated by Edward Ulysee Pellerin, 2007

(both are descendants of Claude Pettipas and originally from Nova Scotia)

[Boldface comments by Sandra Perro]

In the history of Acadia, if anyone should be remembered for promoting his name and his country it is certainly Claude Pettipas because he relentlessly and boldly wandered the lands of New France as well as New England.

Also many Madelinots (inhabitants of les Îles-de-la-Magdeleine) and Acadians from Quebec's North Shore will find it particularly interesting to familiarize themselves with the exploits of this tireless voyageur and the families of Charles de Menou d'Aulnay, of des De Villebon, of d'Iberville, of Bonnaventure and many others. The testimonies on his behalf are prominent: « *la Collection de manuscrits relatifs à la Nouvelle-France* » alone mentions more than nine detailed accounts and strong evidence beginning in 1692. However there is an even older document which mentions his name; it originates in "*la généalogie manuscrite de la famille de Menou*," [The **Genealogical Manuscript of the Menou Family**] which brings us to the 15th century and leads us to the Motin genealogy wherein is recorded in 1638 the marriage of Charles de Menou and Jeanne Motin who arrived in Acadia on the famous ship, *Le Saint-Jehan*.

It is precisely in this genealogical manuscript of the Motin family that we find that which follows: *Extract of baptism September 21, 1639 Pt R1 (Port Royal) stating that Marie, daughter of Sieur Charles de Menou, Esquire ... lieutenant-general for the King of the coast of Acadie, New France,*

was baptized at 4 o'clock in the evening of the day that she was born at 1:00 p.m. Wednesday September 21 and that she was consecrated to the Blessed Virgin by Claude Pettipas and Mr. Boudrot, first syndicates of Port Royal. In addition to this honourable citation, it is extremely interesting for Pettipas descendants to note that our ancestor Claude was present in Acadia even before 1639 because on this date he was already a deputy syndicate of Port Royal.

[It is thought by many that the Pettipas referred to above was syndicate, Claude Pettipas Sr., Sieur de la Fleur, father of Marguerite (Pettipas) Guédry. However others question this assumption noting that the Pettipas in question may have been a relative rather than Claude Sr. himself who was born in 1624 and would have only been 15 years old in 1639.]

However let us reflect on the year 1692 where in "*Isles des Monts Déserts Nov 9th*" an edict appears in favour of Sieurs Saint-Aubin and Pettipas" : (*Col. des Man., II p.92*). *Regarding the requisition that we have made on behalf of Sieurs Saint-Aubin and Pettipas, residents of Acadia, it gives us great pleasure, given the services which they have rendered to the King, i.e., they have remitted in the hands of the French two soldiers who had fled from Canada and had taken letters to the English who were coming to seize Sieur de St Castinet to deliver him to the English.*

The Acadians of Quebec - Continued

This is after they [Saint-Aubin and Petitpas] had left behind families who were at present prisoners detained in Boston where they had actually come to give us advice as to the plans of the English toward Canada and to give us account of the state of affairs of New England, this information having been burned and destroyed by the said English. Seeing them now hardly able to exist, we find it necessary to repay these inhabitants, having no funds to satisfy their extraordinary expenses.

With the good wishes and in concert with Sieurs d'Hyberville and Bonnaventure, Captain and Lieutenant of a light frigate, at present moored at Isles des Monts Deserts, ordered the clerk (treasurer) of the gentlemen of Acadia to remit to said persons five hundred and fifty-four pounds, French money, from company coffers, to be distributed to said Saint Aubin and Petitpas, in payment for the important service that they rendered to Canada and promising to said clerk that he would be discharged and that it will please the court not to impede and order the payment. Signed at Isles des Monts Deserts this ninth day of November, 1692. Le C. de Villebon, D'Hyberville, Bonnaventure.

Three pages further the same official manuscript presents us with a memorandum on the abduction of Sieur de Saint-Castin. It clearly states that Villebon, d'Iberville and Bonnaventure thought it necessary for this service to give 554 pounds to these two inhabitants deprived of everything and to provide them with means to liberate their wives and family from the hands of the English in consideration for their loyalty.

[The Petitpas mentioned above refers to Jacques Petitpas, son of Claude Sr., and brother of Marguerite (Petitpas) Guédry. Saint-Aubin was the maiden name of Jacques wife, Genevieve. The Saint-Aubin involved with Jacques is either his father-in-law or brother-in-law.]



In 1693 (ibidem p.109) a letter appears from the Minister of France to Count de Frontenac dated February 14 wherein it is stated, *You will have learned that the advice that you have given us with regard to New England's attack on Quebec next Spring by the people of New England has been confirmed by said Petitpas and Saint-Aubain and in such detail that there is no doubt* . . . In 1698 (ibidem II/307) in a secret message in a letter from M. de Bonnaventure to the Minister we learn "that an English caiche [possibly a curse] has been made towards the Petitpas name at Nasiscaud-aboutet in the region of Pentagouët to the effect that the Indians have told them that the English have made the threat at Cap St. Tambre . . .

Here let us overlook all the rest so that we may deal with more recent dates and facts, beginning in the year 1752 with 'la tournée d'inspection' [census] of Sieur de Roque where we find a number of Petitpas families from the Acadian peninsula, "refugees on Isle Saint-Jean" [Prince Edward Island]: they are, at Port Toulouse, [St. Peter's, Cape Breton] "Judieth Petitpas, 60 years of age, native of Port Royal, widow of Marc La Soude, living with two of her sons [Judith is a niece of Marguerite Guédry, i.e., the daughter

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BON APPETIT - Recipes from *The Guedry-Labine Cookbook*

OYSTER SOUP

Jack Guidry-Lafayette

1 cup (2 sticks) melted butter
1 cup chopped onions
1 cup chopped celery
1/2-cup chopped bell pepper
1/4-cup (2 tablespoons) diced garlic
1/2- cup finely diced pork tasso, andouille or spicy sausage
1 cup all purpose flour
6 cups chicken stock (if using boullion add a few more cubes)
4 cups oyster liquid
1 pint heavy whipping cream (has a richer flavor than milk)
4-6 dozen medium to small oysters
1/2-cup sliced fresh green onions (about 3/4" long)
1/2-cup chopped fresh parsley
Salt, white and black pepper to taste

In a 2-gallon soup pot, on a medium fire, melt butter and add onions, celery, bell pepper and garlic. Saute for about 10 minutes (don't brown them). Add tasso and stir. Sprinkle flour stirring constantly until well blended (do not scorch).

Add chicken stock a cup at a time, stirring constantly, keeping the mixture hot (you don't want everything to cool down too much). Do the same with the oyster liquor.

Bring to a boil then reduce heat to a simmer (no more boiling) and cook for 30 minutes. Add heavy whipping cream, oysters, green onions, parsley and pepper. Don't add salt yet. Cook for another 20 minutes stirring occasionally. Remove a little to cool and taste. Add salt and/or pepper accordingly. The oysters and liquor may be salty enough not to have to add salt.



This is a favorite winter dish when the oysters are fresh and salty down in South Louisiana.

PUMPKIN MOUSSE

Jim Graham-Kemah, Texas



15 oz. canned pumpkin
1 oz. fat-free sugar-free instant vanilla pudding & pie filling mix
1/4-cup 1% low-fat milk
8 oz. Cool Whip Lite Whipped Topping

Instructions:

Mix pumpkin, pudding and milk together. Fold in Cool Whip.

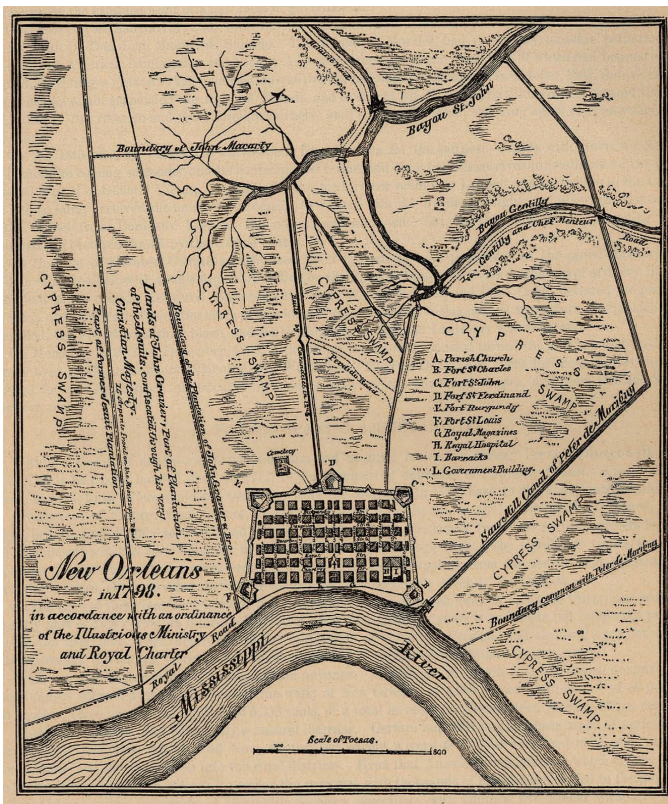
Refrigerate. Can be served in individual serving dishes or perhaps in a graham-cracker pie crust. You can top with a dab of the Cool Whip before serving.

ANTOINE GUEDRY-AN INTRIGUING ACADIAN

By Marty Guidry

Antoine Guedry, the second child of Charles Guedry and Adelaide Madeleine Hebert, arrived in New Orleans, Louisiana from Nantes, France between 1775 and 1780. What brought Antoine to Louisiana at least five years before the vast majority of French Acadians arrived in 1785? Did he visit Louisiana as a seaman aboard a French vessel and remain when his ship left for the return voyage? What was the lure of New Orleans? Intriguing questions - however, only tidbits of his interesting life emerge from the records.

Born about 1754 on Ile Royale after his parents fled their Acadian home in August 1751 to escape English persecution¹, Antoine Guedry and his family were deported from their home at La Pointe-a-la-Jeunesse, Ile Royale (today Grand Narrows, Cape Breton Island) on the ship du Supply in early 1759. They arrived at St. Malo, France on 9 March 1759. Shortly after arriving in France, Charles Guedry settled his family at the small village of Bonnaban, France².



Here on 23 April 1760 Antoine's mother Adelaide Madeleine Hebert died leaving her husband Charles and her children Marie Madeleine Braud (daughter by her first husband), Antoine Guedry, Marguerite Guedry and Anne Laurence Guedry².

Needing help to raise his family, Charles remarried shortly after Madeleine Hebert's death. On 13 January 1761 he wed Agnes Bourg at St. Suliac, France². Shortly thereafter the family moved to LaGouesniere, France and remained there until 1763 where Charles and Agnes had a son Pierre-Jean. In 1763 Charles relocated his family to St. Servan, France. Here four sons were born: Joseph Hippolite, Jean-Pierre, Jacques-Servais and Theodore-Felix². For a brief period from 1773-1775 Charles Guedry and his family resettled in Chatellerault, France where Charles joined 1500 other Acadian refugees in the agricultural experiment of Marquis Perusse des Cars. Encountering sterile soil in the Poitou region, the Acadians experienced two crop failures and quickly abandoned the experiment. On 15 November 1775 Charles and his family left Chatellerault in the Second Convoy for Nantes, France. The son Antoine, age 22, was listed as "absent" on the manifest³. The family resettled at Saint-Similien, Hauts Paves near Saint-Donatien at Coudray⁴. Shortly after arriving near Nantes, Theodore-Felix Guedry died on 22 January 1776^{2,5-6}.

At some point during the next five years Antoine Guedry, the eldest son of the family, left France and settled in New Orleans, LA. We'll discuss his life shortly.

On 11 June 1785 Charles Guedry, his daughter Anne Laurence and sons Joseph, Jean and Jacques departed France on the ship Le Beaumont and arrived in New Orleans on 19 August 1785⁷⁻¹¹. On arriving in Louisiana, the family eventually dispersed to various settlements including East Baton Rouge Parish, Ascension Parish and Point Coupee Parish. Also, on the Le Beaumont were Pierre-Jean Guedry and Louise-Julienne Blandin, the son and new daughter-in-law of Charles Guedry⁷⁻¹¹.

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The Acadians of Quebec - Continued

of Marguerite's brother, Claude Jr., and his 1st wife Marie-Thérèse, a Mi'kmaq]; Jacques Petitpas, coastal fisherman married to Françoise Breault [Jacques is a nephew of Marguerite Guédry, i.e., the son of Marguerite's brother, Claude Jr., and his 2nd wife, Françoise Lavergne whose descendants settled in the Tracadie, Nova Scotia area); Jean Petitpas coastal fisherman married to Françoise Monthory; [Jean a.k.a. Jean Baptiste, is a nephew of Marguerite Guédry, son of her brother, Claude Jr., and his 2nd wife, Françoise Lavergne]. Then at Baie-de-l'Ardoise [Cape Breton] Joseph Petitpas, fisherman married to Anne Lafargue; Magdeleine Coste, widow of Barthelémy Petitpas: [Barthelémy is a nephew of Marguerite Guédry, i.e., the son of Marguerite's brother, Claude Jr., and his 1st wife Marie-Thérèse] and lastly Louis (Benjamin) Petitpas married to Magdeleine Poujet: these latest families are situated on Île de la Sainte-Famille, near Port Toulouse.

[Louis (Benjamin) is a nephew of Marguerite Guédry, i.e., the son of Marguerite's brother, Claude Jr., and his 2nd wife, Françoise Breault. It was Louis' close association with Fr. Mailard, a French priest whom the English both feared and revered because of his ability to amicably control the Mi'kmaq, that Claude Jr.'s family was able to avoid deportation to Louisiana unlike the family of Claude's sister, Marguerite Guédry, and to eventually resettle in the Tracadie and Larry's River areas of Nova Scotia.]

In regard to the last person mentioned, and this is not too pleasant to relate, Abbé C.J. d'Entremont wrote a six page article published in "les Cahiers de la S.H.A. de Moncton, vol. 7, no.1, pp.14ss entitled "The First Naturalized American Acadian in 1781."

The author, citing the opinion of M. Roland J. Auger, Minister of Cultural Affairs of Quebec,

suggests there is - *in the United States at present, a population of at least one million residents of which one or the other of their ancestors was of Acadian descent* - let us not forget incidentally that Louisiana, consisting of many Acadian refugees, was not part of the Union until 1812 and consequently cannot be included in the count - the author himself who is Acadian/American believes that the first Acadian to become a naturalized American citizen was named Louis-Benjamin Petitpas in 1781. He writes that he was from Chezzetcook, Nova Scotia. For some time he conducted business between Halifax and Boston with his ship. One must add his name to those Acadians who fought in the Army of Independence because he fought in the American Expeditionary Forces on July 1st 1782 against Lunenburg, Nova Scotia. [This is the same Louis-Benjamin as mentioned above, i.e., a nephew of Marguerite Guédry.]

Insofar as to the conclusions of the aforementioned article, it would seem to me difficult to endorse them totally. However this is not the place to discuss one's opinion. Alone, from the rest and of the same points of view, this document is sufficient to prove that in Quebec, for example, next door to old Acadia so dear to our hearts, there are more than a million and a half Acadians who by their culture, their language and their conviction have remained faithful to their mother country, maintaining an integral part of its traditions.



The Acadians of Quebec - Continued

That said, let us return to the two principal acado-québécois Petitpas - those from Îles-de-la-Magdeleine and of the North Shore [Québec]. It is said that François, son of Guillaume and of Angélique Sceaux, was the first by that name to land on the Islands in 1804, coming from Miquelon; one year later, on September 16, he married Anne Boudrot at Havre-Aubert. It is however at Havre-aux-Maisons that they appear to have established their home. **[Miquelon is a small island located off the coast of Newfoundland and today, along with neighbouring St. Pierre, is France's only remaining possession in North America. Havre-Aubert and Havre-aux-Maisons are both part of the archipelago of Îles-de-la-Magdeleine, i.e., the Magdalen Islands, belonging to the province of Québec, but located in the Gulf of Saint Lawrence just north of Prince Edward Island]**

However, shortly thereafter, if I am not mistaken, two of the four sons of François à Guillaume migrated towards the North Shore [Québec] via Pointe-aux-Esquimaux [Eskimos Point]: François II married Marie-Barbe Cormier and Lazare married Marie Lapierre: the latter hailing from Cap-aux-Meules [part of Îles-de-la-Magdeleine] and reaching Blanc-Sablon in 1854 [east of northern Quebec and off the southern coast of Labrador]. These facts were found in the precious Journal of Placide Vigneau having left on May 27th or 28th, 1857, from Havre-aux-Maisons [part of Îles-de-la-Magdeleine] aboard the schooner of Firmin Boudreau accompanied by the families of Raphaël Boudreau, Benjamin Landry, Louis Cormier and Joseph Boudreau. It is worthy to note that Vigneau always spelled his name 'Petit-Pas': if logic had anything to do with it, he would have had perfect



Fort Anne National Historic Site

reason to do so. But who can say if in fact this was the proper spelling of this very prominent name. **[In a copy of a document signed by Claude Petitpas Sr. in 1684 in the capacity of clerk at Port Royal, Acadia, and which I, Sandra Perro, have in my possession, Claude also spelled his name "petit pas" meaning 'little step' or one who treads or walks with a quick, light step.]** See next page.

And now what would you say if we ended these 'Short Commentaries' as we could or should have started: quoting from the first Acadian census of 1671: *CLAUDE PETITPAS laboureur (plowman) 45 years of age, his wife, Catherine Bagard (Bugaret) 33 years of age. Their seven children: Bernard 12 years old, Marguerite 10 years old [she later married Claude Guédry], Claude 8 years old, Jehan 7 years old, Jacques 5 years old, Marie 2 ½ years old, and Elisabeth 1 year old. Their 20 cattle and 12 sheep and their 30 acres of cultivated land.* Nothing can be more reliably authentic than that.

Our most treasured heirlooms are our sweet family memories

The Acadians of Quebec - Continued

Le Quinzieme Jour de Juillet, Mil six
Cent quatre Vingt quatre. 1. *Bergiurt*

Je moy Claude petit pas sous signé greffier en la
Cour et siege du port Royal certifie a tout qui
appartiendra d'avoir enregistré sa présenter au
greffe du port Royal affin que personne n'en puisse
pretendre cause d'ignorance fait audit port Royal
Le vingtieme Juillet mil six Cent quatre Vingt
et quatre Claude Petit pas greffier

M Boudrot
Dentremon

Le Quinzieme Jour de Juillet, Mil six Cent Quatre Vingt Quatre

B Sergiurt

Je moy Claude petit pas sous signé greffier en la cour et siege du port Royal certifie a tout qui appartiendra d'avoir enregistré se présenter au greffe du port Royal affin que personne n'en puisse pretendre cause d'ignorance fait au dit port Royal Le vingtieme Juillet mil six cent quatre vingt et quatre Claude petit pas greffier

M boudrot
Dentremon

The Fifteenth Day of July, One Thousand Six Hundred Eighty-four

B. Sergiurt

I Claude petit pas undersigned clerk of the court and seat of Port Royal certify to all who appertain to have registered to appear at the clerk's office at Port Royal so that nobody can plead ignorance made at the said Port Royal the twentieth of July one thousand six hundred eighty-four Claude petit pas clerk of the court

M boudrot
Dentremon

ON THE WEB

Library & Archives - Canada

This is the official website for the Library & Archives of Canada. In French & English. Canada's national collection of books, historical documents, government records, photos, films, maps, music and much more.

<http://collectionscanada.gc.ca>

The National Archives

This is the official website for the U. S. National Archives. The site primarily describes the holdings of the U. S. National Archives. Click on the Genealogists/Family Historians button for an overview of genealogical holdings. There are also a publications store and an online ordering service for records. Images of original records are found under the Access to Archival Databases (AAD) button.

<http://www.archives.gov/>

The Louisiana State Archives

This is the official website for the Louisiana State Archives. It provides a very nice overview of the archival holdings and services. Although there are no images of original documents at this time, there is a very nice index to Confederate Pension Applications with numerous Guidry records. Click on Research Library under Sections of Organization, then Confederate Pension Applications to the left of the top photograph, then Search the Database.

<http://www.sos.louisiana.gov/archives/archives/archives-index.htm>

Beautiful Bathurst, New Brunswick, CA



THE 2009 GUEDRY-LABINE & PETITPAS REUNION

Although August 2009 is a long way off, as we begin planning our 2009 Guedry-Labine & Petitpas Reunion, it seems to be just around the corner.

Congres Mondial Acadien (CMA) for 2009 will be held on the Acadian Peninsula in New Brunswick from 7 August - 23 August 2009. CMA activities will be centered around Caraquet, New Brunswick. You can click on this website to keep up with the events planned for the 2009 CMA.

<http://www.cma2009.ca/>

We are having our Guedry-Labine & Petitpas Reunion on Sunday, 16 August 2009 in the Conference Center of Danny's Inn in Beresford, New Brunswick. Beresford is just five miles north of Bathurst, New Brunswick and Danny's Inn is on Highway 134 just south of Beresford. Bathurst has a rich Acadian history that we'll explore in the coming months.

Although plans for our Reunion are being developed at this time, we will have an all-day Reunion beginning about 8:30 am and lasting until 5:00 pm with an excellent full buffet dinner at Danny's Inn about noon. More to come later on the agenda, entertainment and other activities.

Unlike Nova Scotia in 2004 where family reunions and CMA activities occurred over the entire province, in 2009 all reunions and CMA activities will occur in the Acadian Peninsula. Bathurst is at the southern end of the Peninsula and Caraquet is near the northern edge. The driving distance between Bathurst and Caraquet is only 41 miles (66 kilometers).

As is true throughout the Acadian Peninsula, accommodations in the Bathurst area are limited. To see the major motels and hotels in the Bathurst area, click on the website link below, go to "Visitors Information" in the left column and click on "Accommodations". This website also has a lot of information on the history of Bathurst as well as interesting sites to explore.

<http://www.bathurst.ca/english/home/index.cfm?id=156>

The 2009 CMA website has an excellent page on accommodations within the Acadian Peninsula. Visit it by clicking on this link:

<http://www.cma2009.ca/?page=hebergement&start=0>

The official New Brunswick Tourism Website is at the link below. You can learn about interesting locations, sites and activities at this website. By clicking on the word "Guides" in the left column of the page, you can order a free 2008 Experience New Brunswick Vacation Planner" which is excellent.

http://www.tourismnewbrunswick.ca/en-CA/GeoLanding_US?source=other

In the near future we will let everyone know how to register for the 2009 Guedry-Labine & Petitpas Reunion. We'll also send out memos periodically as our agenda is developed and our plans become firm. It's time to begin planning your trip to New Brunswick in August 2009 and attending the 2009 Guedry-Labine & Petitpas Reunion. It will be a fun time to meet your cousins, learn about our family and experience the wonderful Acadian culture of New Brunswick.

New Brunswick Accommodations - CMA 2009

The Guidry-Labine family reunion is scheduled to take place August 16, 2009, in the town of Bathurst, not far from Caraquet. Here are a few more links for accommodations in those areas. We'll add more details about our reunion in the next few months.

BATHURST - <http://www.bathurst.ca/english/home/>

Authentique Bed & Breakfast Enjoy our 4 star B&B in a heritage home of the 20's with 'Arts & Craft's influences, conveniently located in the heart of Bathurst. You are welcome to relax in a cozy atmosphere with personalized service. Spacious rooms with very comfortable beds, cable TV, DVD, MP3, wireless internet, work desk and telephone. Each room has a private bathroom. Breakfast 'A la Carte' will be served in our elegant dining room.

Comfort Inn Bathurst Conveniently located on St. Peter Avenue. Close to shopping and offices. 35 person meeting room available.

John's Motel Our rooms have a full bath and shower, color television with cable, and most importantly comfortable beds! We also boast a swimming pool and an area for picnics. We also have in-room coffee.

Sea'scape Cottage This is our fully equipped beach house located on the beautiful Bay of Chaleur in Bathurst, New Brunswick. Select the virtual tour button to have a closer look.

CARAQUET - <http://www.ville.caraquet.nb.ca/>

Hotel Paulin "The Pearl of Baie des Chaleurs", Caraquet. Internationally acclaimed, seaside hotel and country inn, c.1891, rich in Acadian history. Luxurious waterfront suites, French country rooms, licensed fine dining, golf and spa packages. Hotel Paulin has the charm, elegance and inn keeping spirit of the 19th century. It offers intimate surroundings with old-world French village charm. It has been written up by the New York Times, Montreal Gazette, Fodor's and Frommer's, La Presse, Paris Match Magazine, Michelin Guide, France's Le Routard. The cuisine is innovative, upscale, inspired by local fresh foods with a Sommelier wine pairing menu.

La Maison Touristique Dugas House built by one of the first Acadian architects (1926). 10 minute walk through wooded area to private beach. Close to the Acadian Peninsula tourist attractions.

Motel Colibri 12 rooms smoking and non-smoking. 2 double beds. Telephone, cable television, air conditioning. Free outside pool. Continental breakfast.

Super 8 Motel 50 guest rooms including 18 junior suites and 1 Jacuzzi suite - Rooms with balconies overlooking the Acadian Coast and Le Carrefour de la Mer (Crossroads of the Sea) - Swimming pool with three-story 80 foot waterpark and kiddie pool - Whirlpool - Complimentary continental breakfast

Antoine Guedry-Continued

They settled in Pointe Coupee Parish.

Marie-Victoire Guedry, the eldest child of Charles Guedry, married Jean-Charles Boudrot in 1780 in Nantes. On 20 June 1785 they departed Nantes on the St. Remi with Henriette Boudrot (Marguerite Victoire's step-daughter) and their three children. They disembarked at New Orleans on 9 September 1785¹²⁻¹⁵. Jean-Charles Boudrot settled his family in Ascension Parish.

[See "Generations", Volume 4 No. 1 for a more complete discussion of Charles Guedry and his family.] <http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.com/~guedrylabinefamily/winter2006newsletter.pdf>

After arriving in Louisiana in the 1770's or early 1780, Antoine Guedry married Marie-Josephe Hebert, daughter of Paul Hebert and Marguerite Meansou, on 31 July 1780 in New Orleans, Louisiana. Marie-Josephe Hebert, a native of Grand-Pre, Acadia, was the widow of Augustin Moreno, a merchant in New Orleans¹⁶⁻¹⁷.

On the 29th of November 1782 Antoine and Marie-Josephe had a daughter Marie Emilie Guedry, who was baptized in New Orleans on 9 March 1783¹⁸⁻¹⁹. A son, Antoine Eusebe Guedry, was baptized by the couple in February, 1786²⁰⁻²¹; however, shortly thereafter, sadness struck the family with the death of a three year old son whom they buried in New Orleans on 17 July 1787. His name remains unknown^{20,22}.

On the 19th of August 1785 Antoine Guedry's father and five of his siblings arrived in New Orleans from France on the ship Le Beaumont. Surely Antoine went to the docks to meet his family and visited with them during their brief stay in New Orleans. It is not known what, if any, contact he had with his family after they moved to the Ascension, Baton Rouge and Pointe Coupee areas. A month later on 9 September 1785 his sister Marguerite Victoire Guedry, her husband and children

arrived in New Orleans on the St. Remi. Again Antoine certainly greeted them on their arrival and visited with them while they awaited transport to their new home in Ascension Parish. Despite his family coming to Louisiana and settling along the Mississippi River above New Orleans, Antoine Guedry never left New Orleans to join his family. Again Antoine certainly greeted them on their arrival and visited with them while they awaited transport to their new home in Ascension Parish. Despite his family coming to Louisiana and settling along the Mississippi River above New Orleans, Antoine Guedry never left New Orleans to join his family.

Antoine Guedry apparently was a laborer in New Orleans for on 20 June 1788 he submitted a bill to the Spanish government for repairing twenty-one bridges that had been burned during the fire of 21 March 1788²³⁻²⁴. Likewise, on 24 October 1788 he presented a bill for expenses and personal labor incurred in fencing the new Catholic cemetery²⁵⁻²⁶.

When, in June 1798 Joseph Dosite Babin of Iberville requested a dispensation of consanguinity to marry Marguerite Hebert, he presented several witnesses to testify that he and his fiancé were related in the third degree, that he had courted Marguerite for one year and that her parents were very poor. Antoine Guedry, one of the witnesses, testified on 9 July 1798 that Joseph Dosite Babin was unmarried, had not promised to marry anyone other than Marguerite Hebert and that no other impediment to marriage existed except that they were related in the third degree. In this document Antoine signed his name as Antoine Guedry²⁷⁻²⁸.

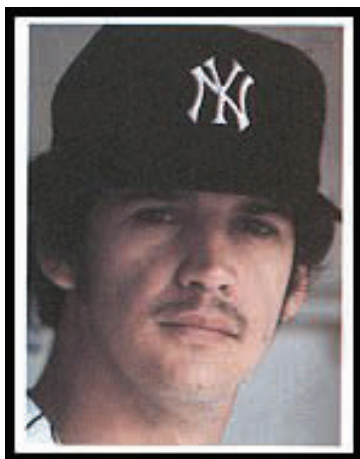
The 1805 New Orleans City Directory lists Antoine Guedry living at 50 Rue de Conti (Conti Street) in the Vieux Carre (French Quarter) of New Orleans²⁹⁻³⁰.

During 1804 Antoine evidently incurred debt that he refused to repay. On 14 June 1806 Louis Chauvin of New Orleans sued Antoine Guedry in the Orleans County Court for the Territory of Orleans for the sum

Continued on page 14

BOOK NOOK

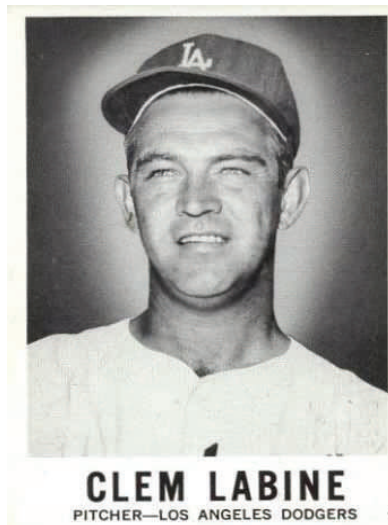
This issue of the *BOOK NOOK* highlights just a few of the very talented Guidry-Labine family athletes. We will feature many more here in future issues.



RON GUIDRY

1. **Guidry** by Ron Guidry and Peter Golenbock (Prentice-Hall, Inc., Englewood Cliffs, NJ, 1980) [Hardcover]
2. **Sports Hero Ron Guidry** by Marshall Burchard (G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York, NY, 1981) [Hardcover]
3. **Ron Guidry Louisiana Lightning** by Maury Allen (Harvey House, Publishers, New York, NY, 1979) [Hardcover]
4. **Louisiana's Athletes – The Top Twenty** by Marty Mule with Bob Remy (Pelican Publishing Company, Gretna, LA, 1981) [Hardcover; Chapter on Ron Guidry]
5. **Louisiana's Athletes – The Top Twenty** by Marty Mule with Bob Remy (Pelican Publishing Company, Gretna, LA, 1981) [Hardcover; Chapter on Ron Guidry]
6. **Louisiana Sports Legends – The Men and Women of the Louisiana Sports Hall of Fame** by Jerry Byrd (Northwestern State University Press, Natchitoches, LA, 1992) [Soft cover; Chapter on Ron Guidry]
7. **Louisianians All** by Jeanne Frois (Pelican Publishing Company, Gretna, LA, 1992) [Hardcover; Chapter on Ron Guidry]
8. **New York Yankees – Players in Pinstripes** by Mark Vancil and Mark Mandrake (Random House Publishing Group, New York, NY, 2004) [Hardcover; Chapter on Ron Guidry]
9. **The New York Yankees – The Greatest Yankees Teams** by Mark Vancil and Mark Mandrake (Random House Publishing Group, New York, NY, 2004) [Hardcover; Chapter on Ron Guidry plus other short discussions of him]

BOOK NOOK — *continued*

**CLEM LABINE**

1. **Brooklyn Dodgers in Their Original Voices** by Vince Scully (Spear Printing Company, Inc., Washingtonville, NY, 1998) [Soft cover & CD; Major chapter on Clem Labine]
2. **The Boys of Summer** by Roger Kahn (Harper & Row, Publishers, New York, NY, 1971) [Hardcover & Soft cover; Significant discussion on Clem Labine]
3. **When the Cheering Stops...Former Major Leaguers Talk About Their Game & Their Lives** by Lee Heiman, Dave Weiner & Bill Gutman (Macmillan Publishing Company, New York, NY, 1990) [Hardcover; Chapter on Clem Labine]
4. **“That Was Part of Baseball Then” – Interviews with 24 Former Major League Baseball Players, Coaches and Managers** by Victor Debs, Jr. (McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, Jefferson, NC, 2002) [Soft cover; Chapter on Clem Labine]

**MARK GUIDRY**

1. **Ride of Their Lives – The Triumphs and Turmoil of Today’s Top Jockeys** by Lenny Shulman (Eclipse Press, Lexington, KY, 2002) [Hardcover; Chapter on Mark Guidry, horseracing jockey]
2. **The Original 2004 Thoroughbred Times Racing Almanac** by The Staff of Thoroughbred Times (Thoroughbred Times Company, Inc., Lexington, KY, 2003) [Soft back; Mentions Mark Guidry]

Antoine Guedry-Continued

\$499 due to a debt from 5 June 1804. In the Petition to the Court Mr. Chauvin stated that he repeatedly asked Antoine Guedry to repay his indebtedness, but that Mr. Guedry refused to do so. The thirteen items of debt listed in the Petition included a cord and a half of firewood, sixty bottles of wine and wages for the work of Mr. Chauvin's four slaves. The Court requested that Antoine Guedry respond to Louis Chauvin's Petition; however, no response or decision is included in the record³¹⁻³².

On 10 October 1805 Marie Emelie Guedry, daughter of Antoine Guedry and Marie-Josephe Hebert, married Jacques Armitage in New Orleans. Jacques was the son of Jacques Armitage and Abigail Loyal of New York. He was born in New York; however, by 1805 he lived in New Orleans³³⁻³⁴. On his wedding day at the age of 32 and in the presence of many New Orleanians, Jacques Armitage was baptized into the Catholic faith^{33,35}. Within a year the young couple had a son Antoine James Armitage, born in New Orleans on 6 August 1806 and baptized at St. Louis Catholic Cathedral on 24 November 1806. His godparents were Antoine Guedry, his grandfather, and Augustine Hebert^{33,36}.

Born in Acadia, deported to France and resettled in Louisiana, Antoine Guedry died in New Orleans in April 1809 at the age of 54.

He was buried in the Catholic cemetery there on 21 April 1809³⁷⁻³⁸.

The questions remain unanswered – how did Antoine Guedry arrive in New Orleans and why did he come and stay. It seems romantic to surmise that he was a seaman on a merchant ship from the port at Nantes, France and came to New Orleans on a routine merchant trip. Here he met a beautiful young Acadian girl, fell in love and did not rejoin his crew for the return journey. We do know that he was a seaman and that he married an Acadian girl living in New Orleans; however, the records lend no other evidence of how he came or why he stayed in New Orleans. Equally interesting is why he remained in New Orleans after his family arrived in 1785. At this time he had been married only five years and had two small children. Surely he could have moved up the Mississippi River and resettled with them. Did the Spanish government prevent it or did he simply prefer to remain in New Orleans? Did he and his family visit each other in the ensuing years or were they isolated from each other? Again the record is silent. Perhaps one day documents will surface that will answer some of these questions. In the interim the life of Antoine Guedry highlights another aspect of the impact of the deportation on the lives of the Acadian people.

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2. Robichaux, Albert J.; The Acadian Exiles in Saint-Malo 1758-1785 (Hebert Publications; Eunice, LA, 1981), pp. 376-378.
3. Rieder, Milton P. Jr. and Rieder, Norma Gaudet; The Acadians in France 1762-1776, Volume I (Milton P. Rieder Jr. and Norma Gaudet Rieder; Metairie, LA, 1967), pp. 62, 104.
4. Braud, Gerard-Marc; Les Acadiens en France – Nantes et Paimboeuf 1775-1785 Approche Genealogique (Quest Editions; Nantes, France, 1999), p. 129.

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8. Rieder, Milton P. Jr. and Rieder, Norma Gaudet; The Crew and Passenger Registration Lists of the Seven Acadian Expeditions of 1785 (Milton P. Rieder Jr. and Norma Gaudet Rieder; Metairie, LA, 1965), p. 30.
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12. Braud, Gerard-Marc; Les Acadiens a Nantes au 18eme Siecle Depart Pour la Louisiane (Association Regionale de l'Ouest des Amities Acadiennes; Nantes, France, 1999), p. 17.
13. Rieder, Milton P. Jr. and Rieder, Norma Gaudet; The Crew and Passenger Registration Lists of the Seven Acadian Expeditions of 1785 (Milton P. Rieder Jr. and Norma Gaudet Rieder; Metairie, LA, 1965), p. 39.
14. Hebert, Rev. Donald J.; Acadian Families in Exile – 1785 and (Part Two) Exiled Acadians – An Index (Hebert Publications; Rayne, LA, 1995), pp. 46-47.
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16. Woods, Rev. Earl C. and Nolan, Dr. Charles E.; Sacramental Records of the Roman Catholic Church of the Archdioceses of New Orleans (Archdiocese of New Orleans; New Orleans, LA, 1987-2004), v. 3 pp. 151, 163, 218.
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21. St. Louis Catholic Cathedral, op. cit., St. Louis Baptismal Book 9 (1777-1786), p. 397.
22. St. Louis Catholic Cathedral, op. cit., St. Louis Funeral Book 2 (1784-1793), p. 10.
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25. Index to the Acts and Deliberations of the Cabildo, Work Projects Administration (WPA) Project No. 665-64-3-112. (August, 1939). Book 3, Volume II, p. 67.

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35. St. Marie Catholic Church, ibid., St. Marie Baptismal Book 1 (1805-1838), p. 4.
36. St. Louis Catholic Cathedral, op. cit., St. Louis Baptismal Book 20 (1806-1809), p. 37.
37. Woods, Rev. Earl C. and Nolan, Dr. Charles E.; op. cit., v. 9 p. 170.

Looking into the past to enrich our future

Below appears a copy of the original documents of the 1806 lawsuit against Antoine Guedry by Louis Chauvin. The list of debts is quite interesting and provides an insight into the lives of Antoine Guedry and his family. Why did Antoine Guedry have to borrow so much over a relatively short time? Did he come upon hard times suddenly? If so, what caused this major change in his life? And why could he not repay the debts? It seems he needed help in almost every phase of his life.

A transcription and translation of the documents follows the copy of the original. A few words are not decipherable and are indicated by a blank line.

Antoine Guedry 1806 Lawsuit

Cher Honorable Juge (Compromis) de la Cour Supérieure du territoire d'Orléans

La Pétition de Louis Chauvin Habitant de cette Ville Expose Humblement -

Que le Sieur Antoine Guedry aussi Habitant de la dite Ville Est Débiteur au Pétitionnaire d'une somme mille huit cent quatre-vingt quatre cent quatre-vingt dix-sept Piastres, ainsi qu'il appert par le Compte ci-joint que le Pétitionnaire prie l'honorable Cour de vouloir bien regarder comme partie de la présente Pétition, et que lorsque le Pétitionnaire en ait obtenu paiement le montant du dit Guedry celui-ci n'aura rien à payer - A ces causes le Pétitionnaire prie cette Honorable de vouloir bien ordonner que le dit Guedry sera cité à comparaître pour répondre à la présente Pétition et qu'il sera condamné à payer le montant du dit Compte et en outre au frais de cette instance -

C'est Justice -

J. Rodriguez
Av. pour le P. Guedry

Antoine Guedry 1806 Lawsuit


To the Honorable the Judges of the
Court of the Territory of Orleans -

The Petition of Louis Chauvin residing in the City
of New Orleans Humbly Sheweth

that a certain Anthony Guedry also residing in
the said City is indebted unto your Petitioner in the
Sum of four hundred & ninety nine Dollars as it appears
by the account hereto annexed, which your Petitioner
Prays may be made part to the present Petition -

& your Petitioner further Sheweth that although
he has often requested the said Guedry to pay the said
amount, the said Guedry has always refused & still
refuses to pay the same

Therefore your Petitioner Prays that the said
Guedry be cited to appear & answer & that he be
bound to pay the said Sum of four hundred
& ninety nine Dollars unto your Petitioner, with
Costs & your Petitioner as in Duty Bound shall &c

J. Rodriguez
Att. for Pet. 

Antoine Guedry 1806 Lawsuit

Dit de Antoine Guedry à M^{rs} Louis comte de Deysses
le 5 juin 1806

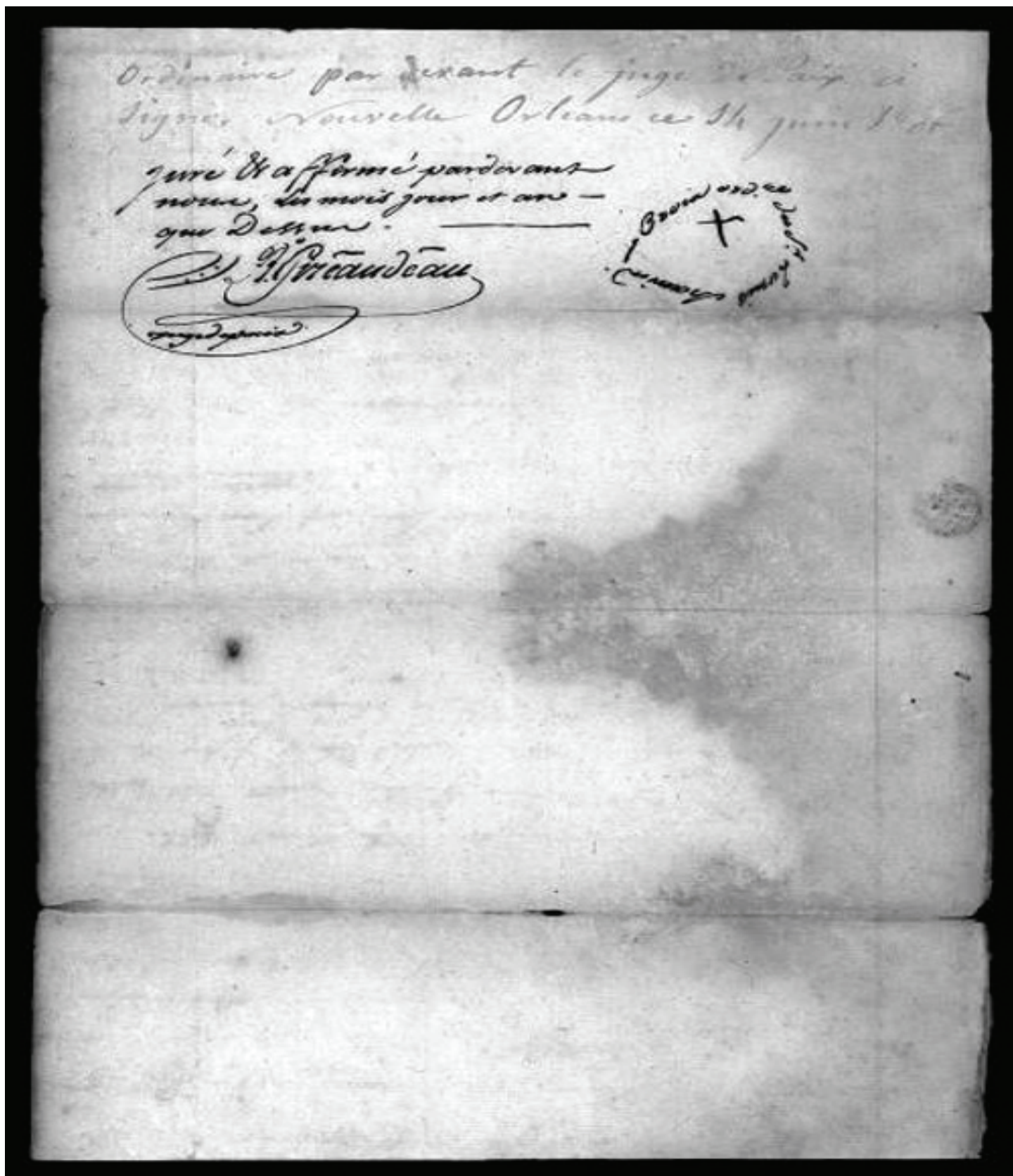
Savoir

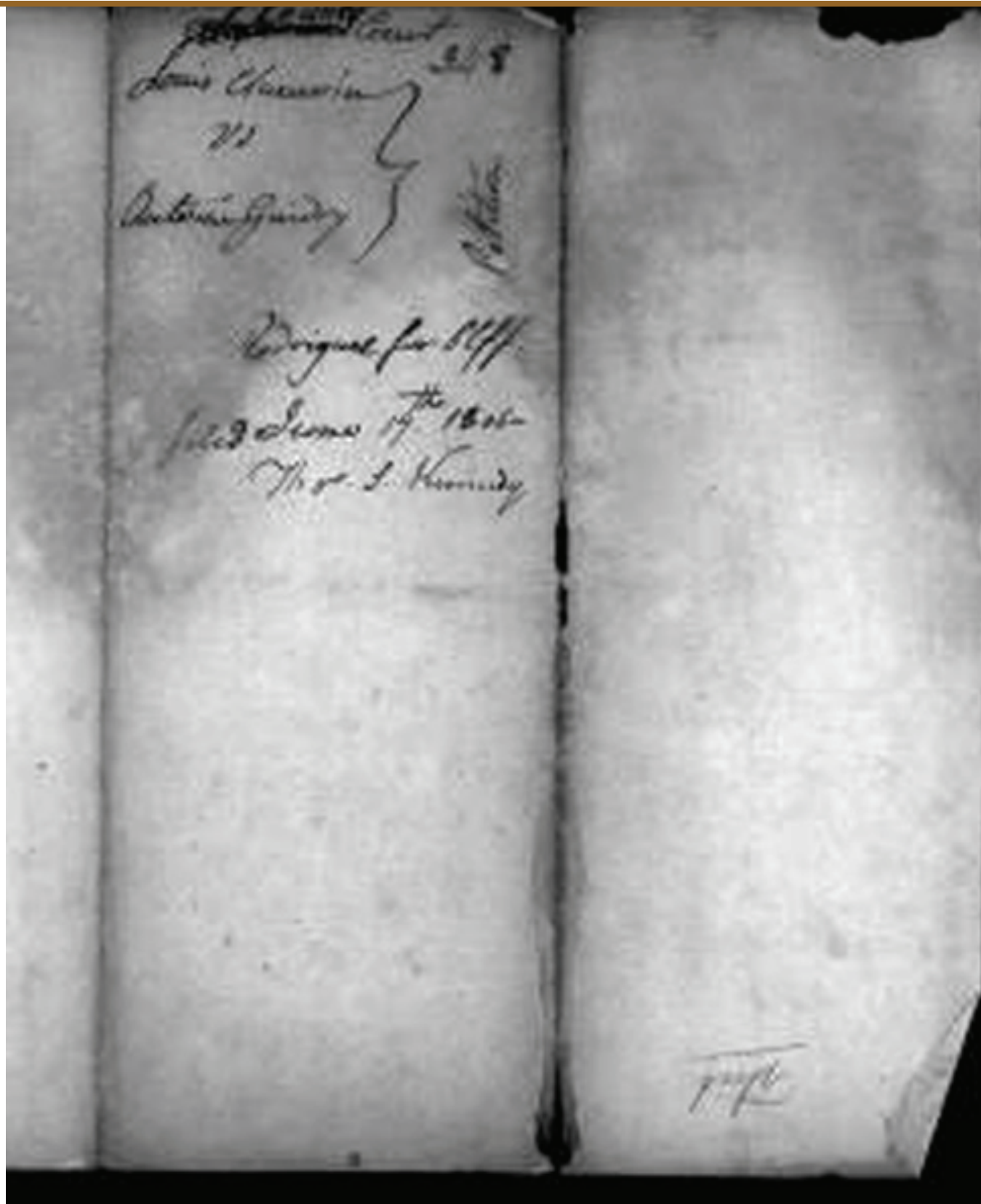
Pour provisions à mes parents pendant l'année 1805	45
Pour fournitures de Bœuf pendant l'année 1805	6
Pour Escaliers de Lait tous les jours pendant un mois et demi pour le même 1805	37
Pour une corde et services de bois de chauffage	6
Pour Blanchissage	6
Pour journée de mon laboureur pendant un mois et demi à six piastres par jour	270
Pour journée de mes quatre esclaves pendant deux jours à quatre escaliers chaque	36
Pour journées de quatre esclaves à une piastre et quatre centimes par jour	88
Pour mes journées	13
Pour trois Bouteilles de Mai à une piastre et install. &c.	4
Pour six piastres que lui ait prêtées pour payer son testament à M ^r Broutin	50
Pour une piastre prêtée pour l'usage de mon frère	1
Pour faire la Banquette sur l'échelon auquel	6
Pour cinquante Bouteilles de Vin de Laines à 30 centimes la Bouteille	30

Total 490 p^{ds}

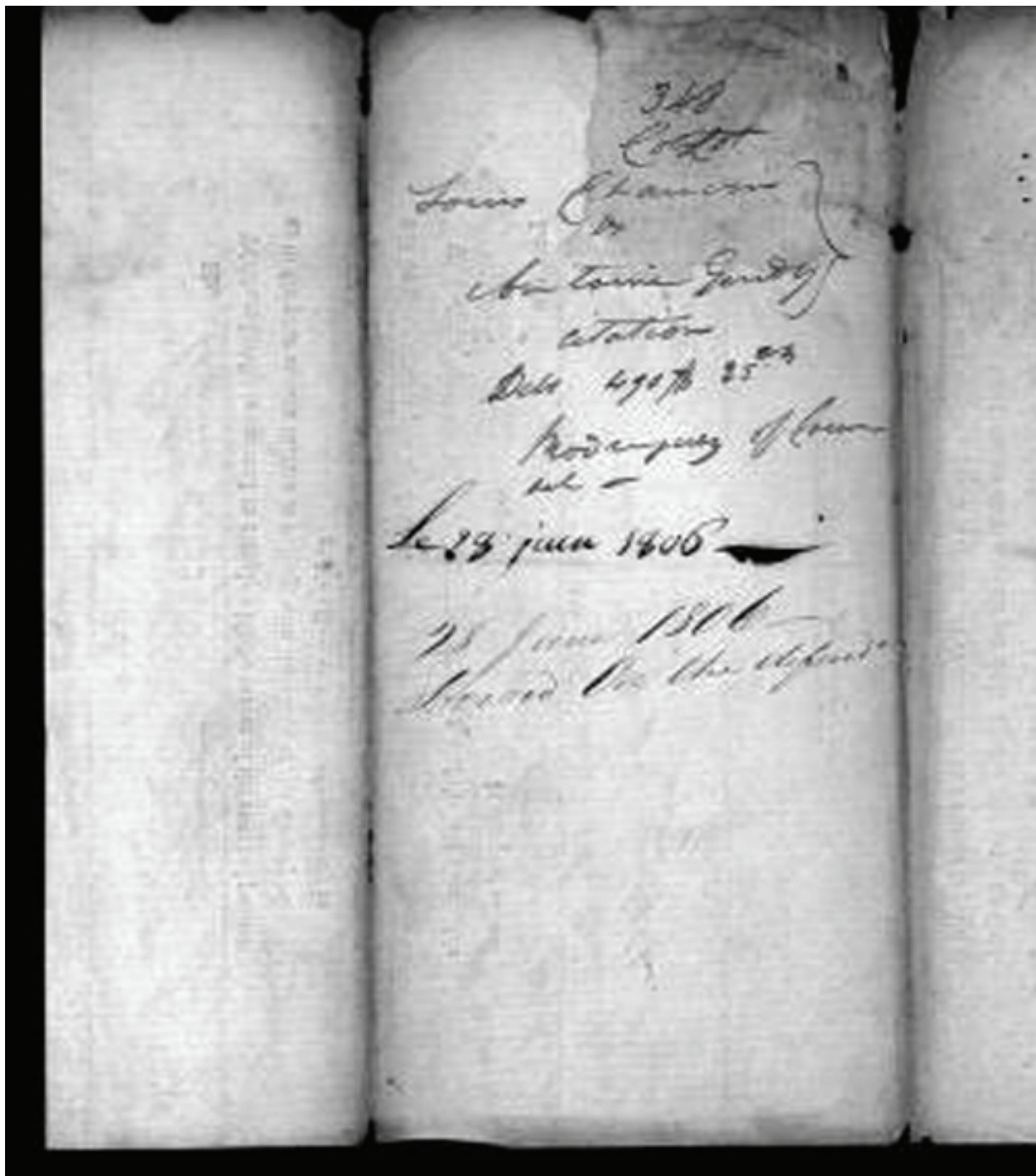
Je déclare sous serment que la somme de 490 p^{ds} m'est due par le dit Sieur Antoine Guedry et qu'elle ne m'a pas été payée jusqu'à ce jour d'aujourd'hui, en foi de quoi je fait ma marque

Antoine Guedry 1806 Lawsuit



Antoine Guedry 1806 Lawsuit

Antoine Guedry 1806 Lawsuit



Antoine Guedry 1806 Lawsuit

Mr. *Antoine Guedry*

YOU are hereby summoned to comply with the prayer of the annexed petition or to file your answer thereto in writing, with the Clerk of the County of *Orleans* at his office, at *New Orleans* in *Eight* days after the service hereof, and if you fail herein, judgment will be given against you by default.

WITNESS,

James Workman - Judge of the said Court this
18th day of *June* in the year of our
Lord 1806

Wm. S. Kennedy Clk

Mr. *Antoine Guedry*

Vous êtes sommé, par la présente, de comparaître aux fins de la pétition ci-annexée, ou de remettre votre réponse par écrit à ladite pétition, au Greffier du Comté de *Orleans* - a son bureau à *N^{eu} Orleans* *huit* jours après la notification de ladite pétition; et si vous y manquez, jugement sera rendu contre vous par défaut.

Témoin,

James Workman Juge dudit comté, ce
18th jour du *juin* l'an de notre
Seigneur 1806

Wm. S. Kennedy Clk

Au Honorable Juge
de la Cour du Comté du territoire d'Orleans

La Pétition de Louis Chauvin Habitant de cette
Ville Espere Humblement disant –

Que le Sieur Antoine Guedry Aussi Habitant de
la ditte Ville Est débiteur au Pétitionnaire depuis –
L'année mille huit cent quatre de la Somme de
quatre cent quatre vingt dix neuf Piastres, ainsi qu'il
appert par le Compte ici annexe que le Pétitionnaire
Prie d'honorable Court de vouloir bien regarder Comme
Partie de la Présente Petition, et que dassigne le Pétitionnaire
ait Souvent demandé le montant au dit Guidry Celui-ci a toujours refusé de la
payer – A Ces Cause le Pétitionnaire Prie Cette Honorable
de Vouloir bien ordonner que la dit Guidry Sera Cité
à Comparaitre Pour refondre à la Presente Pétition
et qu'il Sera Ordonné à payer Ce montant du dit
Compte et en outre au frais de cette Justamie -
C'est Justice -

(signed) T. Rodriquez
Av^t pour le Pet^e

TRANSLATION

To the Honorable Judge
of the Court of the County of the territory of Orleans

The Petition of Louis Chauvin Resident of this
Town Humbly Trusts saying –

That Mr. Antoine Guedry Also Resident of
the said Town Is in debt to the Petitioner from –
The year one thousand eight hundred four for the Sum of
four hundred ninety nine Piastres, as it
appears by the statement attached here which the Petitioner
Prays that the honorable Court will consider this As
Part of the Present Petition and, as cited the Petitioner
has often requested the amount from the said Guidry, he has always refused to
pay it – Thereunto The Petitioner Prays that the Honorable
will indeed order that the said Guidry will be cited
to Appear in order to correct upon the Present Petition
and the he Will Be Ordered to pay that amount of the said
Account and further the expenses of this Just friend –
This is Justice –

(signed) T. Rodriquez
Att^y for the Pet^r

to the Honorable the Judge of the _____
Court of the territory of Orleans –

the Petition of Louis Chauvin residing in the City
of New Orleans Humbly Sheweth

that a Certain Anthony Guidry also residing in
the fair City is indebted unto your Petitioner in the
Sum of four hundred & ninety nine Dollars as it appears
by the account hereto annexed, which your Petitioner
Prays may be made part to the Present Petition –

& your Petitioner further sheweth that although
he has often requested the said Guidry to pay the said
amount, the said Guidry has always refused & still
refuses to pay the Sum

therefore your Petitioner Prays that the Said
Guidry be Cited to appear & answer & that he be
decreed to pay the said Sum of four hundred
& ninety nine Dollars unto your Petitioner, with
Costs

& your Petitioner as in duty bound shall etc.

(signed) T. Rodriquez
Att^y for Pet^r

Doit au^s Antoine Guédry à M^f Louis Chauvin depuis
le 5 juin 1804

<u>Savoir</u>	p ^s	E ^s
Pour pension à une piastres par jour pendant Quarante Cinq jour	45	
Pour fourniture de Beur et fromage pour son maisonné	6	
Pour quatre Escalins de Lait tous les jour pendant un mois et demie pour sa maisoné	37	4
Pour une Corde et demie de Bois de Chauffage	6	
Pour Blanchissage	6	
Pour journé de mon Cabriolet pendant un mois et demie à six piastres par jour	270	
Pour journé de mes quatres Esclaves pendant douze jours a quatres Escalins chaque	36	
Pour journé de _____ Eislomme à une piaster et quatre escalins par jour	18	
Pour mes journée	13	4
Pour trois Barils Mais à une piastres et quatre Es	4	4
Pour dix piastres que je lui ait prêté pour payer Son testament à M ^f Broutin	10	
Pour une piastres prêté pour arangé sa moutre	1	
Pour faire sa Banquete mois et mon negre	6	6
Pour soixante Bouteilles de Vin de Caisses à 4 Escalins le Bouteilles	<u>30</u>	
Total	<u>490</u>	p ^s 2

Je declare sous serment que la Somme de
montre m'est due par le dit Sieur Antoiine Gudry.
Sauf erreur, et qu'elle ne ma pas été payé jus'que
aujourd'huy, en foi de quoi je fait ma marque

Ordinaire par devant le juge de Paix ici
signe Nouvelle Orleans ce 14 juin 1804

Juré & affirmé pardevant
nous, Les mois jour et an –
que Dessus -----

(signed) L. B. Gireaudeau

Bovia ord^e de
+
S^r Louis Chauvin

TRANSLATION

Owed by Antoine Guédry to Mr. Louis Chauvin since
5 June 1804

<u>Namely</u>	p ^s	E ^s
For rent at one piastre per day during Forty Five days	45	
For supplies of Butter and cheese for his household	6	
For four Escalins of milk each day during a month and a half for his family	37	4
For a Cord and a half of Firewood	6	
For whitewashing	6	
For daily use of my carriage during a month and a half at six piastres per day	270	
For wages of my four Slaves during twelve days at four Escalins each	36	
For wages of _____ Eislomme at one piaster and four escalins per day	18	
For my wages	13	
For three Kegs Corn at one piaster and four Es	4	4
For ten piastres that I have lent him in order to pay for his will to Mr. Broutin	10	
For one piaster lent in order to settle his grinding	1	
To make his Boardwalk myself and my Negro	6	6
For sixty Bottles of Wine with Cases at 4 Escalins the Bottle	<u>30</u>	
Total	<u>490</u>	p ^s 2

I declare under oath that the Sum
shown by me is due by the said Mr. Antoine Guidry.
Without error, and that it has not been paid to me even to
today, in testimony whereof I make my Ordinary mark

in front of the justice of the Peace here
signed, New Orleans the 14 June 1804

Sworn & affirmed before
us, The month day and year -
as Above -----

(signed) B. Gireaudeau

Ord^y Mark of
+
M^r Louis Chauvin

County Court

348

Louis Chauvin

vs

Petition

Antoine Guidry

Rodrigues for Plff

Filed June 17th 1806 –

Thos S. Kennedy

Filed

348

Court

Louis Chauvin |

vs |

Antoine Guedry |

citation

Debt 490 \$ 25^{esc}

Rodriguez of Coun -
sel –

Le 28 juin 1806 –

28 June 1808

Served On the defend^t

Mr. Antoine Guidry

YOU are hereby summoned to comply with the prayer of the annexed petition
or to file your answer thereto in writing, with the Clerk of the County of Orleans
----- at his office, at New Orleans

in

Eight days after the service hereof, and if you fail herein judgement
will be given against you by default.

WITNESS,
said Court this

18th - day of June in the year of our
Lord 180 6

James Workman -

Judge of the

Thos S. Kennedy Clk

=====

Mr. Antoine Guidry

Vous êtes fommé, par la présente, de comparaître aux fins de la petition
ci-annexée, ou de remettre votre réponse par écrit `à ladite petition, au Gref-
fier du Comté de Orleans - a son bureau à N^{eu} Orleans
en huit jours après la notification de ladite petition; et si vous y manquez,
jugement sera rendu contre vous par défant.

Témoin,
18th -
Seigneur 180 6

Jacques Workman
jour du Juin

juges dudit comté, ce
l'an de notre

Thos S. Kennedy Clk

Genealogists live in the past lane

DUES REMINDER

A new year has begun - and, yes, it's the dreaded dues reminder. Attached is a membership application for renewing your membership in Les Guedry d'Astcur. Our dues are very reasonable at \$6.00 for individuals and \$10 for a family.

So, you say, why renew? We get everything free - the website, the newsletter, the email notices, etc. You're absolutely right - we want everyone interested in our family to have full access to all that we offer. So it is all free. But by joining and paying your dues, you provide us with the financial resources to do so much more. Your dues are why we could have a Mini-Reunion for the family in October 2007 and finance the plaque of Augustin Guedry and Marie Jeanson that we dedicated in St. Alphonse, Nova Scotia in August 2007. Your dues are why we could place Guedry and Labine genealogical books in various libraries throughout the United States and Canada so our family researchers would have access to these excellent reference books published in very limited quantities. These are just a few of the projects that we have done as a family because your dues provided the financial resources.

So take a moment, complete the Membership Application, enclose a check and send it to the address on the Application. It will help all of us do so much more for the family. And, if you would like to join at one of the Benefactor Levels, it would let us do even more.

RIGHT: From *The Lafayette Advertiser*, Lafayette, Louisiana, Saturday Morning, Sept. 9, 1899.

CITIZENS MEETING.

About sixty representatives citizens of all the wards of the parish met last Saturday morning at 11 o'clock at Falk's Hall.

Being present by a special invitation we noticed among those present, men who stand high both in character and integrity in each one of their respective wards.

Hon. Albert Guidry, of Carencro, a gentleman of high standing and ex-member of the Legislature was called to the chair and Mr. Albert Trahan, of Scott, was appointed secretary.



HON. ALBERT GUIDRY.

PRESIDENT OF THE MEETING.

Mr. Guidry has been a member of the Police Jury of St. Landry Parish during 14 consecutive years, eight of which he has been president. He has been a member of the legislature from St. Landry parish. Mr. Guidry is now residing in Carencro where he conducts a mercantile business. He is very popular and liked by every one that knows him.

Les Guidry d'Asteur

Share your ideas for the Newsletter

Contact:

Marty Guidry
6139 North Shore Drive
Baton Rouge, LA 70817

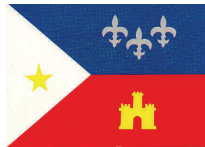
225-755-1915
guidryrm@cox.net

'GENERATIONS' newsletter is now in its sixth year. We hope to provide our readers with an interesting, informative and entertaining newsletter. Your input is always welcome and we look forward to another year of sharing family history and news with you.

The Guedry-Labine Family Newsletter, GENERATIONS, serves as a focal point for family members to share and learn about us. To submit your ideas, articles or comments, please contact:

Allie Guidry
txguidry2000@yahoo.com

Marty Guidry
guidryrm@cox.net



Les Guidry d'Asteur Officers and Committees

OFFICERS:

President - Martin Guidry (LA)
Vice-President - Warren Guidry (TX)
Secretary - Billy Harrell Guidry (LA)
Treasurer - Daniel "Chuck" Guidry (LA)

COMMITTEES:

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Annie Grignon-Labine (QU) - Translator
Elaine Clement (LA) - Translator
Martin Guidry (LA)*

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Bernard Geddry (AZ)
Mark Labine (MN)
Daniel "Chuck" Guidry (LA)
Martin Guidry (LA)*

Finance - Cheryl Guidry Tyiska (MD) - Chairperson
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Marshall Woolner (OR)
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Margaret Jeddry (MA)
Warren Guidry (LA)*

Newsletter - Allie Guidry Hardee (VA)
Rachel Hardee (VA)
Lindsey Hardee (OH)

CAFA Board Member - Jeanette Guidry Leger (LA)

Les Guidry d'Asteur
Membership Application
(Formulaire d'adhésion)

Name (Nom) _____
Last (Nom de famille) First (Prénom) Middle (Deuxième prénom)

Spouse (Épouse) _____
Maiden (Nom de jeune fille) First (Prénom) Middle (Deuxième prénom)

Children (Enfants) _____

Address (Adresse) _____
Street (Rue) _____
City (Ville) State (État/Province) Zip Code (Code postal) (Pays)

Telephone (Téléphone) _____

Fax (Numéro de télécopieur) _____

E-mail Address (Courriel) _____

Hobbies or Special Talent _____
(Passe-temps ou talent particulier)

Type of Membership (Type de cotisation):

_____ Individual (Individuelle) \$ 6.00 U.S. Dollars (Dollars américains)

_____ Family (Familiiale) \$10.00 U.S. Dollars (Dollars américains)

Benefactor Levels (Niveaux de bienfaiteur):

_____ dit Jovial Level \$50.00 U.S. Dollars (Dollars américains)

_____ dit Labine Level \$100.00 U. S. Dollars (Dollars américains)

_____ dit Grivois Level \$500.00 U. S. Dollars (Dollars américains)

Please return form and payment to: (Retournez le formulaire et le paiement à:) Make check payable to: *Les Guidry d'Asteur, Inc.*
(Libellez le chèque à: *Les Guidry d'Asteur, Inc.*)

Les Guidry d'Asteur, Inc.
Charlene Guidry Lacombe
Membership Chair
226 Bulldog Lane
Iota, LA 70543