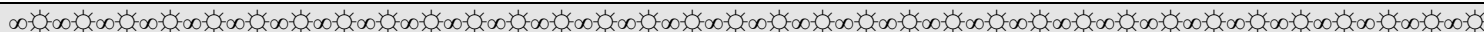




# PAR MONTS ET RIVIÈRE

La Société d'histoire des Quatre Lieux

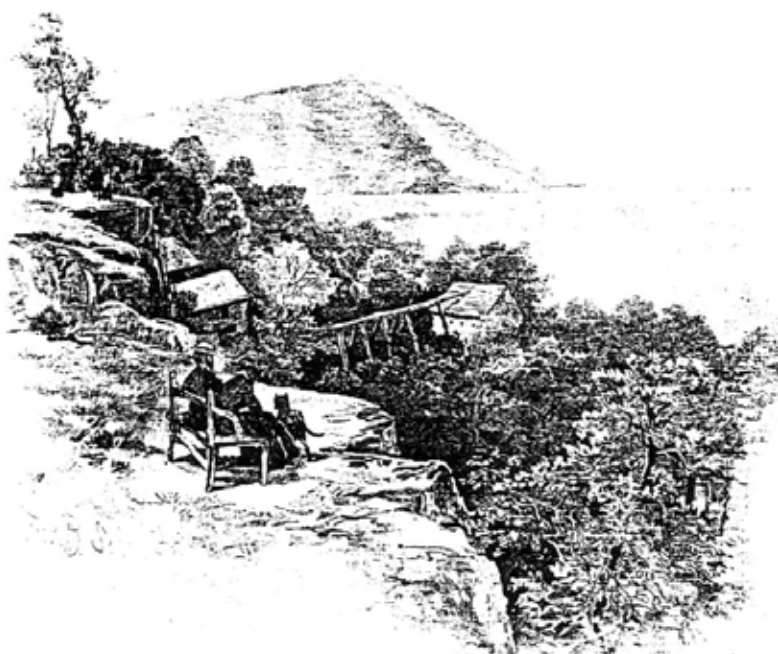


Fondée en  
1980

Mai  
2004

Volume 7 Numéro 5

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Le paysage traditionnel autour du mont Rougemont. 1882.

Extrait de "Picturesque Canada: the country as it was and is. Vol. II", par George MUNRO-GRANT, publié chez Belden en 1882.



**Bulletin de liaison de la  
Société d'histoire des  
Quatre Lieux publié neuf  
fois par année**

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**Dépôt légal : 2003**  
Bibliothèque nationale du  
Québec  
Bibliothèque nationale du  
Canada  
ISSN : 1495-7582  
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Quatre Lieux



## Mot du président

La lithographie de George Munro-Grant (1882) montrant un couple et son chien contemplant le bas de la montagne de Rougemont est très significatif de cette époque. Souvent les dessinateurs rendaient le paysage plus exotique et enchanteur que la réalité, dans le but de montrer à leurs lecteurs, des paysages « pittoresques » du Canada. W. H. Bartlett qui est très connu, est à cet égard très représentatif de ce genre artistique. C'était souvent fait à partir de croquis qu'il terminait en atelier. Mais ce qui est intéressant pour nous ici, ce sont la vue du mont Yamaska et un moulin avec son dalot qui amène l'eau à ce moulin. On peut donc facilement penser que cette lithographie montre le moulin de la famille Standish ( McArthur aujourd'hui ) dans le rang de la Montagne à Rougemont.

L'exécutif de la Société tient à remercier M. Alain Bellavance, ancien maire de Saint-Césaire pour le don de volumes historiques, ainsi que deux magnifiques laminés. Ces documents prendront place dans notre bibliothèque de référence et dans nos archives.

Par la même occasion, nous aimerions aussi remercier Mme et M. Berthiaume pour le don de plusieurs numéros de la revue *Mémoires de la Société généalogique canadienne-française*, des cartes de la région et une magnifique photo de l'église anglicane de Saint-Paul d'Abbotsford.

Nous tenons aussi à remercier Mme Line Beauchamp ministre de la Culture et des Communications et le député d'Iberville M. Jean Rioux pour l'octroi d'un montant de 750.00\$. Ce montant s'ajoute aux dons déjà reçus pour notre campagne de financement pour l'année 2004.

Comme vous le savez sans doute, nous ne publions pas de bulletin durant la période estivale, nous serons de retour en septembre prochain avec de nouveaux sujets historiques concernant les Quatre Lieux. Nous espérons pouvoir à cette date, vous transmettre de bonnes nouvelles concernant le projet « Ruralité ». Les choix des projets acceptés par la MRC devraient être connus à cette période.

Nous espérons encore obtenir les services d'une étudiante cet été pour continuer notre travail d'indexation de nos fonds d'archives. C'est grâce à la collaboration de la municipalité de Saint-Paul d'Abbotsford si nous pouvons espérer avoir cette personne ressource. Les heures d'ouverture seront affichées à la porte du local de la Société. Vous pourrez aussi confirmer votre visite en téléphonant au local de la Société.

Nous vous donnons rendez-vous le 24 mai à 13 h 30 pour la Journée nationale des Patriotes à Saint-Césaire au parc Neveu. Puis suivra une conférence au local des Chevaliers de Colomb, on fera la découverte d'un patriote oublié des Quatre Lieux : *François Papineau*.



## Nos prochaines rencontres

26 avril 2004

M. Jacques Lacoursière

19h30

Atelier 2 – Club de l'Âge d'Or  
1372, rue Notre-Dame  
Saint-Césaire

La guerre de la Conquête

24 mai 2004

Journée des Patriotes

13h30 Parc Neveu

31 mai 2004

Gilles Bachand

19h30

Local des Chevaliers de Colomb  
1390, rue Notre-Dame  
Saint-Césaire

Thème : Les deux blockhaus sur la rivière Yamaska



Le 31 mai, à 19 h 30 au local des Chevaliers de Colomb de Saint-Césaire, je ferai le lancement de trois livrets concernant les *blockhaus de la rivière Yamaska*. C'est l'aboutissement de quatre ans de recherches dans les archives. Nous pouvons enfin connaître davantage cette période du début des Quatre Lieux. Et par la même occasion, nous dévoilerons enfin l'emplacement du blockhaus de Saint-Césaire.

Voici les trois documents en question :

*Bibliographie concernant les blockhaus de la rivière Yamaska : Saint-Hyacinthe et Saint-Césaire*, Saint-Paul d'Abbotsford, Société d'histoire des Quatre Lieux, 2004, 16 pages.

*La correspondance de Frederick Haldimand concernant les blockhaus de la rivière Yamaska : Saint-Hyacinthe et Saint-Césaire 1776-1785*, Saint-Paul d'Abbotsford, Société d'histoire des Quatre Lieux, 2004, 93 pages.

*Chronique des événements survenus au lieu dit des « blagousses » les blockhaus de la rivière Yamaska : Saint-Hyacinthe et Saint-Césaire 1776-1785*, Saint-Paul d'Abbotsford, Société d'histoire des Quatre Lieux, 2004, 132 pages.

Je me joins à tous les membres de l'exécutif pour vous souhaiter une belle période estivale, de belles lectures historiques, de belles visites, et au plaisir de se revoir en septembre prochain.

Gilles Bachand

## Au fil des lectures...et des découvertes historiques

### Pauvre rivière Yamaska !

Tout le monde connaît aujourd'hui les graves problèmes de pollution de la rivière Yamaska. Il est vraiment curieux de découvrir que déjà en 1823 si on se fie au journal le « *Canadien* » de Québec, celle-ci causait déjà des petits inconvénients à certains habitants de la seigneurie de Saint-Hyacinthe. Mais le journal signalait en même temps un excellent remède pour vaincre cette maladie. Allons voir de plus près cette panacée!

Au cours de l'été 1823, le *Canadien* annonce à ses lecteurs que quelques habitants de la seigneurie de Saint-Hyacinthe souffrent d'une « *espèce de maladie ou fièvre épidémique* ». Cette nouvelle a été rendue publique grâce à la lettre d'un correspondant qui attribuait cette maladie à la « *mauvaise qualité des eaux de la rivière dans cette saison de l'année* ».

**N'oubliez pas**

**les heures**

**d'ouverture du local :**

En conséquence le maskoutain recommandait aux habitants de ne pas boire l'eau de la rivière ou, s'ils le faisaient de prendre bien soin de la clarifier « *au moyen de branches d'arbres aromatiques ou résineux, tels que l'épinette, etc.* » L'histoire ne dit pas que cela a peut-être été le début de notre : *Petite bière d'épinette?* Josiah

Gilles Bachand

**le mercredi  
13h30 à 16h30**

**le samedi  
9h00 à 12h00**

**et**

**de 18h30 à 19h30  
avant chaque réunion  
tenue à  
Saint-Paul  
d'Abbotsford**

**Sur rendez-vous  
Gilles Bachand  
379-5016**

**Lucette Lévesque  
469-2409**



**Desjardins**

Caisse Desjardins,  
Saint-Paul d'Abbotsford

Caisse Desjardins,  
Rougemont

Caisse Desjardins,  
Saint-Césaire

Caisse Desjardins,  
Ange-Gardien

## **Activités de la Société**

### **Le 26 avril 2004**

La conférence de M. Jacques Lacoursière fut un très grand succès. Plus de 70 personnes se sont déplacées pour venir entendre ce grand historien nous renseigner sur la conquête anglaise. Ce fut pour notre société, une des plus belles soirées que nous ayons organisée depuis plusieurs années. Encore une fois un gros merci M. Lacoursière de nous avoir communiqué cet amour de l'histoire de notre pays et un merci spécial aux membres et aux citoyens de s'être déplacés en si grand nombre dans cette circonstance.

## **Nouveaux membres**

Nous avons le plaisir d'accueillir parmi nous : Mme Suzanne Normandin, MM René Marois et Robert F. Dion, bienvenue dans notre association et beaucoup d'agréments.

## **La Société dans les médias**

L'Idéalys Bulletin de liaison de la Société Saint-Jean-Baptiste Richelieu/Yamaska, Le patriote oublié François Papineau le 24 mai à Saint-Césaire, mars 2004, p. 6.

Le Journal de Chambly, Chambly, Jacques Lacoursière, historien, sera à Saint-Césaire le 26 avril, 20 avril 2004, p. 37

Le Courrier de Saint-Hyacinthe, Saint-Hyacinthe, Société d'histoire des Quatre Lieux, 21 avril 2004, p. B-14

La famille Bachelder de Rougemont (suite)

*Life of Jethro Bachelder*  
1840 - 1933



- 1777- Josiah Payne left northern Ireland for America.
- 1780- Lived in Boston.
- 1795- Lived on Granby Ridge. The old road between Granby and Waterloo.
- 1793- Married and had five daughters and four sons. Elizabeth married Frank Standish. Priscilla married Edward. Jane married William Pane.---- married Hefferman Shefford. Susie married Bill Ashton.  
Phebe married John Carden, Rougemont. Mary married John Dyer, hotel keeper, Montreal, where the American House now stands. Catherine married Joseph Dyer, carter in St. Ann, Montreal. Took up a rocky farm in the woods.
- 1858- William and Edward Payne were coal dealers in Newark, N.J. Wealthy.
- 1848- Edward died. Two daughters., Blanche and Lizzy. Were educated at Flushing Ladies Seminary, Flushing, N.Y. 1835 Lizzie born.  
William, Robert, George, sons. William Senior claimed all the property. Blanche married Cook, druggist of New York. The mother and the rest of the family came to Rougemont in 1848. Occupied the old farm house with no windows, no fences, no barn. Priscilla had some grit. Her brothers and sisters helped her get a start. Lizzie and William taught school. Robert farmed. George----Lizzie when I first saw her. Brother Sias and Marietta were her choice playmates. At sixteen she and Sias became engaged

1854- Sias left for California. He lost his money so often, the fault of others. He was discouraged and did not write to Lizzie. She taught school in Rougemont. Her friends advised her to marry James Standish, a fine appearing man, but whiskey was his master. No man can serve two masters. James would drive to St. Césaire in a hay cart and come home as full as a tick. The mare would stand at the gate until someone would open it. No one to do so but Lizzie, one half mile to the gate. She never complained. Always a lady. James died in 1893, 80 years of age. He had a saw and grist mill. Robert Carden was her helper many years. William Code built a house like a city home. Lizzies idea. Superior to any house in Rougemont. He had a large orchard. He was a neat complete mechanic. Sias came home in 1865. He called on her and said "Why did you not wait for me as you promised". Her answer was "I did wait, much disappointed, but you never sent me a word". So went two disappointed lives. She died in 1928. 93 years of age. Frank Standish died 100 years of age in 1900.

Previous

### **Old Settlers of Rougemont**

to When my father, 16, and Uncle Sias 18 reached Rougemont, there were two families  
and of Standish from the north of Ireland. One family seemed more refined than the other  
after 1818. one. The father Matthew was larger, much more sociable and charitable. Built a house  
of wood. Were good farmers. Once had a brewery. John the eldest son took the  
father's place after his death. The mother, Susie was a lady, in fact, seven sons were  
born,-- John, Robert, Matthew, Richard, Joseph, William and James. Four daughters,-  
Susie, Rebecca, Jane, and Priscilla. John put Matthew, Joseph and William into the  
(Great) Wood of Shefford to clear their farms. William and Joseph got wealthy.  
Matthew married a refined lady in Montreal. She went with the three brothers but  
couldn't accommodate herself to the rough men and such living. They lived in a one  
room log house. Matthew and wife went to New York. There Ed was born. He came  
to visit his uncles in 1858. A brick layer by trade.. He helped on the farm to the  
satisfaction of his uncles. Rebecca Ashton, a niece complained and found fault with  
him, so he left and married Fanny Bean. His uncles would not let him have a horse to  
go to Abbotsford to attend a New Year ball. I drove him over. There he met Fanny for  
the first time. They married and lived on a farm in Stanstead. In 1864 Judith Ann and  
I visited them. After we came to California, we became acquainted with Susie, Ed  
Standish's daughter. Mrs. Drew on Long Street.

1846 Tyliston Dickey was engaged to Fanny Bean. He sold apples for his father who had a  
large orchard on the road which led to Robert Corbins. Tyliston had silver coins in his  
pockets and jingled then so every one could hear. The French girls would say "Mon  
Dieu, qu'il est riche!" He and his two brothers, Dustin and Enoch all married French  
girls. Tyliston drank so Fanny gave him up. There were 40 families living in  
Rougemont when my father got there. I cannot remember them all. There were  
Downeys, Phelps, Perkins, Jacksons, Dickey, Osborn, Truox. Those two families were  
outlaws drunkards and thieves, though their children proved to be good citizens.  
Jane Osborn and Mary Truox sold their houses.

- 1836 - Philip Truox. worked for father many years. My mother told him if he would plant every apple tree that he found, he could have apples from those trees so long as he lived. He put out a good sized orchard. Many still bearing in-- - -. Mr. Philip Truox paid me a visit and told me all about it. I offered him the apples as my mother had. He said "No, I am living in Renton and have many more apples than I can use." When the Osborns and Truox families moved from Rougemont, Peter Truox said that Rougemont took-- - -?
- Mrs. Osborn often went to borrow butter from Mrs. Dickey. While the was getting one pound she stole another. The Dickey boys kept her talking until the butter in her pocket melted. She would "Oh la me, I didn't know that I put that butter that I borrowed into that pocket."

Carden	Truox	Pinkham	Yates	Parker
Code	Osborn	Thomas	Johnson	Welch
Sanders	Bradford	Hyde	Elkins	Evans
	Wilkins	Campbell	J.J. Higgins	

- 1847 - We had a common school house. The seats were long and a 14 inch space underneath. Boys often crawled around under the benches.
- They would pinch the girls until they squealed. A red headed Irish teacher would say "Well, girl, who did that?" "I don't know." "Girl, you saw him." "I did not." There were no matches at that time. The teacher brought coals from Mr. Robert Standish where he boarded. One morning the wind was blowing, a spark got into his pocket. When he entered the school room he said "Put me out." They did put him out doors. By that time one. quarter of his coat was burned.
- Robert Evans was always chewing pine gum. The teacher sat on a high chair 15 feet away from the benches. "Robert., pitch. me the pine gum." Robert threw it and it stuck in the teacher's red whiskers. The more he tried to get it out, the tighter it stuck. One day he hauled Robert up to give a whaling with a rule. Robert grabbed his gold watch, broke the chain then ran under the seats. The old man ran all around the seats, but gave it up. When I--I'll whale the life out of you."
- 1851 - That winter a singing school was held there. Candles were used at that time. At the close of singing one night, the candles were thrown in the cupboard in a hurry. The school house burned down, was replaced by a new one made of brick.
- 1852 - The singing school was held in Uncle Sias's large room upstairs, by a Mr. Lawrence from Boston. Once in two weeks. He always gave a funny song at the last. One night he sang "The Witch". When she died,. he gave an unearthly scream and jumped from behind the blackboard all dressed in white. The girls were frightened and said it was a ghost. Aunt Harriet was a good singer.

- 1848 - Protestant schools were established. Separate schools they were called. The first teacher was a Miss Knowlton. She was a terror. She used a ferrule on some scholars every day. We stood in the centre of the floor with a heavy book in one hand and forbidden to change hands. George Downing was up on the floor nearly every day. He would say "I can't hold it." and down it would go with a thump. Then he was ordered to hold out his hand to the ferrule. She would hold his hand and strike. He would pull his hand away and the ruler would strike her own hand. George would say "I know what makes you so mad. You want to marry Captain Bachelder and he won't have you." Her face would become as white as snow with temper. She was hell on wheels. She did not get the next term. She married Sam Wood of East Farnham. When he came courting he stayed a week at a time. Father was glad to see her heels for the last time.
- 1842 - Mr. Samuel Bean from Glover, Vermont bought a farm one-half mile east of father's farm. He built and kept a hotel. Mr. Onias Crossfield married Phebe Bean and assisted in the bar and hotel. All freight from and to Stanstead and Sherbrooke was all transported by horse teams. Jimmy Murray a Scotchman was driver. He always stayed at Bean's Hotel. He often had dried cod fish on his load. We scholars often saw him pass and if he had fish we took note of it. In the evening we would, three or four of us, go to Jimmy's load and strip off some of the codfish and eat it. Now Jimmy was on the alert and would shout at us from his bedroom window, "Get out of there you damned thieves!" We ran after we had enough fish. He had four fat horses and fed them oatmeal. If there was any left he put water with it and ate it himself. He lived south east of Granby.
- 1848 - Archie Welch, Mr. Freeman Sanders wife's father bought Mr. Bean's property - depending on the hotel business. It did not pay as well as he expected. In order to break the sale he set fire to the barns three different times. Father's bedroom window faced that way and he saw the fire each time and gave the alarm. They got no headway except the last time. Mr. Crossfield was so quick that the fire was put out at the start. The third fire got a good start but did not destroy the building. Mr. Crossfield had seen Welch in his activities and could prove that he had set the fire so Welch moved back to Warnham and left the farm and did not claim the money that he had paid. Bean did not prosecute Welch. While Welch was there he bought a saw mill just one-half mile below the corner on the Marievalle road. It played out - did not saw any lumber.
- 1847- Onias Crossfield taught me my first lessons in the alphabet in a log house where Mr. Robert Evan's house now stands.
- 1842 - My sister Judith Ann became engaged to marry Freeman Bean, having been friends for many years, but failed to because of secrets---(?)
- 1863- Our school teacher, Miss Collins of Glover, Vt. asked my sister and I to go with her

for a visit home. Mr. Nathaniel Chadsey where she boarded offered us a horse and sleigh and his young daughter to accompany us. It was very cold in January. First night we stopped at Charley Hall's and shivered all night. Six miles to Waterloo. Drove up Lake Magog. Stayed at my brother Harlow Bachelder's. That night we had a dance. New neighbours came in. Two cousins and three girls came in from the at the corner. Next night reached Glover, VT. There was a city carnival going on which we attended. Freeman and Judith and ---- them talk. But no result.

1856 - One night Mrs. Bean was not well. Charlotte her daughter had taught our school in 1854. Freeman asked to go in and see his mother. She was in her bed with suitable clothes on. Charlotte says "Don't let Jethro see you in your nightdress." Mrs. Bean said "If he has never seen a woman in a night dress it is time that he did." We had an amusing time on our way home ? was the driver, had had no experience in driving a horse. So they tipped out of the sleigh several times. Everything went out Holus, Bolus! Had altogether a good time and nobody hurt. I was sixteen at that time. Mr. Bean had a nice home and farm. Mr. Crossfield had a farm and hotel at Abbotsford. Died in 1893. Greatly respected.

1860 - Major Campbell was President of the Grand Trunk railway, member of Parliament, scientific farmer. He used fertilizer that we had never heard of. Procured the best cattle and horses that he could find in England. His stables were so arranged that he saved both the dry; and liquid manure. The last was conveyed into cement pipes three feet in diameter covered with the dry manure to keep the pipes from being destroyed by the frost. He used phosphorus as a fertilizer which scintillated in the night. The French people thought he was associated with the evil one. They kept away from the fields, said it was ghosts raised from the dead. He originated and became president of our Agricultural Society. It has prospered ever since. Now Society Jesus. It was held in different parts of the county. All other places were in a dry dirt formation. Rougemont was the only place which held soil that was gravel. It became at last the permanent ground. It now is all built up for that purpose. Best houses are to be found in Province of Quebec. ( or best horses) ??  
Four sons were born to Major Campbell. All remarkable men. The eldest Colin Campbell was elected member of the mother of Parliament in England. The second and third sons I have no recollection of their careers. The fourth, Bruce, became proprietor; of all of his father's lands. A most congenial gentleman. He died in 1924 in Marieville. He was president of the council of the County of Rouville, P.Q. Major's time was precious. If you were to meet him at a stated time, if you failed even by one minute your time was lost. Even if you had come sixty miles to meet him. It pays to be prompt. Never daly. Attend to my order to the minute and as God said "Do it with all your might."

1854 - The year father was repairing the house, six young people came for me to go to a

picnic to St. Hilaire. A son Abram and a daughter of Jacob La. Grange from La Grange's mill near Frelighsburg. Two daughters Pauline and Mary, Onile La Grange, Benjamin and Miles. They'd a light brown suit. I drove to Mr. Dickey's in the horse and buggy. Did not go into the house. I was too shy. I saw the girls laughing. In a short time Marietta LaGrange came out and asked me if she could ride with me. She was eighteen and beautiful. On the way she asked me to kiss her. My shyness: took a sudden departure. At St. Hilaire we went to the lake and then up the mountain. All owned by Major Campbell who had married a Roman Catholic. All sons born were to be brought up Protestants and the daughters Roman Catholic. The major built a road up the mountain. Twelve miles up this road a cross was put up representing the twelve apostles. At the top of the mountain a building with a forty foot cross covered with tin was put up where Mrs. Campbell prayed every day for a year asking God to give her a daughter. Two years later she gave birth to a daughter. When on our picnic we went to Major Campbell's, he took us into a large hall, gave us cake and wine. Took my companions arm and asked her to go into the library and see a pretty picture. It was a looking glass and she saw herself. Her face was crimson. He. said "Isn't that a lovely picture?" Clapped his hands and ho ho.

We saw the little girl eight years old picking strawberries. She had in a basket one green and two ripe berries. A very simple child not wise. Died at ten years of age.

1863 - Tilly Sloane came to visit her aunt Mrs. Charles Wilkins in September. A beautiful tall well formed woman. Light complexioned. 17 years of age. J.F. McBride and I paid her attention at the same time. I was a farmer's son. He had a store making boots and travellers trunks. I soon saw that he was the favourite. I knew that he had lived the life of a gentleman, but said nothing. The evening of the 30th of November McBride reached there first on horseback. The horse was tied to a post. I always left first and as I went out I saw the horse was loose, the reins dragging. Being All Hallows night I jumped on the horse and rode home. Horse on the run. In less than five minutes I was at his brother John's yard, left the horse eating at a bale of hay. I had not been in bed more than ten minutes when I heard gravel strike my window. I opened the window "Who's there?" McBride said "Did you see my horse?" "Yes, she was there when I left." He said "I heard the mare's shoes striking on the stones in the road. Did you hear it?" "I believe I did." He found her in Hyde's meadow with the saddle under her belly. "Funny thing that you did not see her or hear her. I played a prank on McBride and rode home instead of walking. Many. months later he found out about it. Miss Sloane and McBride were married in June 1868. Not to her advantage. But no complaint from her in sixty years. No divorce in those days.

1869- 1st May 1869 Miss Jane Cardin of St.Cesaire was married to Frank McDonnell of Brighton, Ontario. He was a train dispatcher on the Grand Trunk Railway in Montreal. Lived on \_\_\_ Street in Point St. Charles.

Three daughters and three sons were born. The youngest died. of appendicitis in his ninth year. Fred and Frank were employed in Grand Trunk offices. There were so many employed that they played and sang songs until Charles took control of the railway when the useless ones were turned out. Fred in New York and Frank in

Boston. He became auditor of the Boston and Maine Railway. Both successful in their separate spheres. One daughter Louise, a capable lady became wealthy. Charlotte married a clergyman. If I am not mistaken, he will eventually become Bishop of the diocese of Winnipeg.

1861 - Dennis Downing worked for father on the farm. He was very attentive in seeing that the horse was always ready for me when I wished to drive Sarah out, on previous arrangement between she and I. Once I was to drive her on the river on the ice, but she failed me. Was guarded too closely.

Dennis's sister Mary Jane married William Cooley who had been an associate of Mr. Gilmore in the auger business. He gave that up and moved to Waterburg, Vermont. Patented the Cooley Creamer which was 18 inches tall, 10 inches across. Held 5 gallons. Put in cold water, the cream would separate from the milk in 12 hours. He sold many thousands in the United States and Canada. He patented the first gasoline engines and manufactured them for many years. He and sons were experts in all forms of gasoline and kerosene engines.

1924- I paid a visit to Dennis Downing. Saw Belle Cooley who had a millinery shop. Married a Mr. Green of Burlington, Vermont. She kept her shop open in Waterbury each Saturday. Her husband would come for her. She asked me to go home with her on Sunday, 56 miles to there. I saw many fine buildings for officers and men of the standing army. Mr. and Mrs. Green drove me to a high point where Ethan Allen guarded the city from the Indians in the early days. I did not know Mrs. Green when I first saw her. She said that she had been to our house in Rougemont many times when a girl. I had a good visit at Mr. Green's and also at Mr. Downing's. He had become wealthy living with his son. Often had brook trout for dinner. He and I visited the insane asylum. Many nice buildings for the insane. Had a large farm where they all grew fruit and vegetables needed. Every room was cleaned to a nicety. Very admirable. Young Mr. Downing introduced me to the superintendent as two boys - one 82, the other 84. Passed through on my return to Montreal. Mrs. Prevost (Eliza Downing) and Mrs. her sister.

1868 - Mother's niece, Bertha Martindale was living with her as a companion.

1891 - In October I sold my apples on the trees for \$500.00. Bertha persuaded mother to go to St. Armand to visit Bertha's father and mother and her brother's wife Arville Reynolds. She was taken sick there. Bertha went to Montreal and stopped at Rougemont. She told me that mother wanted her bed and all bedding. I procured a large packing case and she in the vacant house filled the case with much more than the bed. During Mother's illness I saw her several times. The last time she told me that she wanted to die at her own home, that she had always loved me from the first moment that she came to the house with father in 1853. She was with us forty years. No better step-mother could be desired. I told Mr. Reynolds that Bertha had got a bed for Mother. He said "I have all the bedding needed." and showed me his closets well

filled with the best of bedding in quantities. I asked Bertha what she had done with the money. (I had given Mother half of the apple money) Spent it, had only \$27.00 left. I asked Bertha to give me a receipt that Mother had paid all her wages. She did. On my way home I stopped at her father's and asked for silver spoons and forks and nice table knives.

1892 - I never saw a step-mother her equal. She was so fond of me, that in her will she gave me all of her possessions. So I helped Bertha steal my own goods. She got my goat. I have never seen her since. Mother died at her brother's on the 12th February 1892. I attended the funeral. The greatest snow storm. Snow so deep that I only reached Shawbridge. 27 miles. Stayed all night at Nathaniel Bachelder's, a cousin. Next morning Mr., Reynold had with his neighbours and two snow plows crowded two feet of snow down to a perfectly smooth surface. When I reached the grave all the town people were there. Rev. George Davidson was committing the body to the grave. Marietta was there and returned home with me with Bertha's plunder in the sleigh. Father's will read that I was to pay \$300.00 each to my brothers and sisters in six years. \$1800.00. I carried out the instructions of the will. Carrie Code died before mother died. I did not have to pay her share.

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Fin. (J'ai respecté l'orthographe du texte original).

Gilles Bachand

**Référence** : Bachelder, Jethro *Diary of Jethro Bachelder (1840-1933)*, 1930, 37 pages.



**Maison de la famille Carden en 1877**

Photos : Fonds Gilles Bachand Archives de la SHQL

**Acquisitions et dons pour la bibliothèque archivistique**

**Toutes nos nouvelles acquisitions ou dons sont systématiquement exposés dans des présentoirs de nouveautés pour une période d'environ un mois au local de la Société.**

### **Monographies**

#### **Acquisition par la Société**

Comité de l'album *Sainte-Cécile de Milton 1846-1996*, Sherbrooke, Les Éditions Louis Bilodeau, 1996, 392 pages.

Tessier, Marcel *Marcel Tessier raconte... chroniques d'histoire tome 1 et tome 2*, Montréal, Éditions de l'Homme, 2004, 278 pages et 252 pages.

#### **Don du Centre d'histoire de Saint-Hyacinthe**

Société d'histoire régionale de Saint-Hyacinthe, *Saint-Hyacinthe 1748-1998*, Saint-Hyacinthe, 1998, 406 pages.

#### **Don de Alain Bellavance**

Tremblay, Rosaire et Thérèse Dallaire *Ponts du Québec*, Ministère des Transports du Québec, 19??, 281 pages. (Historique de 41 ponts au Québec)

Logidées Inc. *Élite Canadienne-française 1988*, Montréal, Logidées Inc., 160 pages. (Biographies de personnalités)

Collège de Saint-Césaire *Album des finissants 1983*, Saint-Césaire, 1983, 191 pages.

Collège de Saint-Césaire *Album-souvenir du Centenaire 1869-1969*, Saint-Césaire, 1969, 84 pages.

Hébert, Hélène *Saint-Hyacinthe un regard sur deux siècles d'histoire*, Saint-Hyacinthe, Bureau de tourisme et des congrès de Saint-Hyacinthe inc., 1991, 45 pages.

Marchand, Azilda *La petite histoire de l'Ange-Gardien*, L'Ange-Gardien, Le Comité des fêtes du 125<sup>e</sup> anniversaire de l'Ange-Gardien, 1981, 368 pages.

Comité organisateur du Centenaire de Rougemont *Rougemont se raconte*, Rougemont, 1986, 205 pages.

Neveu, Gisèle *Saint-Césaire reportages, documentations, lettres, écrits*, Saint-Césaire, 19??, 81 pages.

Neveu, Gisèle *Saint-Césaire et son environnement*, Saint-Césaire, François Rocray éditeur, 1975, 146 pages. (2 exemplaires).

Ménard, Alain *Saint-Césaire : le collège aux neuf vies*, Saint-Césaire, Société d'histoire des Quatre Lieux, 1994, 123 pages.

Savoie, Ghislaine *Saint-Mathias-sur-Richelieu, « La Pointe à Olivier »*, Société historique de Saint-Mathias de Rouville inc., 1993, 512 pages.

Hébert, Hélène et Jean-Noël Dion *Cent ans d'engagement 1893-1993 La chambre de commerce du district de Saint-Hyacinthe*, Saint-Hyacinthe, Imprimerie La Providence, 1993, 70 pages.

### **Don de Marie-Paule LaBrèque**

LaBrèque, Marie-Paule *Le peuplement francophone des Cantons de l'Est*, Conférence donnée à la Société d'histoire des Quatre Lieux, le 22 mars 2004, 13 pages.

Perma Éditeur *Le canadien émigrant par douze missionnaires des townships de l'Est*, Québec, Imprimerie Coté et cie., 1851, 46 pages. (Fac-similé de l'édition originale, no 157).

LaBrèque, Marie-Paule *Les Églises dans les Cantons de l'Est*, Société canadienne d'histoire de l'Église catholique, sessions d'études, 1973, 18 pages.

Société d'histoire des Six Cantons, *Calendrier 2004 de la Société*, Acton Vale, 2004.

### **Don de André Goos**

Cossette, Gabriel et Pauline Cossette *Album souvenir du 50<sup>e</sup> anniversaire de la Fédération de l'UPA de Saint-Hyacinthe 1931-1981*, Saint-Hyacinthe, UPA, 1981, 140 pages.

### **Périodiques**

**Dans le but d'exciter votre curiosité et par le fait même votre désir de consulter davantage nos périodiques, nous allons dorénavant écrire quelques titres de chroniques que l'on retrouve à l'intérieur de ceux-ci. Bonne lecture!**

### **Acquisition par la Société**

*Les cahiers de la seigneurie de Chambly* Société d'histoire de la Seigneurie de Chambly, les numéros suivants : 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,14,15,16,17,18,19,25,16,27.

### **Don de Lucette Lévesque**

*Les cahiers de la seigneurie de Chambly* Société d'histoire de la Seigneurie de Chambly, les numéros suivants :21,22,23.

*Au fil des ans* Bulletin de la Société historique de Bellechasse, vol. 16, no 1, 2004.

Des Catellier de Saint-Gervais au Manitoba

La donation (contrat notarié)

*Saskatchewan genealogical society* Regina, Bulletin of the Saskatchewan genealogical society, vol. 35, no 1, 2004.

*Histoire Québec* Fédération des sociétés d'histoire du Québec, vol. 9, no 3 février 2004.

L'Acadie 1604-2004.

*L'Idéalys* Bulletin de liaison de la Société Saint-Jean-Baptiste Richelieu/Yamaska, mars 1004, 12 pages.

*Dans L'temps* Bulletin de la Société de généalogie Saint-Hubert, vol. 15, no 1, printemps 2004.

Sur les traces d'Étienne Pasquier (Paquet) p. 7.

*Le Passeur* Société d'histoire de Beloeil-Mont-Saint-Hilaire, vol. 21, no 3, mars 2004.  
Philip John Bainbrigge (1816-1881) Le premier à peindre Beloeil et le Mont Saint-Hilaire.

*Héritage* Revue de la Société de généalogie de la Mauricie et des Bois-Francs, Trois-Rivières, vol. 26, no 1, printemps 2004.  
Damase Saint-Arnaud, maître-architecte et sculpteur (1803-1885).

### **Don de Marie-Anne Paquette**

Documents Maskoutains *La petite histoire de chez nous Saint-Antoine-sur-Richelieu*, Société d'histoire régionale de Saint-Hyacinthe, no 3, 1938, 99 pages.

*La Revue Moderne* Montréal, mai 1929, septembre 1929, janvier 1931, juin 1931.

*Le Bulletin des agriculteurs* Montréal, 13, 20, janvier 1937, 5, 12 mai 1937, 13 octobre 1937, mars 1937, mai 1937,

*La Presse revue illustrée* Montréal, samedi 5 janvier 1924.

*La Revue Nationale* Montréal, Société Saint-Jean-Baptiste de Montréal, mars 1920, novembre 1920, mars 1921, avril 1920.

### **Don de Marcelle et Alban Berthiaume**

*Mémoires de la Société généalogique canadienne-française*, vol. 39 au vol. 54. (63 numéros).

## **Photos**

### **Don de Alain Bellavance**

Un laminé représentant le Centre administratif de la Commission Scolaire Provençal.  
Un laminé représentant et expliquant le logo de la Commission Scolaire Provençal, 1992.

### **Don de Marcelle et Alban Berthiaume**

Une photo de l'église anglicane de Saint-Paul d'Abbotsford, 11 x 24 pouces.

## **Cartes**

### **Don de Marcelle et Alban Berthiaume**

Dix cartes routières détaillées (grand format) en provenance du Ministère de l'Énergie, des Mines et des Ressources à Ottawa. Memphremagog (2) 1968, Cowansville 1979, Sutton 1969, Lacolle 1970, Saint-Jean 1971, Saint-Jean 1976, Granby 1976, Orford 1969, Beloeil 1976.

## **Fonds Ange-Gardien**

### **Don de André Goos**

Copie du procès-verbal de M.J.L. Dozois RE « Chemin de la Grande Ligne »

Copie d'une partie d'un plan de *Shefford construite d'après les plans du cadastre 1937*, Ministère des terres et forêts du Québec, 1937. Ce plan nous montre le Chemin de la Grande Ligne

O'Dwyer, W.W. Copie d'une partie d'un plan de la paroisse de Saint-Alphonse, Granby, 15th february 1884. Ce plan nous montre le Chemin de la Grande Ligne.

Copie de plusieurs rapports concernant le Chemin de la Grande Ligne, Municipality of Granby, de 1857 à 1880.

Ces documents feront parties d'un : Dossier « Chemin de la Grande Ligne » dans le fonds de l'Ange-Gardien.

### **Fonds général de la Société**

Calendrier souvenir 1904-2004 de l'Oratoire. 100 ans avec tout l'amour du monde depuis 1904, L'Oratoire Saint-Joseph de Mont-Royal. **Don de Robert Montcalm, c.s.c.**

## **À la découverte des Quatre Lieux en photo**

### **Rougemont d'autrefois**



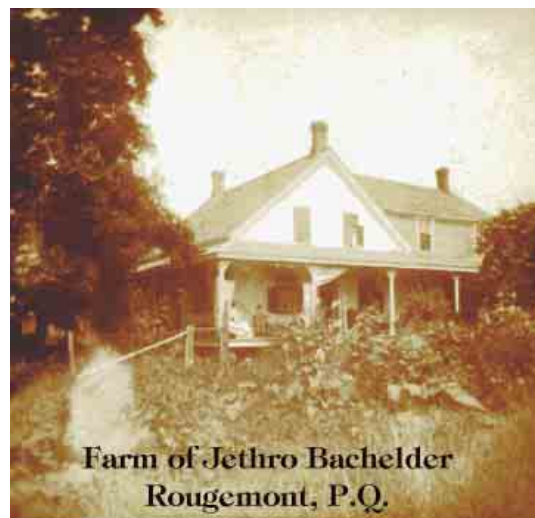
**View from the farm of Mr. J.A. Jacobs  
Rougemont, P.Q.**



**Rue Principale à Rougemont**



Vue du village de Rougemont



Au pays des pommes Rougemont



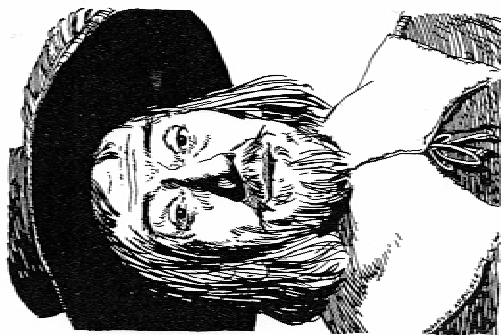
La vente au pays des pommes  
Rougemont



Magasin général P.A. Martel  
Rougemont

Photos : Archives de la SHQL et la Bibliothèque nationale du Québec





## Michel Lemay

Michel Lemay portait le surnom de Le Poudrier. Il était né en 1630 à Chenebrette-Tuffeaux, sur la rive gauche de la Loire, dans le beau pays d'Anjou. Il s'embarqua pour la Nouvelle-France vers 1659 et, c'est au cours de cette même année, qu'il épousa, au Cap-de-la-Madeleine, Marie Durost. Ils eurent une nombreuse postérité qui se répandit particulièrement dans la région de Trois-Rivières.



## Jean Lemire

L'ancêtre Jean Lemire, maître-charpentier, fils de Mathurin et de Jeanne Bouvier, était originaire de Rouen, Normandie. Il épousa en l'église de Québec, le 20 octobre 1653, Louise, fille de Nicolas Marsolais et de Marie la Barbide, aussi de Rouen, Normandie. En plus de son métier qu'il exerça à Québec, Jean Lemire s'adonna à la culture et fit fructifier la terre qu'il possédait.

Pierre

## Lemieux

Né à Rouen en Normandie, en 1616, Pierre Lemieux portait le même nom que son père; sa mère était Marie Luguen (Lugan). Arrivé en Nouvelle-France en 1643, son contrat d'engagement le dit "tonnelier de la ville de Roan". Il épousa à Notre-Dame de Québec Marie Bénard, qui lui donna sept enfants, dont quatre fils. Pierre Lemieux se livra, comme tout bon colon, au défrichement et à la culture du sol, en plus d'exercer son métier de tonnelier. Il mourut dans son pays d'adoption, laissant une nombreuse descendance qui, depuis, a fait l'honneur et la gloire du Canada français.



## Etienne Lessard

Né en 1623 en Normandie, Etienne de Lessard s'établit à Québec en 1646. Enseigne de milice de la côte de Beaurpré, il devint co-seigneur du fief de Lanoraie en 1688. Marié à Marguerite Sévestre, Etienne de Lessard eut une nombreuse famille dont six fils et deux filles qui lui survécurent.

