



Cousins et Cousines

A Newsletter of the
Canadian Genealogical & Heritage Society
of Minnesota

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Al Dahlquist hard at work



**Kathy Horan-Grampsch & John Schade
Canadian Library Day**

From the Editor:

The MGS Library and the CGHSM Library holdings were successfully moved to Suite 218, 1185 Concord St North, South St Paul, Minnesota 55075 and the library re-opened on Saturday, November 10, 2007.

We are hopeful that the move will provide us with new members and volunteers to help make CGHSM an active organization, again.

The CGHSM Annual Meeting was held Sunday, November 18, 2007 at the new location. The Constitution has been revised and approved by the CGHSM board. This is an attempt to lessen the constitutional requirements of the organization and provide enough flexibility to keep the organization operational through 2008. The need for Members at large on the Board of Directors was removed. Two new Board of Directors members were elected. Curt Londroche to the position of Vice-President and Florence Johnson will be the Treasurer for 2008.

Board of Directors for 2008:

Kathy Horan-Grabsch	President
Curt Londroche	Vice-President
Joan Davy	Secretary
Florence Johnson	Treasurer
Al Dahlquist	Past President

Jim LaValle will continue as webmaster and with the help of Mary Long, Jackie Hofhenke, and Kathy Horan-Grabsch will continue to publish and distribute our newsletter "Cousins et Cousines". Cousins et Cousines is being slip one month and will be issued quarterly at the beginning of February, May, August, and November to co-inside with our Quarterly Membership meetings.

This publication will contain some articles relating to the historical places near the new library location. Reprinted from the wikipedia website and the City of South Saint Paul Parks and Recreation websites.

Our Next Quarterly Board and Membership meeting will be Sunday, February 10, 2008 from 1PM to 4PM at Suite 218, 1185 Concord St North, South St Paul, Minnesota 55075.

Jim LaValle



Views of our new home

Little Crow (1810 - 1863)

Little Crow was an important figure in Minnesota history. His father and grandfather (also named Little Crow) had been leaders of the Kaposia band. As a Dakota chief himself, Little Crow served as a diplomat for much of his life. He was a spokesman for his people, and worked peacefully to prevent the destruction of his culture.



Little Crow was also involved with the fur trade, and got to know many white traders. Because of his position, Little Crow was asked to sign a treaty in 1851 with the government, ceding nearly all his people's land in Minnesota. Although he was not happy with the agreement, he still abided by it for many years.

By the 1860s, the Dakota tribe was becoming restless because of broken treaties and lack of freedom. With the start of the Civil War in 1861, the native people saw an opportunity to reclaim their land. Little Crow, however, told his people not to fight.

Finally in 1862, Little Crow gave in to his warriors and led the Dakota to war against the Americans. The Indians were not successful, and at the end of that year, 38 Dakota were hung in Mankato. It was one of the largest mass executions in U.S. history.

Little Crow was not among those who were hung. He was banished from Minnesota with the rest of the tribe and went to Canada. In 1863 when he returned to Minnesota for supplies he was shot by a farmer. The farmer was given a \$500 reward.

Robidoux Family Reunion

Jun 11-15, 2008

Mission Inn Hotel

Riverside California

www.robidou.org



Kaposia Village

Kaposia, or Little Crow's village, was a seasonal Mdewakanton Dakota village along the Mississippi River in the St. Paul area. Kaposia, or KA-PO-ZA (Dakota), was established around 1750 by a group of Mdewakanton Dakota and a succession of chiefs each known as Little Crow.

The village was originally located on the east bank of the river where Central Avenue intersects with Chicago Northwestern Railroad tracks, below present-day Indian Mounds Park.

During the early 1800s, over 400 Dakota made their home in the seasonal village. The people of Kaposia lived there mainly during the warmer months of the year.

Near the time of the Treaty of 1837, the Kaposia village was moved from the east to the west side of the river. In 1853 the people of Kaposia were again required to move because of the Treaty of Mendota, which opened the land west of the Mississippi to white settlers. As a result, the Mdewakanton migrated to a Minnesota River reservation over the next two years.

The Mississippi River, known as "HA-HA WA-KPA" (river of the falls) to the Dakota, was important to the Kaposia people. It provided water for drinking and bathing, fish and other animals to eat, and a "highway" for transportation. They also used the rich soil in the area for gardening.

General Information

There is a park called Kaposia Park located in South St. Paul which provides over 85 acres of some of the most visually pleasing property in the metro area. Kaposia Park is a quiet park despite being next to the busy Hwy 52. Somewhat hidden, Kaposia Park provides a nice place to get away from the city.

Activities: The park features an enclosed log pavilion, complete with rest rooms and kitchen area, a picnic shelter, horseshoe pits, sand volleyball, playground area, tennis courts and disc golf.

Hours: Please call for more information.

Location: Kaposia Park is located in South St. Paul at the Butler St. exit on Hwy 52. The park entrance is next to the freeway.

For more information: <http://www.dakotahistory.org/downloads/OTYNov1986.pdf>



LIBRARY NEWS

New Periodicals

By Kathy Horan-Grampsch

The British Columbia Genealogist
British Columbia Genealogical Society

Volume 36, No. 3

September 2007

Contents:

Employees at Beaver Cannery, B.C., 1937
North Vancouver City Centennial History, 1907-2007
Labour Day, British Columbia, 1898

The New Searchlight

Volume 2, Issue 3

September 2007

Quinte Branch, the 18th Branch of Ontario Genealogical Society

Contents:

Searchable Names Database, now Online
Researching Quaker Ancestors in Quinte Online
The Marchmont Distributing Home, Belleville Ontario, 1870-1925
Chisholm's Mill Celebrates Its 150th Anniversary

A F G News

Volume: XVII, No. 4

October 2007

American-French Genealogical Society Woonsocket, RI

Contents:

Ghost Empire, How the French Almost Conquered North America

American-Canadian Genealogist, Issue #113

Volume 33, Number 3

2007

American-French Genealogical Society Woonsocket, RI

Contents:

Finding Adonijah: After the August 1704 Mourning War Raid on Westborough- Part III
French-Canadian Emigration
René-Robert Cavelier de La Salle

Theakiki

Volume 37, No. 4

2007

Kankakee Valley Genealogical Society

Contents:

1883 Kankakee County Marriages, Births & Deaths
List of Letters 1855
Fifty Aliens to Apply for Citizenship
2007 Members
Kankakee County Probate Index
History of Kankakee County
Ancestor Charts: Roy/Bro/Brault, Huet-Dulude/Dubuc

Bulletin

October 2007

History Society of Saint-Boniface

Contents:

Family of Jean Baptiste Desautels, 1830-1909
Pig's Eye of St Paul
Victor Charigot, father-in-law of Renoir, grand-father of the realiser of The Grand Illusion
Dictionary of Family Gaultier of West Canada

LIBRARY NEWS

New Periodicals - continued

News and Views

Volume 33, No. 5

Sep & Oct 2007

Contents:

New Acquisitions
Queries
Maria Slack Haskin, story
Excerpts from the Brockville Evening Recorder, 1897

The Tracer

November 2007

Ontario Genealogical Society – Oxford County Branch

Contents:

Pioneer Days in Nissouri, An Interesting Chapter of First Things (Article taken from The Stratford Evening Herald, July 15, 1898)
An Interesting Obituary Found – James Sutherland (Woodstock Weekly review, Friday, April 18, 1873)
Cemetery Research. University of Toronto Roll of Honour by Cathy Bechard

Les Argoulets

Volume 12, No 3

Autumn 2007

Société d'histoire et de généalogie de Verdun.

Contents: Written in French

Volume 37, No 4

2007

Bruce & Grey Branch of the Ontario Genealogical Society

Contents:

Early Birth Registrations, Thomas Scott & Margaret Flett children and George Turnbull and Margaret Milligan children (1853-1873)
Queries
Preservation Points by Stacy McLennan
Military Honour Roll for Northern Bruce Peninsula
Lost Cousins – A New Approach to Canadian Genealogy (<http://lostcousins.com>)
Lower Canada Land Petitions Database Now Online (1764-1841) –
www.collectionscanada.ca/genealogy
The Dundalk Guide and Herald, 1877-1910
A Genealogical Perspective by Jane Kennedy Scea
Bruce County Archives
Serendipity in Genealogy by Roberta Clark, Editor
Bruce – Grey Strays by Ken Young

**In every conceivable manner,
the family is the link to our past and the bridge to our future.**

-Alex Hailey

Giving voice to the Mersey

Trip retraces an old canoe route, finding much has changed

By Andi Rierden

Printed with the expressed permission of Andi Rierden.

This early April morning the sky is flooded with clouds, spring is slowly unfolding, the rain pulling back for now as we pull our canoes away from the Queen's Wharf in Annapolis Royal, Nova Scotia. A bald eagle surveying the mud flats, takes flight at our approach. Paddling into a southerly wind against the outgoing tide, I watch as it fades into the shelter of a white birch stand not far from where I live. Up ahead, two Mic'kmaq guides in a birch bark canoe escort our team of 18 paddlers well along the tidal river before they wish us well and turn back. Over the next nine days as we make our way across Nova Scotia by canoe and portage to the Atlantic Ocean, the eagle and the Mic'kmaq will unfold as part of the waterways' many subplots.



We are retracing the first documented canoe trip in Nova Scotia taken in 1686 by a Frenchman named Jacques De Meulles, the Intendant of New France. As part of France's settlement plan, De Meulles sailed from Quebec to this area where the Bay of Fundy meets the Annapolis River. From here he decided it was "essential" to make the voyage by canoe to the Atlantic. Though the locals told him it could not be done, De Meulles ignored their warnings. He assembled a crew of eight men, including two Mic'kmaq Indians who would take the explorers coast to coast via routes that had been used for centuries by native peoples. In his journal of the trip, De Meulles paints the exploration in broad, dramatic strokes. "This trip may be considered as one of the hardest one could make in a lifetime," he writes, "for in addition to all the difficulty we had in carrying all our food and belongings through the woods where there were no trails...we also found some very dangerous rapids, full of great boulders and rocks, and of extraordinary length."

Mapping the route as closely as possible, Jim Todd one of the organizers of our excursion, deemed "DejaCanoe," relied on De Meulles' journal and his own knowledge as a lifelong woodsmen and canoeist. For the past two years, Todd and others have marked portages, secured permission from property owners whose land we will cross and tested the waters. A cartographer and graphic designer, Todd has also created a set of 15 maps we've downloaded from our computers. Our voyage will take us through two watersheds, a national park and include 15 lakes and a chain of rivers, streams, stillwaters, bogs and swamps. Our main channel to the Atlantic is the Mersey River system, the largest of Nova Scotia's 44 primary watersheds.

"We will go as fast as the slowest canoe," Todd advises us during planning meetings, knowing that one person's injury could disrupt the entire trip. While most of the canoeists have paddled some portion of the route, no one has done the entire course of about 160 kilometers (100 miles). We are a congenial mix of intermediate and

expert paddlers. A few beginners have partnered with the more experienced. Some of us have coursed whitewater, some are wilderness mavens, others weekend campers. Among us are doctors, a scientist, cinematographer, schoolteacher, social worker, forester and botanist. The eight women and ten men range in age from 35 to the mid-60s. Like De Meulles, we are traveling at a time when the waterways are swollen with rain and fast moving.

I am interested mostly in recording first hand the changes in the watershed since DeMeulles' time. This much I know: the river DeMuelles traversed, the Mersey, rises on the south side of South Mountain in a series of lakes, making its way downward through mixed hardwood forests heading to the coast. Historically, the Mersey was a combination of meadows, lakes, pools, runs and drops and contained the biggest population of Atlantic salmon in the Maritimes. Nowadays, the upper Mersey contains two small dams and sporadic clear cuts, yet it remains dynamic and productive, particularly around the periphery and interior of Kejimikujik Park National Park.

The lower Mersey is a different story. Flooded during the late 20s to create a large reservoir, Lake Rossignol, the river is harnessed by six hydroelectric dams until it becomes tidal again near Liverpool Harbour. Only the lower three dams provide fish passage. One reason, I'm told, is to contain the small-mouthed bass and keep the intruder from getting into Lake Rossignol and the park's waterways where it can do severe damage to native fish and other species, including the endangered Blandings turtle and eastern ribbonsnake.

Clear cuts and lost trails

After paddling the Allains River, we hike up South Mountain, slice our canoes into the water and head for Grand Lake, De Meulles' launching point. We spend our first night camped on a spit amid cottage country. Gale force winds and rain pummel us all night long. The wet tents and gear have added several pounds to our load, as we set off the next morning to the headwaters of the Mersey River. It starts with a soggy-skied 800 meter portage up South Mountain to a stillwater called Baillie Lake Brook. This is the point where the Annapolis River/Bay of Fundy watershed meets the Mersey watershed. From here on we will be paddling downstream to the Atlantic. After we reach another long, portage we cross over an old stone dam and enter what Todd has coined "The Missing Link." He has skied and snowshoed the area during the winter, marking off a trail running through a forest near a stunning waterfall. But by the time we reach his portage, the forest has been clear cut, leaving a precarious thicket of "slash" debris behind and erasing all signs of a trail. It is a greedy cut, a surreal and silent wound, hidden from drive-by view like a big, dark secret.

I later speak with George Chisholm a forester and fellow canoeist about the clear cuts we've seen, such as one that left no vegetation along the riverbank. We are standing under the canopy of a mature hemlock forest, as the river roars nearby. George squats down at the base of a 150-year-old tree and circles his fingers into the black, moist earth. "It takes 1,000 years to create one inch of this topsoil," he says. "When you clear cut, you deplete the forest of this repository of biomass." These old trees are the interior mechanism of everything living here, he continues. They are the lifeblood. The genetic strand.

Still damp from the night before, we dry out at the Milford Community Hall offered to us by local residents. They make us coffee, muffins and shortbreads. After a hot meal, Jean Mclsaac, a Mic'kmaq, drums and sings traditional songs. She offers us a gift of an eagle feather to give us strength for our journey. While De Meulles may have been the

first European to travel this course, he could not have done it without his Mic'kmaq guides. This excursion is as much about their culture as it is about 17th century explorers. Last summer archaeologists discovered hundreds of Mic'kmaq artifacts around 109 ancient campsites along the Mersey River. One barbed harpoon, once used to spear salmon and eels, dated back some 8,000 years.

Life amid the whitewater

All day long we explore the rapids. Riding the whitewater, eddying into coves, practicing figure eights in the rushing currents. One canoeist gets knocked from his stern after encountering a surprise sweep of downed trees near the Mersey Bridge. He summersaults beneath his canoe and bobs to the surface, his feet facing downstream—much to everyone's great relief.

While others go ahead to scout out conditions downstream, another canoeist pulls me to the riverbank where a jellied glob of frogspawn swimming with tadpoles rests on a mossy rock. I immediately think of Seamus Heaney's poem, "Death of a Naturalist," where he writes: "There were dragonflies and spotted butterflies, but best of all was the warm thick slobber of frogspawn that grew like clotted water in the shade of the banks."

Coursing down this racing river feels at times like I'm watching the blur of the landscape through the window of a train. I look for the obvious markers of the watersheds' vitality. In one day I record sightings of osprey, beaver lodges, eagle, kingfisher, warblers, Canada geese, mallards and blue heron. The season is advancing swiftest along the water's edge where red maples steal the show with their feathery crimson buds. In the bogs I find sprouts of pitcher plants. I fall asleep to the deep hoots of a great horned owl.

On the fifth night we camp at Kejimikujik National Park. I have spent many a day here canoeing and hiking and it feels like coming home. It is a sanctuary encompassing 381 square kilometers of river, lakes, bogs and old growth forests. It is the Mersey River's saving grace. At sunset I sit in my tent taking notes to a chorus of loon calls and blue-headed vireo.

What De Meulles did not see

I ask Gary Corbett, the fish and wildlife biologist at Kejimikujik "Just how healthy is the Mersey system?" His reply: "When you get above the dams, above Rossignol it's quite healthy. [In Kejimikujik] we've lost species that are sensitive to acid rain, but those that are able to cope like trout have adapted to the PH. But when you get down to Rossignol and below the situation is not good. It's an eerie place. It appears to be dead or almost dying. There is an awful lot of acid water that runs into that side. Also the fact that the lake was flooded for the hydroelectric development. That reservoir does something to the water quality. It's not a very productive system."

Out on the water early, we make it to the north side of Rossignol by mid-day. First we navigate around a maze of tree stumps until we break into a Serengeti of blue waters. We pass slivers of islands crowded with driftwood. Rossignol is full of islands, or rather the hilly banks of lakes that have been flooded to create the reservoir, which spans about 12 miles at its widest. In the fall here, the bogs are bursting with cranberries.

I'm already sensing a psychological shift in the waterscape. The lake looks and feels like a drowned river; the tree stumps vestiges of its instability. For canoeists, the variation and fluctuation of water levels combined with sour weather can turn Rossignol into a dragon's mouth. In that case, it may take us two days to cross. A storm is tracking

up the Atlantic and reports from a weather radio call for gale force winds and heavy rain starting late tomorrow.

We spend the night on the north side of Rossignol at Low Landing and are packed up and on the water by 6 a.m. After a hard, bracing paddle through shifting winds, we reach the south side and the first hydro dam by noon. Then across dam two, three and four where I discover the first operating fish ladder. After 12 hours, we come to a Boy Scout camp on an island, six kilometers from Liverpool Harbour, our final destination.

We sit out the storm for the next 36 hours. Despite the rains, generation downstream has dropped the water level nearly two feet within a day. The abundance of wildlife so apparent upriver is absent here, apart from a transient flock of finches. While it's documented that the salmon are nearly gone, I wonder about eels. I'm told they wriggle along the banks to get passed the multiple dams, but that's only half the story. "Their population is depressed and the main impact on has got to be those dams," Gary Corbett tells me later. "The elvers [juvenile eels] are coming over the land, but not all of them are getting through. But the adult eels going to sea have to go through all those turbines and probably a good percent of those eels don't survive."

Here on the lower Mersey it is not a hopeful picture. Despite intense lobbying by the Queens County Fish & Game Association to develop a trap and transport program to bring salmon up beyond the dams into Lake Rossignol, the government does not require Nova Scotia Power to mitigate for fish passage beyond the lower three dams. The invasion of the small-mouthed bass is a big factor.

Yet there is still hope for the upper river. Corbett and his colleagues are working on a management plan for Kejimikujik that has engaged conservation organizations, forestry and power companies. "The main thrust is to develop a stewardship plan, to try to improve the situation," he says. And groups like the Queens County Fish & Game Association will continue to try to convince stakeholders that the Mersey, like other river systems in the province, is worthy of a conservation plan, aimed to correct the injuries made to the waterway over the past century.

If they are successful, the lower Mersey watershed may get its future back.

On the way home to Annapolis we sit in a heated van and compare notes with De Meulles' 300 year old account. Drifting off I start thinking about the Kennebec River in Maine, how soon it began to recover after the downing of the Edward's Dam and the extraordinary plan to open up another Maine river through to the headwaters. I wish the same for the Mersey.

Perhaps three hundred years from now, after we have learned some sobering lessons, other canoeists will travel the route of Mic'kmaq and De Meulles and hear the river running in clear cadences from the top of South Mountain to the Atlantic, its waters teaming with sea run fish, between banks growing dense again with hemlock, maple, oak and spruce.

END

Special thanks to Dave Daigle and Louis Wamboldt of the Queens County Fish & Game Association for sharing with me their insights and knowledge about the Mersey River watershed.

CGHSM 2008 Calendar

Date	Event	Place
Sunday Feb 10, 2008 1-4PM	CGHSM General Meeting	Minnesota Genealogy Society Library Suite 218 1185 Concord St No South Saint Paul, MN 55075
Sunday May 18, 2008 1-4PM	CGHSM General Meeting	Minnesota Genealogy Society Library Suite 218 1185 Concord St No South Saint Paul, MN 55075
Sunday Aug 17, 2008 1-4PM	CGHSM General Meeting	Minnesota Genealogy Society Library Suite 218 1185 Concord St No South Saint Paul, MN 55075
Sunday Nov 16, 2008 1-4PM	CGHSM Annual Meeting	Minnesota Genealogy Society Library Suite 218 1185 Concord St No South Saint Paul, MN 55075

New and Renewing Member List

as of 01-27-2008

Name	City, State	Phone	Email Address
Teri Cochran Allred	Gravois Mills, MO	801-349-9897	allredterric@msn.com
Maureen F Brown	Descanso, CA	619-445-9275	mojos@adnc.com
Connie Enzmann	Andover, MN	763-755-1012	
Norma E Forbes	Bainbridge Island, WA	206-780-3473	forbes_norma@yahoo.com
Jim Fouquette	Santa Ana, CA	714-516-1352	
Kathy Lund	Minnetonka, MN	952-595-9437	mlund8307@yahoo.com
Yvonne C Martin	Waukegan, IL		yvonnecmartin@comcast.net
Mary L May	Andover, MN	763-757-7137	perf02@hotmail.com
Jean M McDaniel	Arvada, CO	303-279-6520	jeanmcdaniel@4dv.net
Maxine A Plasa	Escanaba, MI	906-786-2862	Madmax4@charter.net

Miserys Make Great Ancestors

Our Great-Grandparents

The continuing series of Our Great-Grandparents. Each issue of “*Cousins et Cousines*” will highlight members of CGHSM based on the availability of information and space.

Submitter: Maureen F Brown, ,mojos@adnc.com		
Paternal		
Patrick Cavanaugh	Married:	Mary Ryan, 1856
Born: 1832, County Cork, MP Ireland		Born: May 1831, County Wexford, LP, Ireland
Died: 20 Oct 1917, Minneapolis, Hennepin Co, MN		Died: 9 Jun 1912, Plymouth, Hennepin Co, MN
Philip McGowan	Married:	Mary Elizabeth Murphy, 1 Feb 1863, St Anthony, Hennepin Co, MN
Born: Manorhamilton, CL, Ireland		Born: 1837, Aughakilly, E, F, Ireland
Died: 19 Apr 1919, Plymouth, Hennepin Co, MN		Died: 22 Oct 1889, Plymouth, Hennepin Co, MN
Maternal		
George DeMars	Married:	Virginia Blanchette, 9 Jan 1883, Dayton, Hennepin Co, MN
Born: 13 Jul 1861, Hassen, Hennepin Co, MN		Born: Nov 1864, St Thomas Parish, SA, , Canada
Died: 17 Mar 1956, Robbinsdale, Hennepin Co, MN		Died: 15 Oct 1927, Minneapolis, Hennepin Co, MN
Pierre Lavallee	Married:	Marie Desjarlais, 1 Jan 1883, SV, Osseo, Hennepin Co, MN
Born: 20 Nov 1837, Sorel, Richelieu, Quebec		Born: 1 Apr 1854, IL
Died: 6 Jun 1926, Osseo, Hennepin Co, MN		Died: 28 Oct 1914, Osseo, Hennepin Co, MN

Thoughts on Genealogy

- Genealogy: Tracing yourself back to better people.
- I trace family history so I will know who to blame.
- Can a first cousin, once removed, return?
- Searching for lost relatives? Win the lottery!
- Do, I even want ancestors?
- Genealogy: Where you confuse the dead and irritate the living.
- Every family tree has some sap in it.
- Friends come and go, but relatives tend to accumulate.
- Genealogists never die, they just lose their roots.
- Genealogy: A haystack full of needles, it's the threads I need.
- Heredity: Everyone believes in it until their children act like fools.
- Theory of relativity: If you go back far enough, we're all related.

Source unknown

Our Great-Grandparents - continued

Submitter: Warren Kramer, wkramer@myclearwave.net		
Paternal		
Martinus Kremers	Married:	Anna Maria Jeurgens, 22 May 1865, Mill, North Brabant, Netherlands
Born: 3 Jul 1838, Mill, North Brabant, Netherlands		Born: 9 Oct 1843, Mill, North Brabant, Netherlands
Died: 19 Dec 1916, Milbank, Grant Co, SD		Died: Abt 1910, Nevada, Vernon Co, MO
Jacob Croijmans	Married:	Anna Margaretha Vosbeek, Abt 1873, Depere, Brown Co, WI
Born: 13 Jul 1840, Sevenum, Limburg, Netherlands		Born: 24 Oct 1842, Grubbenvorst, Limburg, Netherlands
Died: Abt 1888, Big Stone City, SD		Died: 8 Aug 1929, Nassau, Wilkin Co, MN
Maternal		
Isaac Pouliot	Married:	Louise Philomene Dupont, 30 Jun 1873
Born: 6 Jul 1842, Ste-Marguerite, Dorchester, Quebec		Born: 24 Mar 1857, St-Antoine-sur-Richelieu, Quebec
Died: 14 Apr 1816, Corcoran, Hennepin Co, MN		Died: 1 Mar 1944, Corcoran, Hennepin Co, MN
George Podvin	Married:	Agnes Marie Menard, 7 Jan 1914, St Jeanne de Chantel, Corcoran, MN
Born: 1 Sep 1866, Corcoran, Hennepin Co, MN		Born: 20 Aug 1872, Corcoran, Hennepin Co, MN
Died: 26 Jan 1939, Minneapolis, Hennepin Co, MN		Died: 18 Aug 1969, Robbinsdale, Hennepin Co, MN

Send us your 8 Great GrandParents so we can include them in upcoming issues of Cousin et Cousines.

Go to <http://www.rootsweb.com/~mncghs/Mbrshp/Membership.htm> for an online form you can complete, print and send to us or send us a pedigree chart:

CGHSM Attn: 8GGP, Suite 200, 1185 Concord St, South Saint Paul, MN 55075

Contribute Articles to CetC

Submit articles for our newsletter to: cghsm@comcast.net

or

CGHSM, Suite 200, 1185 Concord St, South Saint Paul, MN 55075

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