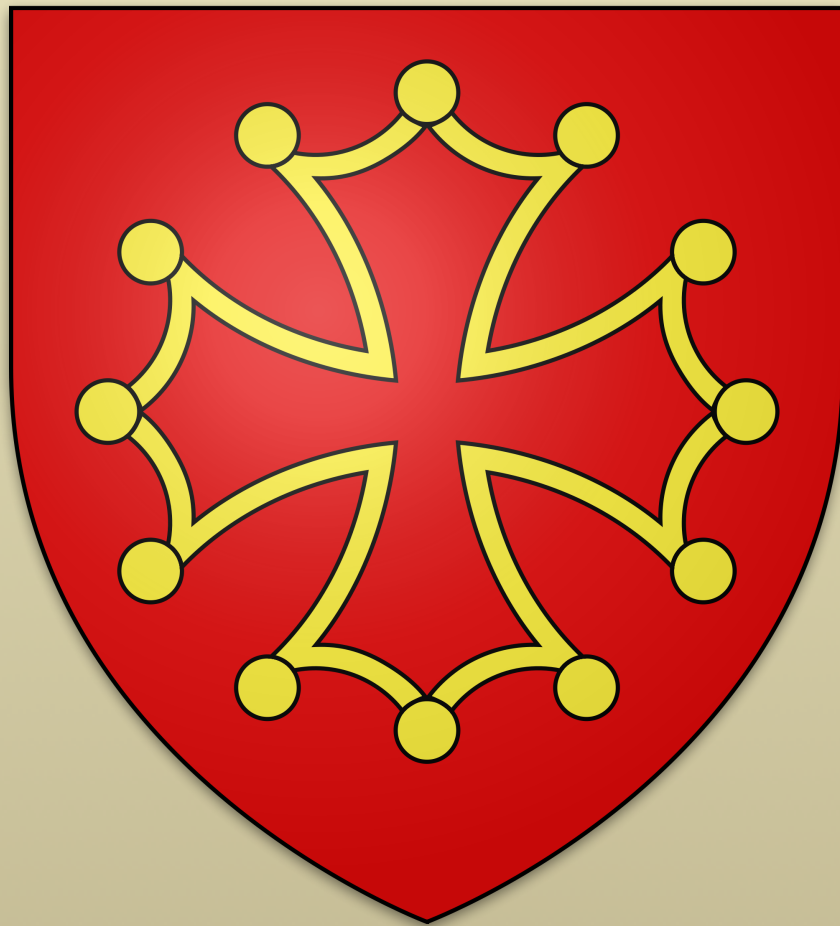


JEAN-BAPTISTE-BERTRAND
RAYMOND
DIT
TOULOUSE



JOSEPH AMYOT PADJAN

JEAN-BAPTISTE-BERTRAND
RAYMOND DIT TOULOUSE

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Jean-Baptiste-Bertrand Raymond dit Toulouse

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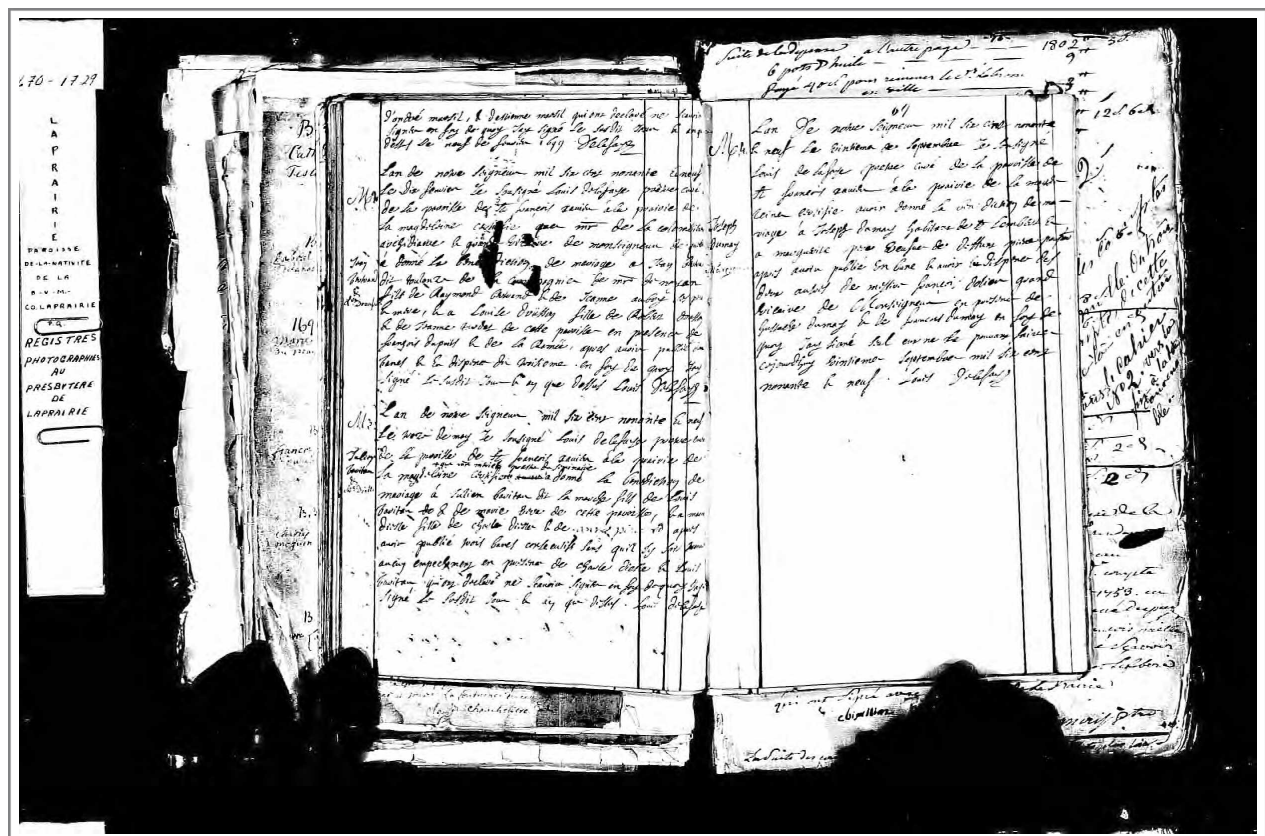
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JEAN-BAPTISTE-BERTRAND RAYMOND DIT TOULOUSE

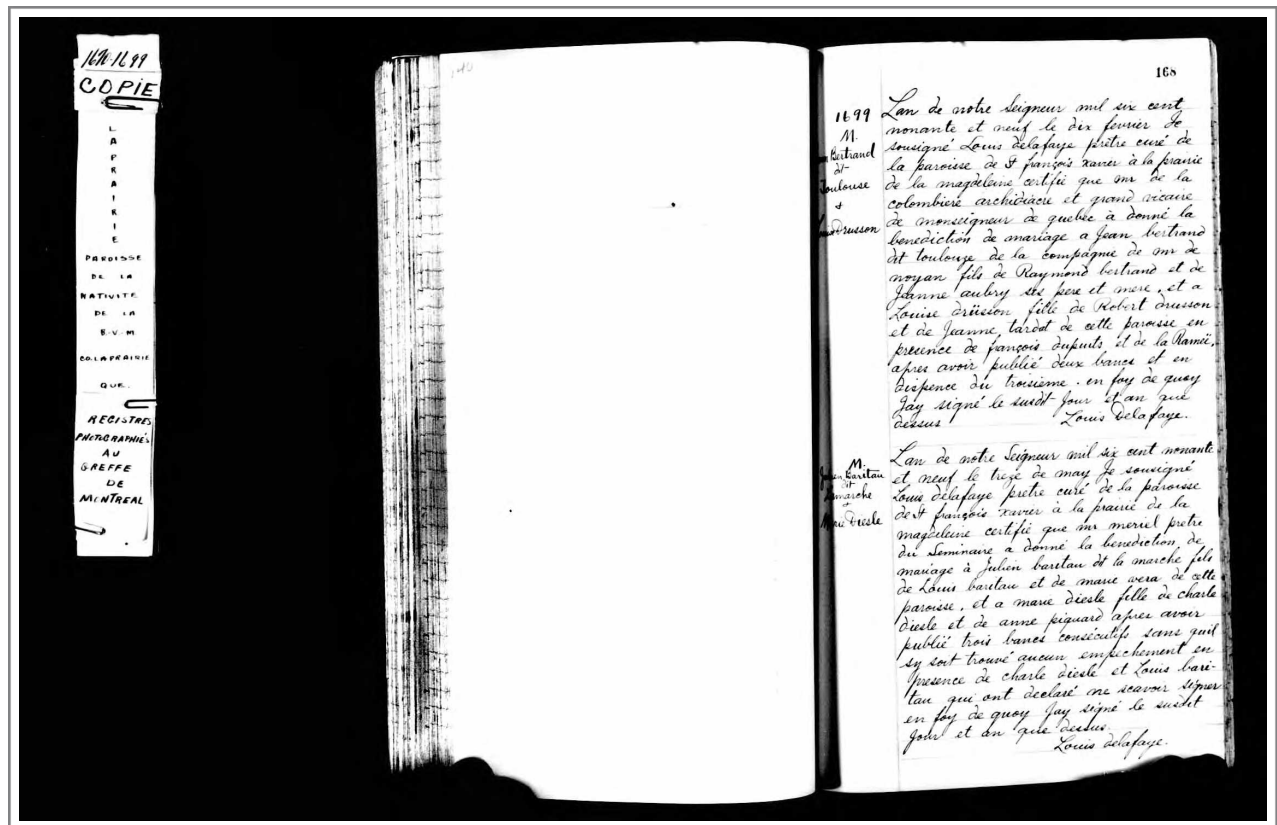
Jean-Baptiste-Bertrand (de) Raymond dit Toulouse, son of Raymond-Bertrand de Raymond and Jeanne Aubry, was born in 1659 in the south of France, near the city of Toulouse. Most of his descendants know him, however, by variants of his original compound name above, such variants as ‘Jean Bertrand dit Toulouse’ or ‘Jean-Baptiste (Bertrand dit) Raymond dit Toulouse,’ and numerous others. The complexity of his compound name, together with the way in which his father’s name was recorded in the marriage record of Jean-Baptiste-Bertrand Raymond dit Toulouse and Louise Drousson, is, in the main, the source of the confusion regarding his compound name, as well as the source of the confusion regarding the family name itself. The purpose of this paper is twofold. First, I will show that the compound name Jean-Baptiste-Bertrand (de) Raymond dit Toulouse is the correct form of his name, and that the correct form of his father’s name is Raymond-Bertrand de Raymond. Second, I will show that Jean-Baptiste-Bertrand (de) Raymond dit Toulouse and of course his father Raymond-Bertrand de Raymond, were directly descended from the counts of Toulouse, such as Raymond IV.

JEAN-BAPTISTE-BERTRAND RAYMOND DIT TOULOUSE



Marriage record of Jean-Baptiste-Bertrand Raymond dit
Toulouse and Louise Drousson

JEAN-BAPTISTE-BERTRAND RAYMOND DIT TOULOUSE

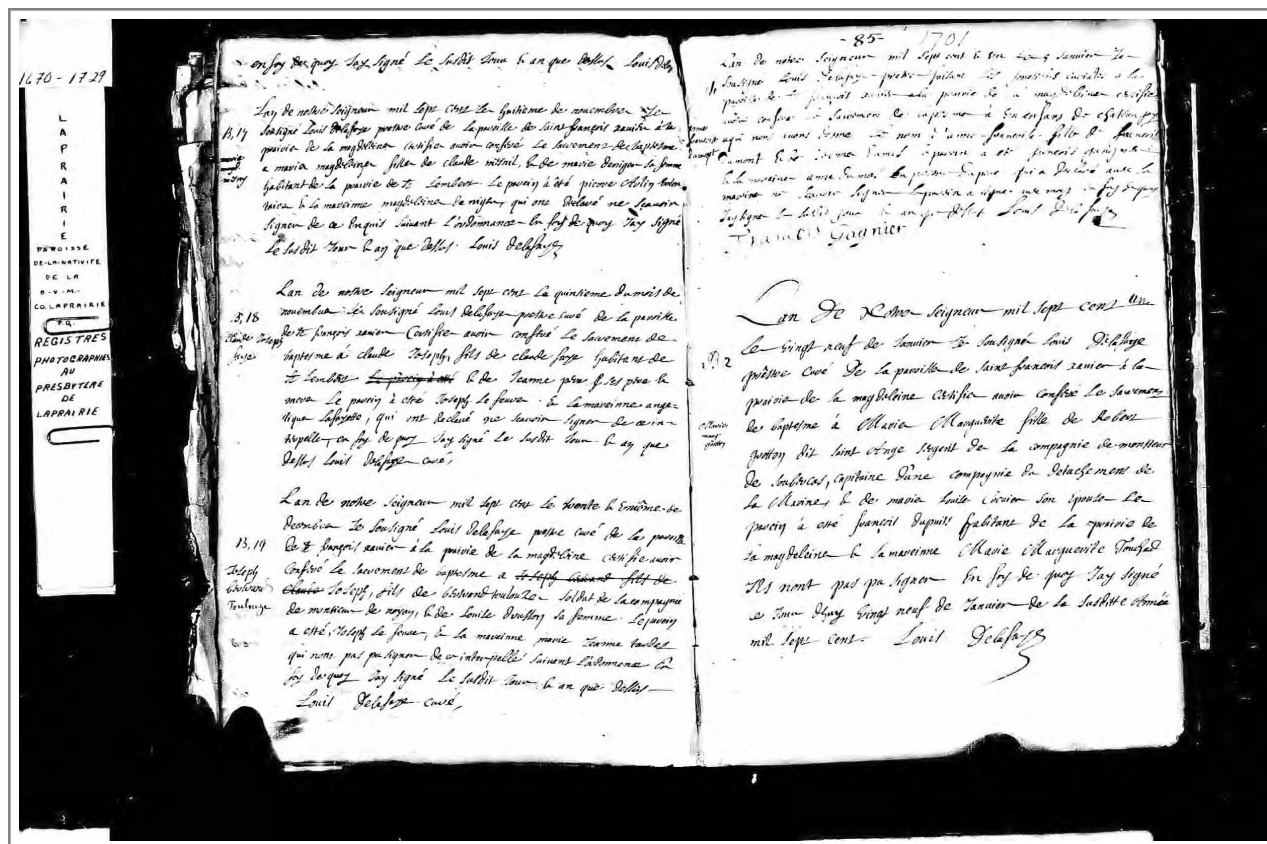


Copy two of the record of their marriage.

The marriage record above, when read without regard to the implications of the content of all the subsequent records pertaining to Jean-Baptiste-Bertrand (de) Raymond dit Toulouse and Louise Drousson, as well as to those of their children, which is, evidently, the way in which most have read that marriage record, including Cyprien Tanguay, Christian Denissen, and René Jetté, has been the cause of error, and of much confusion for researchers, because, by itself, or when taken into consideration with only some of the records pertaining to the children of Jean-Baptiste-Bertrand and his wife, it suggests, of course, that the full name of the father of Jean-Baptiste-Bertrand was Raymond Bertrand, and that the surname of Jean-Baptiste-Bertrand himself was Bertrand (dit Toulouse). In other words, most of the descendants of Jean-Baptiste-Bertrand, whether they have read that marriage record themselves or have trusted others who have read it, have come to think that Bertrand was his original surname, or the first part of his compound surname, and thus have likewise come to think that Bertrand was the surname of his father. The view that Bertrand was the original surname cannot be maintained, however, when certain records pertaining to the children of Jean-Baptiste-Bertrand (de) Raymond dit Toulouse and Louise Drousson are examined and taken into consideration.

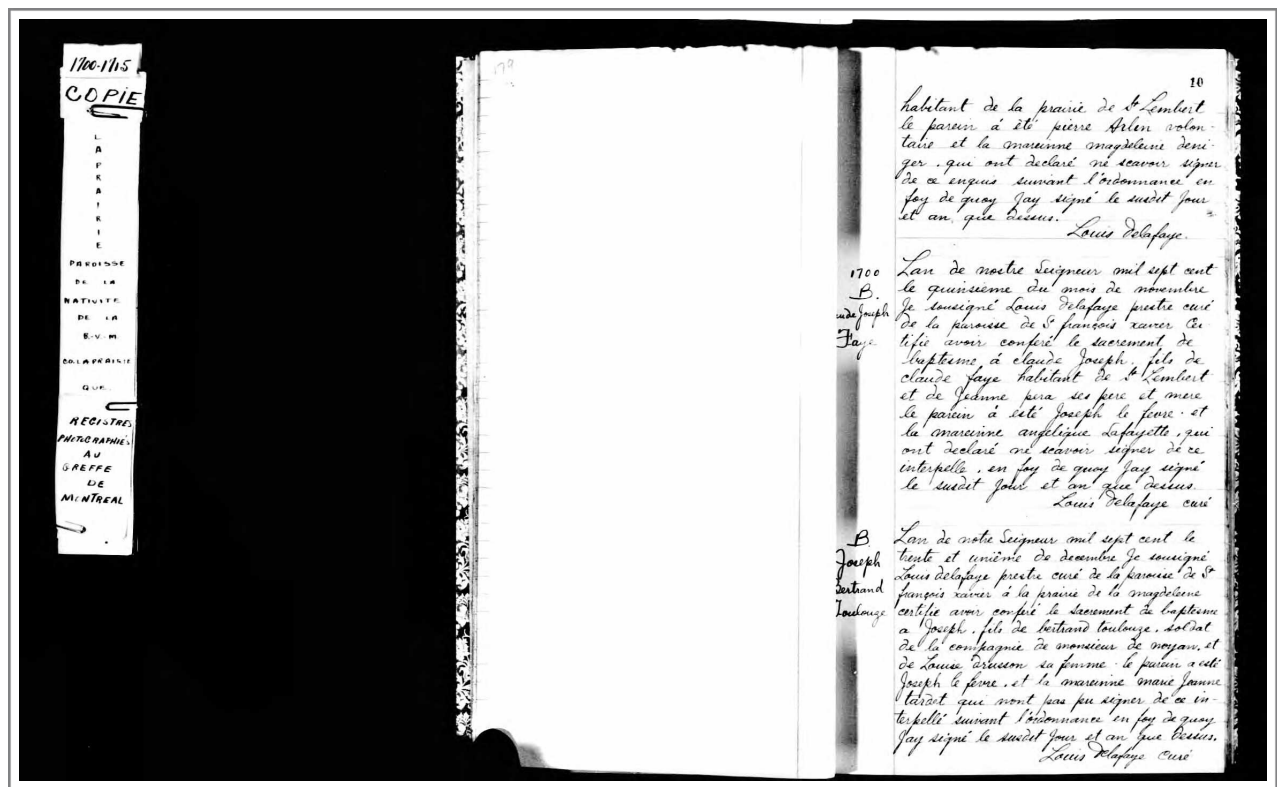
The record that has evidently eluded most of the descendants of this couple, the one that has been overlooked or ignored by them, is the baptismal record of Joseph, my ancestor, the second son of Jean-Baptiste-Bertrand (de) Raymond dit Toulouse and Louise Drousson:

JEAN-BAPTISTE-BERTRAND RAYMOND DIT TOULOUSE



Baptismal record of Joseph-Bertrand Raymond dit Toulouse

JEAN-BAPTISTE-BERTRAND RAYMOND DIT TOULOUSE



Baptismal record (2) of Joseph-Bertrand Raymond dit Toulouse

Cyprien Tanguay, judging by the content of the passages in his book that pertain to Joseph, had certainly read the records just above; but Tanguay, as shown below, in making in his book the entry that refers to these records, included a given name that is absent in both of the original records above, namely, the given name Jean, the first part of the compound given name of Joseph's father. Tanguay included the given name Jean in the entry pertaining to Joseph (as well as to Joseph's older brother, Jean-Baptiste-Bertrand), because Tanguay knew of, and had in mind, the other records in which the other given names of the compound given name of Joseph's father are recorded. This particular entry in Tanguay's book is easy to find, and many people know about it. The original baptismal record of Joseph, however, to which that entry in Tanguay's book refers, is difficult to find; and, evidently, almost no descendants know about it. Here is the page from Tanguay's book:

TIRMONT, Noëlle, fille de Claude et de Barbe Trévant, de St. Denis, évêché de Paris. Bernard, b 23 juin 1672, à Montréal.

I.—BERTONET DIT MONTARGIS, FRANÇOIS.

b... ; s...

EMOND, Reine,

[RENÉ I.

s... Marie, b 29 janv. 1707, à St. François, Ile d'Orléans.

1652.

I.—BERTRAND, JEAN, du bourg de Matha, évêché de Xaintes.

BOUCHEROT, Renée.

Jean, b 1658, France; 1^o m 10 sept. 1685, à Marguerite TESSIER, à Charlesbourg ⁴; 2^o m ⁴ 5 juillet 1696, à Jeanne VALLÉE.

1671, (12 octobre) Québec. ⁵

I.—BERTRAND, GUILLAUME, b 1641, fils de Pierre et de Jeanne Boutin, de Ste. Marie, évêché de la Rochelle; s 23 oct. 1710, à la Pointe-aux-Trembles de Québec. ⁶

FERRON, Marguerite, b 1641, fille de Jean et d'Antoinette Desvilliers, de St. Vaast, évêché de Cambrai; s ⁶ 13 juin 1706.

Jean-François, b ⁵ 29 juin 1672; m ⁶ 5 mars 1696 à Anne RICHARD.—Marie-Marguerite, b 8 sept. 1676; m ⁶ 14 sept. 1700, à Nicolas PETIT.—Marie-Madeleine, b ⁵ 25 juillet 1674.—Marie-Madeleine, b ⁵ 8 sept. 1676.—Marie-Angélique, b ⁵ 20 déc. 1678; m ⁶ 30 janvier 1702, à François RICHARD.—Marie, b ⁶ 8 sept. 1681.—François, b ⁶ 7 juin 1684.—Thérèse, b ⁶ 3 nov. 1686; m... à Charles RAYMONEAU: s ⁵ 16 mars 1717.—Guillaume, b ⁶ 1^{er} mai 1689; m ⁶ 12 juin 1713, à Marie-Angélique DUBUC.—Marguerite, b 1695; s 8 fév. 1756, à Ste. Foye.

I.—BERTRAND, GUILLAUME, capitaine de navire, b 1676; s 24 oct. 1716, à Québec.

1685, (10 septembre) Charlesbourg. ⁵

II.—BERTRAND, JEAN.

[JEAN I.

du bourg de Matha, évêché de Xaintes.

1^o TESSIER, Marguerite.

[MARC I.

Jean-Baptiste, b 13 et s ⁵ 17 août 1687.—François, b ⁵ 16 mars 1689.

1696 (5 juillet) Charlesbourg. ⁵

2^o PAQUET-La Vallée Jeanne.

[ISAAC I.

Félicité, b...; s 24 fév. 1697, à St. Augustin.

1690, (22 septembre) Montréal.

I.—BERTRAND, GABRIEL, fils de Simon et de Françoise Aymes, de Ste. Thérèse, évêché de Poitiers.

PETIT dite GUILLOT, Marie-Anne. (1) [JEAN I.

1694, (1^{er} juillet) L'Ange-Gardien. ⁵

I.—BERTRAND DIT LAFLEUR, RENÉ, fils de René et de Catherine Blotin, de l'évêché d'Angers.

GENDRON, Marie, veuve d'André Cassan.

[PIERRE I.

René, b ⁵ 28 janv. 1696.—Barbe, b ⁵ 24 juillet 1697.—Marie, b ⁵ 15 avril 1700.—Claire, b ⁵ 14 nov. 1701.—Marie-Madeleine, b ⁵ 13 août 1703.

1696, (5 mars) P^{te}-aux-Trembles, Q. ⁶

II.—BERTRAND, JEAN-FRS (1). [GUILLAUME I.

S...

RICHARD, Anne.

[PIERRE I.

Marie-Anne, b ⁶ 15 janv. 1697; m ⁶ 6 fév. 1720, à Joseph-Louis MOTTARD.—Jean-François, b ⁶ 20 août 1698.—Marie-Marguerite, b ⁶ 14 octobre 1700.—Angélique, b ⁶ 15 août 1702.—Louis-Joseph, b ⁶ 5 fév. 1704.—Jean-Baptiste, b ⁶ 13 mars 1706.—Marie-Thérèse, b 11 juillet 1708, au Cap Santé. ⁷—Marie-Joséphine, b ⁷ 27 janv. 1710.—Marie-Madeleine, b ⁷ 5 sept. 1712.

1697, (23 septembre) Montréal. ⁵

I.—BERTRAND, JEAN, b 1667, fils de Simon et Françoise Aimée, de la Ferrière, en Poitou.

BRAC, Marie-Charlotte.

[JEAN I.

Marie-Charlotte, b ⁵ 11 juillet 1698.—Jacques, b ⁵ 5 sept. 1699.—Catherine, b ⁵ 12 nov. 1701.—Christine, b ⁵ 13 avril 1704.

1697, (3 juin) Batiscan. ³

I.—BERTRAND (4) DIT ST. ARNOULD, PAUL, b 1667, fils de Jean et de Marie Née, de la Madeleine, évêché d'Evreux; s 27 juillet 1739, St. Geneviève. ⁴

BARIBAUT, Gabrielle,

[FRANÇOIS I.

veuve de Guillaume Le Bellet; s ³ 2 mars 1725.

Elizabéth, b ³ 15 mars 1698; m ³ 16 mai 1718, à François DESSUREAUX.—Gabrielle, b ³ 1^{er} fév. 1700; s ³ 3 déc. 1702.—Marie-Paule, b ³ 12 et s ³ 13 mars 1702.—Paul, b ³ 22 mars 1703; m ³ 17 sept. 1725, à Marie Joséphine JUINEAU.—Jean-Baptiste, b ³ 16 mai 1705; m ⁴ 8 nov. 1734, à Marie Joséphine DESSUREAUX.—Marie-Jeanne, b ³ 9 avril 1707; m ⁴ 6 fév. 1730, à Prime COSSET.—Marie Joséphine, b ³ 6 oct. 1709; m ⁴ 13 janv. 1738, à Etienne LAFOND.—Marie-Marguerite, b ³ 14 fév. 1712.

1699, (10 février) Laprairie. ⁵

I.—BERTRAND DIT TOULOUSE, JEAN, soldat de Noyan: 1664, fils de Raymond et de Jeanne Aubry; s...

DROUSSE, Louise.

[ROBERT I.

S...

Jean-Baptiste, b ⁵ 13 nov. 1699.—Joseph, b ⁵ 31 déc. 1700.

I.—BERTRAND DIT ST. ARNAUD, MATHURIN.—Voy. ROBERT.

1699, (22 août) Ilet. ⁴

I.—BÉRUBÉ, DAMIEN, b 1651, fils de Robert et de Catherine Pognot, de Rochefort, évêché de Rouen, s 7 mars 1688, à la Rivière-Ouelle. ⁵

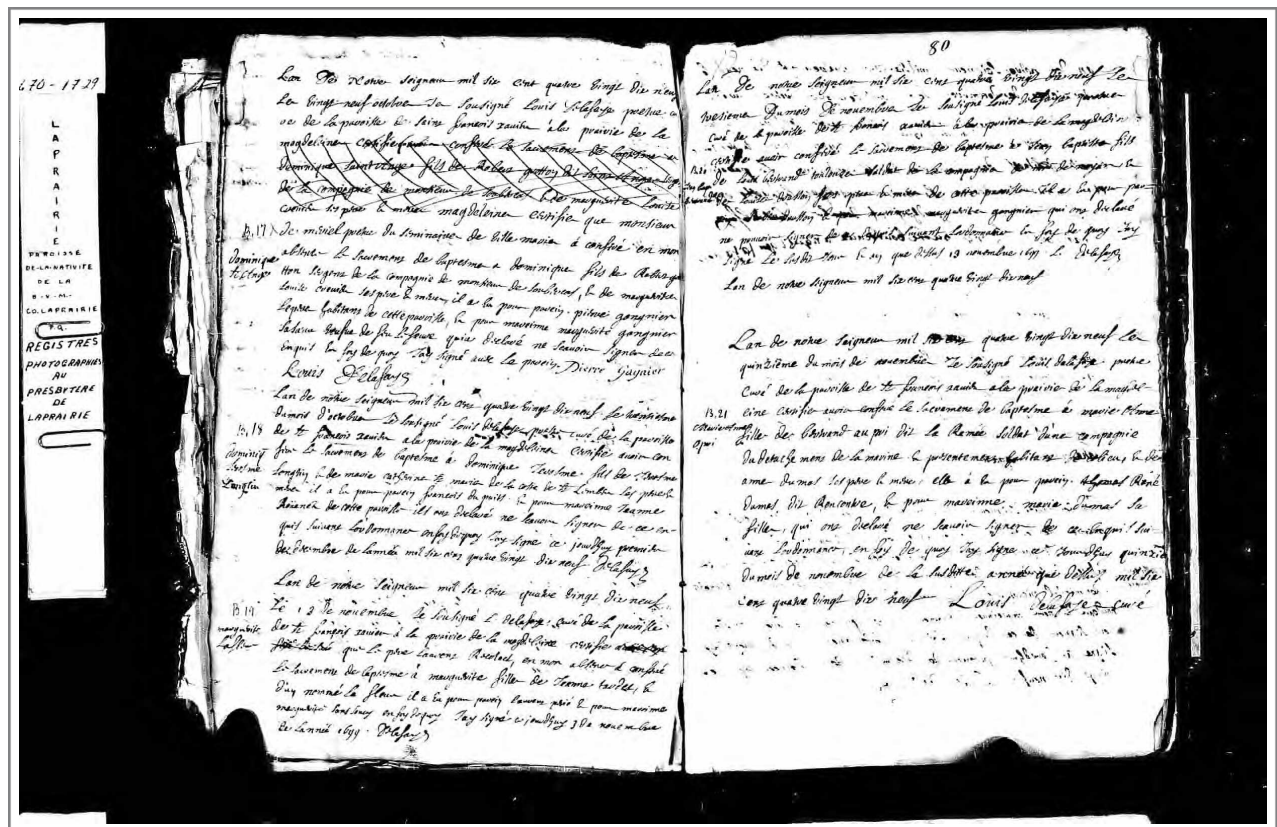
(1) Elle épouse, 28 octobre 1721, Toussaint Savariaux, à Beauport.

(1) Appelé Jean.

In the original record of the baptism of Joseph, in both copies of it, the name of Joseph's father is clearly recorded, and it is recorded exactly as 'Bertrand Toulouze.' No given name precedes the name Bertrand in this record; and the word *dit* does not precede the surname Toulouse. Since the priest or notary who made the record would not have recorded only the surname of the father of Joseph, the name Bertrand must be, and must be regarded as, the given name of Joseph's father. Bertrand cannot be regarded as the surname of his father. Only Toulouse was recorded as his surname. The full name of Joseph was Joseph-Bertrand Raymond dit Toulouse.

The original record of the baptism of Jean-Baptiste-Bertrand, the first child of Jean-Baptiste-Bertrand (de) Raymond dit Toulouse and Louise Drousson, is not as clearly written as the baptismal records of his brother Joseph, but it is still clear enough to draw the same conclusions as those that we draw, and that must be drawn, from Joseph's.

JEAN-BAPTISTE-BERTRAND RAYMOND DIT TOULOUSE



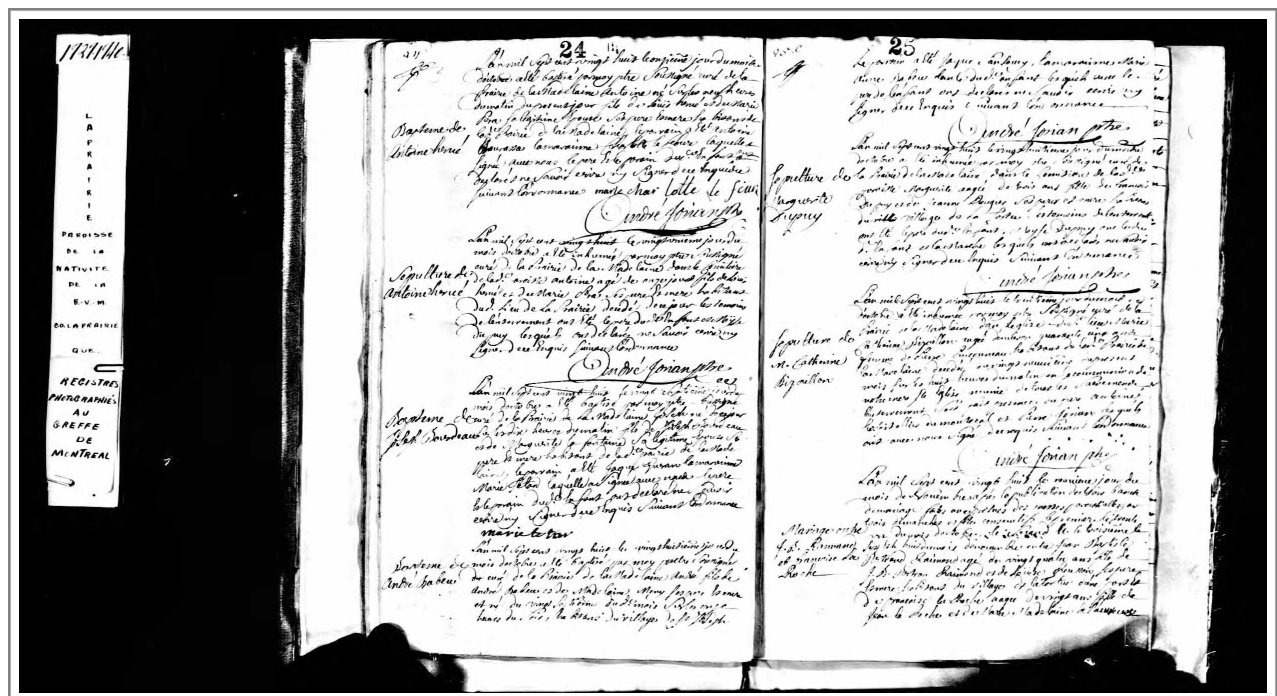
Baptismal record of Jean-Baptiste-Bertrand, son of Jean-Baptiste-Bertrand (de) Raymond dit Toulouse and Louise Drousson.

Whatever it is that precedes the name Bertrand in the record above, it is not the name Jean; it is written with a different initial letter from that of the name Jean in the same record. If it is the name 'Louis,' which is the name that has been transcribed by Ancestry, it is an error. Whatever it is, it was evidently written by mistake. In any case, the only name that can definitely be regarded as the given name of the father of Jean-Baptiste-Bertrand, is the one that is written clearly enough, that is, the name Bertrand, just as the only name in that record that can be regarded as the surname of his father is Toulouse. Here again, Toulouse is not preceded by the particle or word *dit*. If it were, then Bertrand might be taken as, or rather mistaken for, the first part of a compound surname. Now, in the margin, the priest or notary wrote Jean-Baptiste above the name Bertrand. He did so because the full compound given name of this child, who died about 1700 when an infant, was Jean-Baptiste-Bertrand. It was because he had died that Jean-Baptiste-Bertrand (de) Raymond dit Toulouse and Louise Drousson named their third child Jean-Baptiste-Bertrand as well.

Now, in itself, the name Bertrand may be a given name, and it may be a surname. Because it may be either, it may be mistaken for one or the other. In the original marriage record of Jean-Baptiste-Bertrand (de) Raymond dit Toulouse and Louise Drousson, the name Bertrand has been mistaken to be the surname both of Jean-Baptiste-Bertrand and of his father; and the origin of that mistake can certainly be traced directly to the priest or notary who recorded the marriage of Jean-Baptiste-Bertrand (de) Raymond dit Toulouse and Louise Drousson. He wrongly assumed, evidently, that Bertrand was the surname.

That Bertrand was, in fact, a part of the compound given name of Jean-Baptiste-Bertrand and of his first son, and not their surname, is further demonstrated by the marriage record of the third son of Jean-Baptiste-Bertrand (de) Raymond dit Toulouse and Louise Drousseau:

JEAN-BAPTISTE-BERTRAND RAYMOND DIT TOULOUSE



Marriage record of Jean-Baptiste-Bertrand, son of Jean-Baptiste-Bertrand (de) Raymond dit Toulouse and Louise Drousson.

In the text of the marriage record above, the name of the groom was recorded as ‘Jean Baptiste Bertrand Raimond;’ and the name of the father was recorded as ‘J. B. Bertrand Raimond.’ Louise Drousson was recorded, of course, as the name of the mother of the groom. The name ‘Raimond’ is nowhere preceded by the word *dit*. The reason is that the *dit* name of this family was not Raymond; it was Toulouse, which name was obviously not recorded in this particular record. Raimond, or Ramond, or Raymond, was the original family name or surname of the family. If ‘Raimond’ were preceded by *dit* in this record, then in it Bertrand could be regarded as a surname. Since Bertrand, however, is not followed by *dit*, it cannot be construed as a surname; it can be construed only as a given name, only as the third part of the compound given name Jean-Baptiste-Bertrand. Cyprien Tanguay knew this, and therefore he correctly recorded in his book the full compound given name of the groom as ‘Jean-Baptiste-Bertrand:’

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Etienne, b... 1^o m 22 juin 1732, à Marie-Cécile MIGNOT, à la Rivière-Ouelle; 2^o m 24 juin 1754, à Marie-Françoise JEAN-VIEN, à Lévis.

1692, (29 juin) Laprairie.²

2^o LEMAISTRE, Marie-Ursule, [PASCHAL I.
b 1672; veuve de Jean Duval.

1696, (1^{er} oct.)¹

3^o PILET (1), Barbe, [FRANÇOIS I.
b 1677; s 3 janvier 1757, à l'Hôpital-Général, M.³

Charles-François, b 29 juillet 1697; m 24 nov. 1721, à Marguerite DANY, à Lachine; s 16 sept. 1746.—*Joseph-Stanislas*, b 25 janvier 1702; m 16 avril 1736, à Madeleine DAUDELIN.—*Marie*, b 22 déc. 1703, au Bout-de-l'Île, M.⁴; s 19 janvier 1769.—*Marie-Joseph*, b 4 19 février 1705; m 17 janvier 1730, à Nicolas L'HERMITE.—*Marie-Catherine*, b 17 février 1710; s 12 février 1717.—*Marie-Anne*, b 19 janvier 1712; s 17 mai 1717.—*Louis*, b 123 oct. et s 17 nov. 1713.—*Louise-Agnès*, b 27 sept. 1715.—*Pierre*, b 30 déc. 1717; m 19 janvier 1742, à Marie-Elisabeth POIRIER.—*Madeleine*, b 13 et s 20 sept. 1719.—*Marie-Madeleine*, b 14 avril 1721; m 22 janvier 1748, à Antoine GALIPEAU, à la Pte-aux-Trembles, M; s 24 mai 1780, à la Longue-Pointe.

1699, (10 février) Laprairie.²

I.—RAYMOND (2), JEAN-BTE,
b 1664; s 7 janvier 1737.

DROUSSON (3), Louise, [ROBERT I.
b 1683; s 18 déc. 1742.

Jean-Baptiste, b 13 nov. 1699; s 17 déc. 1761, à St-Constant.³—*Jean-Baptiste-Bertrand*, b 10 avril 1704; m 9 nov. 1728, à Françoise LAROCHE.—*Pierre*, b 31 oct. 1707; m 28 sept. 1733, à Geneviève DUCHESNE; s 22 déc. 1743.—*Marie*, b 28 juin 1710.—*Jean-Louis*, b 1713; m 7 janvier 1734, à Marie-Madeleine LAROCHE.—*François*, b 9 janvier 1716.—*Marguerite*, b 2 juillet 1718.—*Marie*, b 8 avril 1721.—*Catherine*, b 1722; m 3 mai 1745, à Jacques ROBERT.—*Marie-Louise*, b 23 nov. 1724; m 24 mai 1752, à Louis CHARBONNEAU.

1707, (6 juin) Annapolis, Acadie.⁹

I.—RAYMOND, FRANÇOIS, fils de Claude et de Marguerite Morga, de la Marche, Doray.
COMEAU, Anne, fille de Pierre et de Jeanne Bourg, Acadiens.

Pierre, b 9 7 juin 1708; s 4 février 1725.—*Charles*, b 23 et s 26 sept. 1709.—*Jean-Baptiste*, b 4 déc. 1710; m 23 oct. 1730, à Marie-Joseph MUS.—*François*, b 18 avril 1713.—*Marie*, b 16 mai 1715.—*Joseph*, b 8 déc. 1716; s 18 nov. 1768, à St-Joachim.—*Charles*, b 6 août 1719; m à Madeleine SINCENNES; s 26 déc. 1791, à Deschambault.—*Jacques*, b 25 juillet 1721.—*Anne*, b 11 juin 1724.—*Pierre*, b 4 déc. 1726.

(1) Loisselle.

(2) Pour Bertrand dit Toulouse, voy. vol. I, p. 48.

(3) Et Rousson—Appelée Robert à sa sépulture.

1721, (24 nov.) Lachine.

II.—RAYMOND, CHS-FRANÇOIS, [TOUSSAINT I.
b 1697; voyageur; s 6 sept. 1746, à Montréal.⁸

DANY, Marguerite, [HONORÉ II.
b 1699.

Charles-Joseph, b 1722; m 11 juin 1742, à Véronique CICOT.—*Toussaint*, b 18 déc. 1723; m 15 janvier 1748, à Catherine MAINGUY.—*Pierre*, b 10 mai 1725; m 9 janvier 1751, à Marie-Geneviève MAINGUY.—*Marie-Joseph*, b 7 mars 1727; 1^o m 6 février 1747, à François GIBARD; 2^o m 28 avril 1749, à Jean-Baptiste LESOURE-DUCHÈNE.—*Marguerite-Amable*, b 2 avril et s 15 juillet 1729.—*Marguerite*, b 11 juillet 1730.—*Marie-Amable*, b 23 sept. 1734.—*Marguerite*, b 11 février et s 11 juin 1736.—*Marie-Louise*, b 28 sept. 1737.—*Jeanne*, b 16 et s 26 janvier 1740.—*Michel*, b 1743; 1^o m 25 oct. 1756, à Marguerite AUBIN, au Détroit (1); 2^o m 1^{er} février 1766, à Marie-Joseph LEDUC.

1723, (6 avril) Laprairie.⁸

II.—RAYMOND (2), FRANÇOIS, [TOUSSAINT I.
b 1698.

LONGUETIN, Marie, [JÉROME I.
b 1702.

Pierre, b 27 mars 1725.—*Angélique*, b 22 nov. 1726.—*Jean-Baptiste*, b 19 déc. 1727; m 7 nov. 1746, à Elisabeth LÉPINAY, à Montréal.—*François*, b 25 sept. 1729; s 11 mars 1731.—*Louis-Toussaint*, b 2 nov. 1731; m 31 juillet 1764, à Marie-Reine COUPAL, à St-Philippe.⁹—*Agnès*, b 19 sept. 1733; m 22 février 1762, à Philippe TYRIEST, à St-Constant.—*Marie-Joseph*, b 17 oct. 1735.—*François*, b 29 juillet 1738.—*Marie-Angélique*, b 28 juin 1740.—*Marie*, b... 1^o m 12 février 1759, à Jacob CACHET; 2^o m 9 29 sept. 1766, à Joseph TESSON.—*Charles*, b 15 août 1742.—*Constance*, b 12 nov. 1744.

I.—RAYMOND, PIERRE, b 1694, maître-cordier; de Marenne, diocèse de LaRochelle, Aunis; s 21 mai 1743, à Québec.¹

LAMOUREUX (3), Françoise, [ÉTIENNE I.
b 1700; veuve d'Antoine Hubert.

Marie-Anne, b... m 15 sept. 1746, à François BEAUJOUX.—*Pierre-Denis*, b 128 mai et s 9 sept. 1734, à Charlesbourg.

1725, (2 oct.) St-Laurent, M.

II.—RAYMOND (4), JOSEPH, [JEAN-BTE I.
b 1700.

ONDOYER, Marie, [MARTIN-ANTOINE I.
b 1701; veuve de Henri Léonard.

Marie-Angélique, b 1726; s 12 avril 1733, à Laprairie.¹—*Jeanne*, b 24 février 1729, à Montréal²; s 3 janvier 1730.—*Joseph*, b 24 nov. 1730; m 1754, à Elisabeth LAPLANTE.—*Jean-Baptiste*, b 1732; s 122 avril 1733.—*Jean-Bap-*

(1) Cet Acte se trouve aussi au registre de Ste-Geneviève de Montréal, le 11 février 1759.

(2) Dit Passe-Campagne.

(3) St. Germain; ello épouse, le 2 sept. 1748, René Georges, à Québec.

(4) Dit Toulouse.

The baptismal record, then, of Joseph-Bertrand Raymond dit Toulouse, shows that Bertrand can be regarded only as a given name; and the marriage record of his brother Jean-Baptiste-Bertrand Raymond dit Toulouse, husband of Françoise La Roche, also shows that Bertrand can be regarded only as a given name—the third part of his compound given name.

The name Bertrand was not, therefore, the original surname at any time; it was never the surname at all; but it has been mistaken for the surname more than once. The name Bertrand in this family has been used with other given names to form compound given names, such as Jean-Baptiste-Bertrand, Joseph-Bertrand, François-Bertrand, Pierre-Bertrand, and Raymond-Bertrand; and in many cases, in original records, no hyphen was used to connect the name Bertrand to other names of the compound given name because Bertrand was mistaken to be the surname.

The original surname, or family name, then, as already indicated, was (de) Raymond (Ramond),¹ and to (de) Raymond was added Toulouse, preceded, of course, by *dit* : (de) Raymond dit Toulouse. The full name of the father of Jean-Baptiste-Bertrand (de) Raymond dit Toulouse, husband of Louise Drousson, was Raymond-Bertrand de Raymond or Raymond-Bertrand (de) Raymond. And he was not the first to bear Raymond as both a given name and a last name. There were others before him, such as Raymond-Guillaume de Ramond²

¹ Ramond, Raimond, Ramon

² M. de Saint-Allais, *Nobiliaire Universel de France: ou Recueil Général des Généalogies Historiques des Maisons Nobles de ce Royaume*, Tome Sixième (Librairie Bachelin-Deflorenne, 1874), p. 223.

and Louis-Charles-Gilbert-Raymond de Ramond,³ both of whom were descendants of the counts of Toulouse.

In order to understand how the Raymond dit Toulouse family established in Quebec by Jean-Baptiste-Bertrand (de) Raymond dit Toulouse, husband of Louise Drousson, is related to the Raymond family that controlled Toulouse for four hundred years or more—how its members are related, that is, and descended from, the counts of Toulouse, such as Raymond IV, it is necessary to correct a misunderstanding regarding the spelling of the name of a lordship in France, that of Auty, and necessary to relate how that lordship came into the possession of the Raymond family, and to relate as well, or reveal, the name of the family that at last received the lordship of Auty from the Raymonds themselves. When all this is known, the relevant facts are thus clarified and obvious, giving us the right perspective and the proper context to recognize the relationships that demonstrate the patrilineal descent of Jean-Baptiste-Bertrand (de) Raymond dit Toulouse from the counts of Toulouse.

The lordship of Auty was a succession of the barony of Castelnau-de-Montratier.⁴ Note that Anty and d'Anty are variants or corruptions of Auty and d'Auty, respectively, and that Aty and d'Aty are misspellings of Auty and d'Auty. In 1346, either Pons d'Auty, or his wife Guiscard de d'Antejac, who may have been by then his widow, sold half of the lordship of Auty to one Bertrand de Prez, lord of Montpezat.⁵ The other half of the lordship of Auty belonged at the time to Lady

³ M. de Saint-Allais, *Nobiliaire Universel de France*, Tome Sixième, p. 225.

⁴ M. François Moulenq, *Documents Historiques sur le Tarn-et-Garonne*, Tome Second (Montauban, Imprimerie Forestié, 1880), p. 281.

⁵ M. François Moulenq, *Documents Historiques sur le Tarn-et-Garonne*, p. 281.

Barrave d'Auty. On 14 November 1435, Louis de Rouzet, son of 'Barrave d'Auty, described in 1392 as the wife of Bertrand de Rouzet,' received from his mother on her death her half of the land of Auty;⁶ and on 7 July 1450, Louis gave the entirety of that half of the land of Auty to Jean de Raymond, son of Pierre de Raymond and Hélène de Lacs (de Laix), Jean's father Pierre being at the time seneschal of Quercy.⁷ On 9 July 1599, the great-grandson of Jean de Raymond, one Josué de Raymond, son of François de Raymond and N.... d'Anglars, received the other half of the land of Auty from one François Dadine, who had previously purchased that half of Auty from the descendants of Bertrand de Prez.⁸ Thus, with that transaction on 9 July 1599, all the land of Auty was owned by Josué de Raymond; and before and after that transaction of 1599, Josué was known simply as Josué de Raymond, and as Josué de Raymond d'Auty, among other names, depending on who was recording his name.⁹

Now, the wife of Josué de Raymond d'Auty was Marie de Mauléon,¹⁰ and together they had a number of children, one of whom was a daughter, named Jeanne.¹¹ Their daughter Jeanne is seldom recorded to have borne the surname Raymond, or any form of it; most often Jeanne is recorded to have borne the

⁶ Moulenq, p. 281.

⁷ Moulenq, p. 281.

⁸ Moulenq, p. 281.

⁹ M. de Saint-Allais, *Nobiliaire Universel de France: ou Recueil Général des Généalogies Historiques des Maisons Nobles de ce Royaume*, Tome Troisième (Librairie Bachelin-Deflorenne, 1873), p. 198; Moulenq, p. 281.

¹⁰ De Saint-Allais, Tome Sixième, p. 225.

¹¹ De Saint-Allais, Tome Sixième, p. 225.

surname d'Auty, as well as to have borne the form d'Anty,¹² which is, as stated above, a variant or corruption of the name d'Auty. Thus her name is sometimes found to have been recorded as Jeanne d'Auty, sometimes as Jeanne d'Anty, and at least in one instance in full as Jeanne de Raymond d'Auty;¹³ and the name of her father Josué is recorded, as indicated above, in a variety of ways, such as those above mentioned, as well as Josué d'Anty¹⁴ and Josué d'Auty.

Jeanne de Raymond d'Auty, daughter of Josué de Raymond d'Auty and Marie de Mauléon, married Germain de Raymond de Folmont, her second cousin once removed.¹⁵ Thus, the grandfather of Germain de Raymond de Folmont was the brother of Josué de Raymond d'Auty, Germain's grandfather having been François de Raymond; and Venture de Raymond was Germain's father.¹⁶

Now, the great-grandson, or one of the great-grandsons of Josué de Raymond d'Auty, was Joseph-François de Raymond d'Auty.¹⁷ This Joseph-François was the third cousin once removed of Germain de Raymond de Folmont, husband of Jeanne d'Auty. And Jeanne d'Auty, daughter, as said above, of Josué de Raymond d'Auty, was the great aunt of Joseph-François de Raymond d'Auty. Joseph-François was the last of the Raymonds to be lord of Auty. With the marriage of Marie de

¹² De Saint-Allais, Tome Sixième, p. 225.

¹³ *Le Cabinet Historique, Revue Mensuelle*, Tome Dix-Huitième (Paris: Au Bureau du Cabinet Historique, 1872), p. 282.

¹⁴ De Saint-Allais, Tome Sixième, p. 225.

¹⁵ *Le Cabinet Historique, Revue Mensuelle*, p. 282; De Saint-Allais, Tome Sixième, p. 225.

¹⁶ De Saint-Allais, Tome Sixième, pp. 224-225.

¹⁷ M. de Saint-Allais, *Nobiliaire Universel de France*, Tome Troisième, p. 198.

Raymond, daughter of Joseph-François de Raymond d'Auty, the entirety of the lordship of Auty became the possession of her new husband, Pierre-Leonard d'Aubery de Saint-Julien, known simply as the count of Aubery.¹⁸ This name—Aubery—is a familiar one, of course: the mother of Jean-Baptiste-Bertrand (de) Raymond dit Toulouse, husband of Louise Drousson, was none other than Jeanne Aubry, wife of Raymond-Bertrand de Raymond. Needless to say, Aubery and Aubry, in regard to the lineages here under discussion, are exactly the same family name, and they refer to exactly the same family, one spelling being, obviously, a variant of the other, just as Ramond and Raymond, as regards the individuals discussed in this paper, are exactly the same family name, and refer in fact to exactly the same family, just as the form Raimond does.

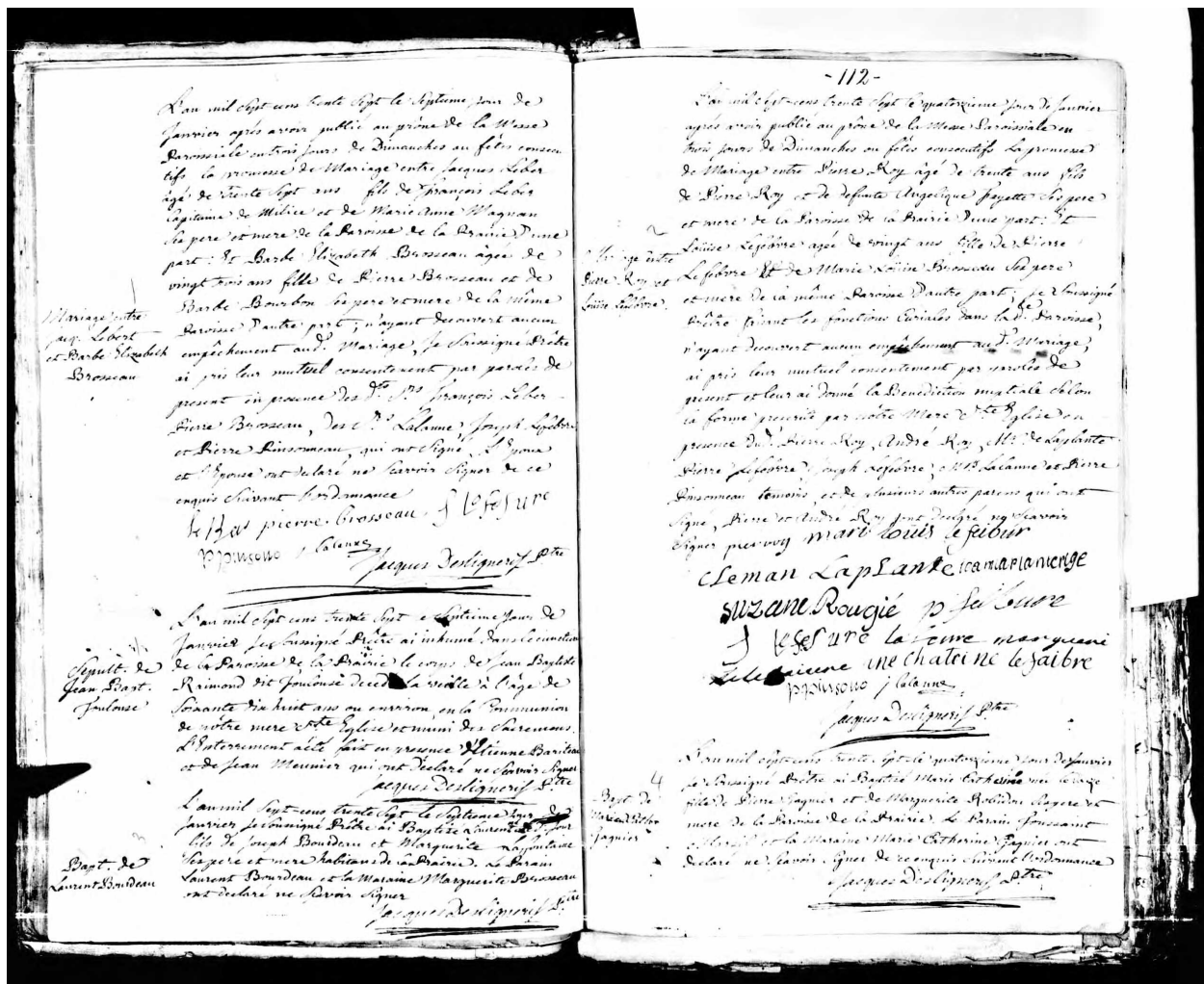
Jeanne Aubry was, of course, not born in Quebec; she was born in France, and she lived in the vicinity of Toulouse, just as her husband Raymond-Bertrand de Raymond was born there, and lived in the vicinity of that city. All of the Raymonds discussed above, in fact, every single one of them, apart from the descendants of Raymond-Bertrand de Raymond and his wife Jeanne Aubry, lived relatively close to one another, in and around Toulouse. That is to say, that Raymond-Bertrand de Raymond and Jeanne Aubry lived in the same general area that the count of Aubery and his wife Marie de Raymond lived, and they all lived in that area at the same time. It is, of course, no coincidence that they all lived at the same time in the same area, neither is it a coincidence that only two surnames in the main were borne between and by just those four persons. These were no coincidences because all these individuals were related, and

¹⁸ Moulenq, pp. 281-282; De Saint-Allais, Tome Troisième, pp. 198-199.

JEAN-BAPTISTE-BERTRAND RAYMOND DIT TOULOUSE

closely related: Jeanne Aubry was related to, and of exactly the same family as, the count of Aubery; and Raymond-Bertrand de Raymond was of exactly the same Raymond family as Marie de Raymond, and he was closely related to her.

Jean-Baptiste-Bertrand (de) Raymond dit Toulouse, husband of Louise Drousson, died in 1737 at the age of seventy-eight, according to his death record, shown below:



Death record of Jean-Baptiste-Bertrand (de) Raymond dit Toulouse, husband of Louise Drousson.

If, in fact, he was seventy-eight when he died, then Jean-Baptiste-Bertrand (de) Raymond dit Toulouse was born about 1659. His mother Jeanne Aubry in that year, then, must have been no younger than sixteen, and, in fact, she was probably at least eighteen years old. If Jeanne was eighteen in 1659, or perhaps a little older, then she was born no later than 1641.

Now, the great-grandfather of Marie de Raymond, wife of Pierre-Leonard d'Aubery de Saint-Julien, count of Aubery, was Pierre de Raymond, husband of Antoinette de Modenard (Mondenart).¹⁹ Pierre de Raymond died in 1635, leaving one son, Charles, who was, of course, the grandfather of Marie de Raymond.²⁰ Charles de Raymond could not have been born later than 1635, since his father had died in that year. And since at the time of his death, Pierre de Raymond was colonel of the Piedmont regiment, and had been since 1630,²¹ Pierre must have been at least twenty years old in 1630; and, if so, he could have been born no later than 1610. Pierre was, by the way, the son of Josué de Raymond d'Auty,²² who, again, came to possess all of the lordship of Auty on 9 July 1599. And as for Joseph-François de Raymond, father of Marie de Raymond, wife of the count of Aubery, he, Joseph-François, could have been born only in the mid 1600s, since his father Charles must have been born no later than 1635. In other words, Jeanne Aubry, mother of Jean-Baptiste-Bertrand (de) Raymond dit Toulouse, and Joseph-François de Raymond, father of Marie de Raymond,

¹⁹ De Saint-Allais, Tome Troisième, p. 198.

²⁰ De Saint-Allais, Tome Troisième, p. 198.

²¹ De Saint-Allais, Tome Troisième, p. 198.

²² De Saint-Allais, Tome Troisième, p. 198.

must have been somewhat close in age, though the likelihood is that Jeanne was a little older than Joseph-François.

On the basis of the foregoing, then, Joseph-François de Raymond, father of Marie de Raymond, wife of Pierre-Leonard d'Aubery de Saint-Julien, was born about 1650. The parents of Pierre-Leonard d'Aubery de Saint-Julien, according to Pierre-Leonard's descendants, were Charles d'Aubery and Anne de Saint-Chamans de Longueval. Now, as the father of Marie de Raymond was born about 1650, it stands to reason that her father-in-law Charles d'Aubery was also born about 1650, though, of course, he may well have been born a little earlier than that year, or a little later than 1650. Charles d'Aubery was definitely alive between 1718 and 1720, he having been involved in a lawsuit between those years.²³ If he had been born about 1650, he would have been, of course, about seventy years old in 1720. Since Jeanne Aubry, mother of Jean-Baptiste-Bertrand (de) Raymond dit Toulouse, was born about 1641, Charles d'Aubery could not have been her father; but he was certainly a relative of hers, and he may well have been her brother. In any case, it is clear that Jeanne Aubry and Charles d'Aubery were closely related, for Jeanne and the son of Charles, Pierre-Leonard d'Aubery de Saint-Julien, were the very first members of the Aubery/Aubry family to have married into the Raymond family of Toulouse, and they both married into it about the same time, in the mid 1600s.

Now, the only Raymonds of Toulouse in France to have a documented connection to the Aubery/Aubry family in the mid 1600s, were the Raymonds that possessed the lordship of Auty. In other words, in France, it was only the descendants of Josué

²³ *Inventaire-Sommaire des Archives Départementales, Antérieures 1790, Archives Civiles - Série A. B.*, Tome Premier (J. Brassac, 1883), p. 355.

de Raymond d'Auty to have been connected with the Aubery/Aubry family. But the direct descendants of Josué did not represent the only lineage of related Raymonds of Toulouse in France to have a connection to Auty: the Raymonds descended from Josué's brother François de Raymond became connected with Auty when Germain de Raymond de Folmont, the grandson of François, married Jeanne de Raymond d'Auty, the daughter of Josué.

Germain de Raymond de Folmont was, as said above, the son of Venture de Raymond, Venture having been, of course, the son of François, mentioned just above. Since Venture had died before 1622,²⁴ Germain, then, had been born by 1621 at the latest; and François, the father of Venture, died in 1601.²⁵ The father of François was also named Venture, and this Venture de Raymond died in 1576.²⁶ This Venture de Raymond, the great-grandfather of Germain, was the husband of Jeanne de Fages, who was alive in 1541.²⁷ In 1541 Jeanne must have been at least 18. If we subtract from 1576, the year her husband Venture died, 1541, we get 35 years; and if we add 18 to 35, we get 53. In other words, in 1576, Jeanne, if alive at all, could not have been younger than 53. Since in that year she must have been at least 53, her son François, in all likelihood, would not have been born in 1576 when his mother was approaching her mid 50s. He was in all probability born twenty or so years earlier, when she was in her 30s, or thirty years earlier when she was twenty-something. François, then, would have been born in the 1550s or

²⁴ De Saint-Allais, Tome Sixième, p. 225.

²⁵ De Saint-Allais, Tome Sixième, p. 224.

²⁶ De Saint-Allais, Tome Sixième, p. 224.

²⁷ De Saint-Allais, Tome Sixième, p. 224.

the 1540s. If he was born in, say, 1550, his mother would have been at least 27 when she gave birth to him; and he would have been 51 when he died in 1601, which, though of course not impossible at all, nevertheless seems unlikely. 1540 or so seems far more likely to have been closer to the year of his birth. If François was born in, say, 1541, his mother Jeanne would have been at least 18, as above indicated.

Now, Jean de Raymond was the father of Venture, the great-grandfather of Germain; and Jean was the son of Jean de Raymond, who was at least 20 years old in 1465.²⁸ As this Jean de Raymond must have been born, then, by 1445, his son Jean, who was dead by 1531,²⁹ was obviously born after 1445; he was probably born between 1463 and 1475, when his father Jean was at least 18 and perhaps in his 20s. If the son Jean was born in, say, 1469, which is probably close to the year when he was in fact born, he would have been about 62 when he died in 1531.

In consideration of all the above, we conclude, tentatively, that Jean de Raymond, father of Venture de Raymod, was born by or after 1469. If we add 18 years to 1469, we get, of course, 1487. From all these dates and calculations, we conclude that Jean's son Venture de Raymond, the great-grandfather of Germain, was born after 1487; and if we add a couple of years more to 1487, we get, of course, 1489, a year when Jean would have already entered his 20s and would perhaps have been married already, or marrying soon. Thus Venture de Raymond, great-grandfather of Germain, could have been born in, and was quite probably born after, 1489. If Venture was born in, say, 1490, he would have been 86 when he died in 1576. He could, of

²⁸ De Saint-Allais, Tome Sixième, p. 224.

²⁹ De Saint-Allais, Tome Sixième, p. 224.

course, have lived until he was 86, though that seems improbable. All things considered, it seems most likely that Venture de Raymond was born by 1510, and that he was in his 60s, perhaps about 66, when he died in 1576. If Venture had been born in 1510, his father Jean, who as shown above was probably born about 1469, would have been about 41 years old when he fathered Venture. But remember, all these dates are, of course, estimates—estimates based on the documented dates of death and other documented events in the lives of the Raymonds of this lineage. Jean, in other words, father of Venture, could have been born a little earlier than 1469, or a little later than that year.

François de Raymond, then, grandfather of Germain, may well have been born about 1541, when his mother Jeanne de Fages was at least 18, or perhaps he was born about 1543, when she was in her early twenties. Had he been born in 1543, he would have been about 58 when he died in 1601.

As for Venture de Raymond, son of François, he was dead, as we have seen, before 1622. Since his father François was in all probability born by 1541, and was dead by 1601, Venture his son must have been born in the early 1560s, perhaps in 1560. If so, Venture would have been about 61 if he had died in 1621. Venture de Raymond, son of François, was definitely dead, remember, before 1622.

All these things taken into consideration, the greatest probability is, then, that Germain de Raymond, son of Venture, was born after 1580, and probably before 1590, with the year 1585 being, in all likelihood, very close to the actual year of his birth, and, in fact, perhaps being the very year when Germain was born.

Let us say, then, with all these accurate estimates in mind, that Germain de Raymond de Folmont, husband of Jeanne de Raymond d'Auty, was born about 1585; and the probability is that his wife Jeanne was born about the same year. If so, Germain and Jeanne would have been about 25 in 1610; and in any case, by that year, regardless of whether they were a little older than 25, or a little younger than that age at that time, they were very probably already having children.

Now, we have already seen that Jeanne Aubry, wife of Raymond-Bertrand de Raymond, must have been born no later than 1641; and if she had been born in 1641, she would have been, as pointed out above, about 18 when she gave birth to Jean-Baptiste-Bertrand (de) Raymond dit Toulouse in 1659. She could have been, of course, older than 18 when she had Jean-Baptiste-Bertrand. If she had been, say, 28 when he was born, then she would have been born about 1631; and she could have been even older than 28, of course, when she gave birth to him. With relative accuracy, we can say that Jeanne Aubry was quite probably born about 1630, or close to that year. And Raymond-Bertrand de Raymond, likewise, was of course very probably born between 1620 and 1630.

How did Raymond-Bertrand de Raymond come to be acquainted with his future wife Jeanne Aubry in the first place? It was not, and it could not have been, a chance encounter between the two somewhere in the vicinity of Toulouse, for, as we may accurately say, Jeanne Aubry was related to Pierre-Leonard d'Aubery de Saint-Julien, and Pierre, of course, married into the Raymond family of Toulouse, and did so in the mid 1600s, just as Jeanne Aubry did, Pierre's wife being, as we have seen, Marie de Raymond, descendant of Josué de Raymond d'Auty. The only other Raymond lineage connected with Auty,

and thus to the Aubery/Aubry family as well, besides Josué de Raymond's lineage, was the lineage of François de Raymond, the brother of Josué, the connection of François's lineage to Auty and the Aubery/Aubry family having been established with the marriage of Germain de Raymond de Folmont and Jeanne de Raymond d'Auty, Josué's daughter. No other Raymond lineages are documented or known to have been connected with the Aubery/Aubry family, or to Auty.

Now, Raymond-Bertrand de Raymond, father of Jean-Baptiste-Bertrand (de) Raymond dit Toulouse, having married Jeanne Aubry, must himself have been descended either from Josué de Raymond, or from François de Raymond, brother of Josué, their lineages having been the only ones that were connected by marriage to both Auty and the Aubery/Aubry family. Knowing now, as we do, that Raymond-Bertrand de Raymond was born, in all probability, between 1620 and 1630, and that he must have been a member of one of the two lineages mentioned just above, and thus a son of one of the Raymonds whose dates of death we now know, and whose birth years we have accurately estimated, we now know likewise which of the Raymonds he could not have been a son of, as well as which of the very few Raymonds could have been his father. As for those who could have been his father, there are just two, namely, Charles de Raymond, father of Marie de Raymond, who married Pierre-Leonard d'Aubery de Saint-Julien, and Germain de Raymond de Folmont, husband of Jeanne de Raymond d'Auty. It is true that Pierre de Raymond, father of Charles de Raymond, was alive until 1635,³⁰ and thus could possibly have been the father of Raymond-Bertrand de Raymond, whose birth

³⁰ De Saint-Allais, Tome Troisième, p. 198.

we have estimated to have taken place between 1620 and 1630 on the basis of the fact that his son Jean-Baptiste-Bertrand (de) Raymond dit Toulouse was born in 1659. The likelihood is, however, that Raymond-Bertrand de Raymond was born in a year significantly closer to 1630 rather than to 1620, for if he had been born in 1620, he would have been 39 years old when Jean-Baptiste-Bertrand (de) Raymond dit Toulouse was born, and such seems unlikely. It is most probable that Raymond-Bertrand de Raymond was born about 1630, or even later, and that he was no older than 29 when he fathered Jean-Baptiste-Bertrand (de) Raymond dit Toulouse. That likelihood or probability makes it all the more unlikely that Pierre could have been his father, because between 1630 and 1635, Pierre was fighting in the Thirty Years War, and was for the latter part of that period of time not in Toulouse or even in France, but was in Germany, where in 1635, in Speyer, he lost his life.

If Raymond-Bertrand de Raymond had been a son of Charles, then he would have been the brother of Joseph-François de Raymond, father of Marie de Raymond, who married Pierre-Leonard d'Aubery de Saint-Julien, and Raymond-Bertrand de Raymond would have thus inherited a part of the lordship of Auty, or even all of it.³¹ Likewise, if Raymond-Bertrand de Raymond had been the brother of Charles, and thus a son of Pierre de Raymond, Raymond-

³¹ "The Counts of Toulouse and their Allies," Midi-France, accessed on August 6, 2025, https://www.midi-france.info/190211_allies.htm#:~:text=In%20France%20the%20system%20of,as%20did%20all%20his%20cousins.: 'In France the system of primogeniture ensured that large powerful families tended to become more powerful over time. In Occitania [particularly in Toulouse], all sons, or sometimes all children shared equally in an inheritance, including lordships. Where a seigneurie would be inherited whole from one generation to the next in feudal France, a lordship in Occitania might be divided into numerous shares after a couple of generations. A [sic] Occitan noble might well own a twelfth, or in some cases a thirtieth, part of a castle, as did all his cousins.'

Bertrand de Raymond would, in that case also, have inherited a part of Auty; for, after 9 July 1599, 'Josué [de Raymond] and his descendants owned all the land of Auty.' As we know, however, that Marie de Raymond inherited all of Auty from her father Joseph-François, son of Charles de Raymond, and that she passed the ownership of all of it to her husband Pierre-Leonard d'Aubery,³² we can infer accurately, and thus say definitively, that Raymond-Bertrand de Raymond could not have been a son of either Pierre de Raymond or Charles de Raymond; for if he had been a son of either, Marie would not have possessed the entirety of the lordship of Auty.

On the basis of all the foregoing, only one conclusion pertaining to the parentage of Raymond-Bertrand de Raymond exists, and it is, as we have seen, the only conclusion that can be accurate, namely, that the parents of Raymond-Bertrand de Raymond, husband of Jeanne Aubry, could have been none other than, and in fact were, Germain de Raymond de Folmont and Jeanne de Raymond d'Auty. In any case, in the unlikely event that we have arrived at an incorrect conclusion about his parentage, it is the case, in fact, that Raymond-Bertrand de Raymond was a direct descendant of Jean de Raymond and his wife Jeanne de Manas, who were the grandparents of both Josué de Raymond and François de Raymond,³³ the grandfather of Germain de Raymond; and Raymond-Bertrand de Raymond, husband of Jeanne Aubry, was thus directly descended from the counts of Toulouse.

³² Moulenq, pp. 281-282.

³³De Saint-Allais, Tome Troisième, p. 198; De Saint-Allais, Tome Sixième, p. 224.

Now, Pierre de Raymond, husband of Madame de Lagoursan, was a son of a count of Toulouse;³⁴ and to the House of Raymond³⁵ from Pierre came the land of Folmont and other estates, in Quercy, in southern France, the Raymonds descended from him owning at one time such lordships as Moncuq, le Castel, Roquebrune, Fages, Cazes, Hauterive, Jaussens, Saint-Pierre, and Rascas.³⁶ Raymond I, son of Fulcoald, was he from whom all the counts of Toulouse trace their descent, and Raymond I was, of course, count of Toulouse, Limoges, Rouergue, Albi, and Quercy. It was from the count of Toulouse himself, father of Pierre, that so many estates came into the possession of the Raymond family. But which count of Toulouse, which descendant of Raymond I, was Pierre's father?

Raymond-Guillaume de Raymond, grandson of Pierre de Raymond and Madame de Lagoursan, died before 1384.³⁷ If he had died at the young age of 50, he would have been born before, or about, of course, 1334. And if in 1334 his father was, say, 20 years old, his father would have been born about 1314. Raymond-Guillaume de Raymond, however, could have died, of course, and probably did die, at the age of 60 or so, perhaps when he was about 65 years old. Had he died at 65, he would have been born before 1319. Since Raymond-Guillaume de Raymond was the great-grandson of a count of Toulouse,³⁸ he must have been born by 1319 or earlier. At any rate, knowing that he was the great-grandson of a count of Toulouse, and

³⁴ De Saint-Allais, Tome Sixième, p. 223.

³⁵ Also known as the House of Toulouse.

³⁶ De Saint-Allais, Tome Sixième, p. 223.

³⁷ De Saint-Allais, Tome Sixième, p. 223.

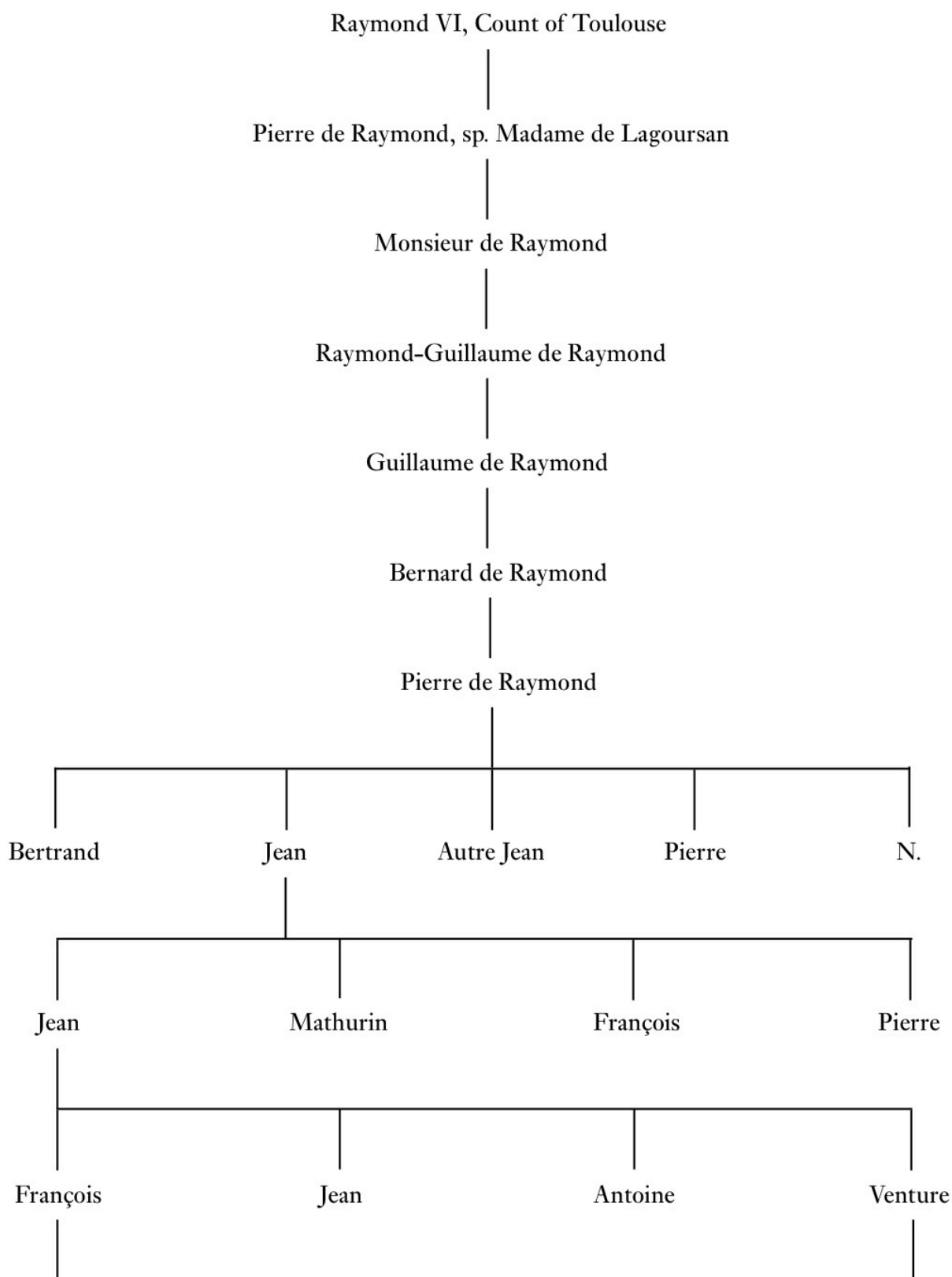
³⁸ De Saint-Allais, Tome Sixième, p. 223.

removed from the count by only two generations, we know likewise that the grandfather of Raymond-Guillaume de Raymond, namely, Pierre de Raymond, husband of Madame de Lagoursan, could not have been born before 1220, but only about that year, or after it. If Pierre had been born about 1220 and had lived, say, until he was 60 years old, he would have died, of course, about 1280; and if the son of Pierre had been born about 1240, when Pierre was twenty years old or so, and had lived about 60 years, he would have died about 1300. The son of Pierre could have been born, of course, at a time when Pierre was older than 20. If he had been born in 1260, when Pierre may have been 40, and had lived sixty years, he would have died about 1320. Remember, these are just estimates; but they are based on known facts, and though they are mere estimates, they show that no problem of chronology exists in the succession of Pierre de Raymond from the counts of Toulouse. Two counts of Toulouse, however, could have been the father of Pierre de Raymond, husband of Madame de Lagoursan, either Raymond VI, Count of Toulouse, or Raymond VII, Count of Toulouse. Which of the two counts, then, was the father of Pierre de Raymond?

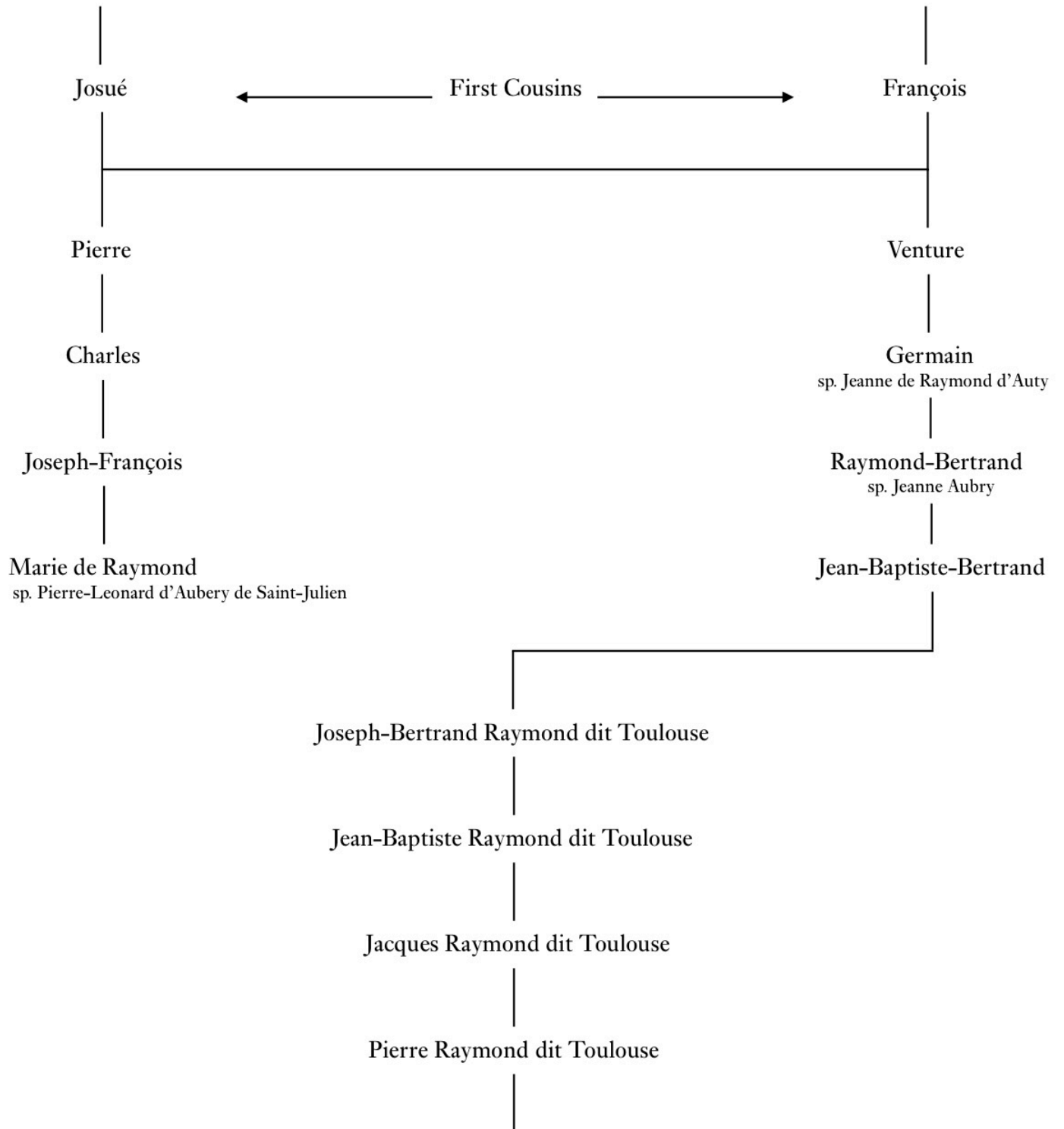
Although Raymond VII was active during the years when Pierre de Raymond was born, and was thus physically able to have been his father, the count married only one time and had only one child, a daughter named Joan, after whose birth he and his wife Sancha of Aragon eventually divorced, the count remaining unmarried ever afterwards. Pierre de Raymond, therefore, was not, and he could not have been, the son of Raymond VII. Pierre de Raymond, husband of Madame de Lagoursan, was the son of Raymond VI, Count of Toulouse;

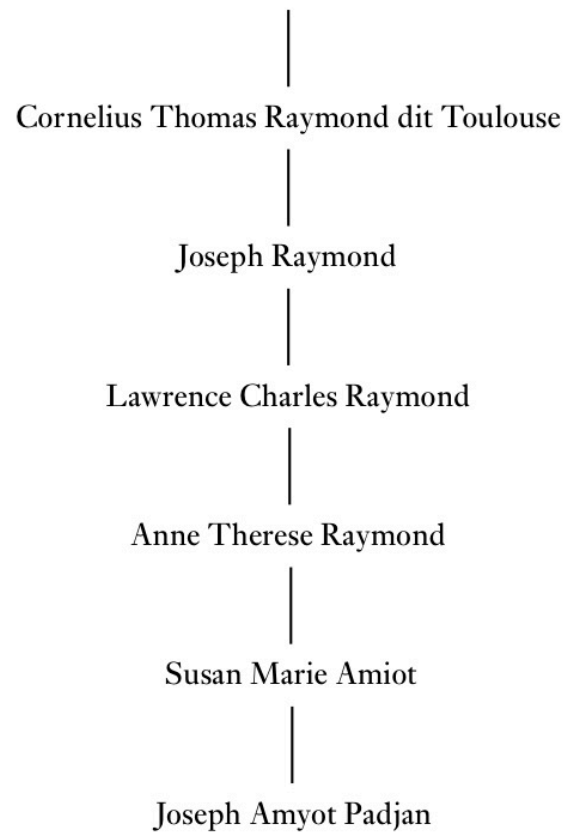
and Pierre's mother was Eleanor of Aragon, daughter of King Alfonso II of Aragon and Sancha of Castile.

Jean-Baptiste-Bertrand (de) Raymond dit Toulouse, husband of Louise Drousson, was, in the direct line, the 12th great-grandson of Raymond VI, Count of Toulouse. Jean-Baptiste-Bertrand's descent from the counts of Toulouse is shown below in the Raymond dit Toulouse family tree, which includes my lineage of Raymonds descended from Jean-Baptiste-Bertrand himself.



JEAN-BAPTISTE-BERTRAND RAYMOND DIT TOULOUSE





LOCAL FILE NUMBER		438		MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH		CERTIFICATE OF LIVE BIRTH 12-1-		BIRTH NUMBER	
CHILD-NAME		FIRST	MIDDLE	LAST	DATE OF BIRTH (MONTH, DAY, YEAR)		HOUR		
1. Joseph Robert Pagen III					2a. [REDACTED]		2b. [REDACTED]		
SEX		THIS BIRTH - SINGLE, TWIN, TRIPLET, ETC. (SPECIFY)		IF NOT SINGLE BIRTH - BEGIN FIRST, SECOND, THIRD, ETC. (SPECIFY)		COUNTY OF BIRTH			
3. Male		4a. Single		4b. [REDACTED]		5a. Wayne			
CITY, VILLAGE OR TOWNSHIP OF BIRTH		INSIDE CITY LIMITS (SPECIFY YES OR NO)		HOSPITAL - NAME		IF NOT IN HOSPITAL, GIVE STREET AND NUMBER			
5b. Dearborn		5c. Yes		5d. [REDACTED]		5e. [REDACTED]			
MOTHER - MAIDEN NAME		FIRST	MIDDLE	LAST	AGE (AT TIME OF THIS BIRTH)		STATE OF BIRTH (IF NOT IN U.S.A., NAME COUNTRY)		
6a. Susan Marie Amiot					6b. 19		6c. Michigan		
RESIDENCE - STATE		COUNTY	CITY, VILLAGE OR TOWNSHIP		INSIDE CITY LIMITS (SPECIFY YES OR NO)		STREET AND NUMBER		
7a. Michigan		7b. Wayne	7c. Dearborn		7d. Yes		7e. [REDACTED]		
FATHER - NAME		FIRST	MIDDLE	LAST	AGE (AT TIME OF THIS BIRTH)		STATE OF BIRTH (IF NOT IN U.S.A., NAME COUNTRY)		
8a. Joseph Robert Pagen II					8b. 19		8c. Iowa		
INFORMANT		NAME				RELATION TO CHILD			
9a. Susan Pagen						9b. Mother			
I CERTIFY THAT THE ABOVE NAMED CHILD WAS BORN ALIVE AT THE PLACE AND TIME AND ON THE DATE		DATE SIGNED		ATTENDANT - M.D., D.O., MIDWIFE, OTHER (SPECIFY)					
10a. [Signature]		10b. [REDACTED]		10c. [REDACTED]					
CERTIFIER - NAME (TYPE OR PRINT)		MAILING ADDRESS		STREET OR R.F.D. NO. CITY OR TOWN, STATE, ZIP					
11a. Dr. J. Jewell		11b. [REDACTED]		11c. [REDACTED]					
REG-STRAR - SIGNATURE		DATE RECEIVED BY LOCAL REGISTRAR							
12a. [Signature]		12b. [REDACTED]		12c. [REDACTED]					
CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION FOR MEDICAL AND HEALTH USE ONLY									
RACE - FATHER		EDUCATION - SPECIFY HIGHEST GRADE COMPLETED		PREVIOUS DELIVERIES - HOW MANY OTHER CHILDREN					
13a. WHITE, NEGRO, AMERICAN INDIAN, ETC. (SPECIFY)		13b. ELEMENTARY (1,2,3,4, ... OR 8) HIGH SCHOOL (1,2,3, OR 4) COLLEGE (1,2,3,4, OR 5+)		13c. ARE NOW LIVING WERE BORN ALIVE - HOW DEAD WERE BORN DEAD - AFTER CONCEPTIONS					
14a. [REDACTED]		14b. [REDACTED]		14c. [REDACTED]					
RACE - MOTHER		EDUCATION - SPECIFY HIGHEST GRADE COMPLETED		DATE OF LAST LIVE BIRTH		DATE OF LAST FETAL DEATH			
15a. WHITE, NEGRO, AMERICAN INDIAN, ETC. (SPECIFY)		15b. ELEMENTARY (1,2,3,4, ... OR 8) HIGH SCHOOL (1,2,3, OR 4) COLLEGE (1,2,3,4, OR 5+)		15c. MONTH DAY YEAR		15d. MONTH DAY YEAR			
16a. [REDACTED]		16b. [REDACTED]		16c. [REDACTED]		16d. [REDACTED]			
DATE LAST NORMAL MENSTRUATION BEGAN		MONTH OF PREGNANCY PRENATAL CARE BEGAN FIRST, SECOND, THIRD, ETC. (SPECIFY)		PRENATAL VISITS TOTAL NUMBER		LEGITIMATE (SPECIFY YES OR NO)			
17a. [REDACTED]		17b. [REDACTED]		17c. [REDACTED]		17d. [REDACTED]			
COMPLICATIONS RELATED TO PREGNANCY		BIRTH TRAUMAS TO CHILD		BIRTH WEIGHT					
18a. [REDACTED]		18b. [REDACTED]		18c. [REDACTED]					
COMPLICATIONS NOT RELATED TO PREGNANCY		CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS OR ANOMALIES OF CHILD							
19a. [REDACTED]		19b. [REDACTED]							
COMPLICATIONS OF LABOR		HAVE EYES OF CHILD BEEN TREATED WITH ONE PERCENT SOLUTION OF SILVER NITRATE							
20a. [REDACTED]		20b. [REDACTED]							
MOTHER'S BLOOD TESTED FOR SYPHILIS DURING PREGNANCY		DATE OF TEST		BLOOD NOT TESTED, STATE REASON					
21a. [REDACTED]		21b. [REDACTED]		21c. [REDACTED]					
BIRTH RECORDS		ANALYTICAL RECORDS		LIVE BIRTHS		FETAL DEATHS			
22a. [REDACTED]		22b. [REDACTED]		22c. [REDACTED]		22d. [REDACTED]			
23a. [REDACTED]		23b. [REDACTED]		23c. [REDACTED]		23d. [REDACTED]			
24a. [REDACTED]		24b. [REDACTED]		24c. [REDACTED]		24d. [REDACTED]			
25a. [REDACTED]		25b. [REDACTED]		25c. [REDACTED]		25d. [REDACTED]			
26a. [REDACTED]		26b. [REDACTED]		26c. [REDACTED]		26d. [REDACTED]			
27a. [REDACTED]		27b. [REDACTED]		27c. [REDACTED]		27d. [REDACTED]			
28a. [REDACTED]		28b. [REDACTED]		28c. [REDACTED]		28d. [REDACTED]			
29a. [REDACTED]		29b. [REDACTED]		29c. [REDACTED]		29d. [REDACTED]			
30a. [REDACTED]		30b. [REDACTED]		30c. [REDACTED]		30d. [REDACTED]			
31a. [REDACTED]		31b. [REDACTED]		31c. [REDACTED]		31d. [REDACTED]			
32a. [REDACTED]		32b. [REDACTED]		32c. [REDACTED]		32d. [REDACTED]			
33a. [REDACTED]		33b. [REDACTED]		33c. [REDACTED]		33d. [REDACTED]			
34a. [REDACTED]		34b. [REDACTED]		34c. [REDACTED]		34d. [REDACTED]			

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JEAN-BAPTISTE-BERTRAND RAYMOND DIT TOULOUSE

Our Charles moved Aug 3rd 1956 - stayed & rented from me for 5 yrs when they left. I am was 3 - & Ronni 5 yrs old. I love them - mom & Grand mother.

MARRIAGES

RICHARD RAYMOND & MAKINE
Nov. 26 - 1955 - at St. Joe Church - GREENE

CHARLES RAYMOND & PEGGY RITCHIE
FEB - 18 - 1950 - St. Joe Church Myandell

ANN THERESE RAYMOND &
ROBERT AMIOT - joined to geth.
OCT. 1st 1949 St. Joe Church

RONALD RAYMOND & JANET HAMM
AND - WERE JOINED MAY 8 - 1953
1954
St. Joe Church Myandell

DEATHS - Brain Tumor

LAWRENCE CHAS. RAYMOND FATHER.
APRIL - 18 - 1939 33 yrs old

CHARLES JOS. RAYMOND - SEP 24 - 1961
BORN JUNE 15 - (SKIN DIVING) SON
AT 3:00 PM BY DROWNING. SEC 0 NO - OLDEST

LAWRENCE THOMAS RAYMOND DIED
Died on Monday - 30 yrs old
Died with Pneumonia and muscular Breasts 2/10 - Father's man
Last rites Monday after death -

Eddie Dunne DIED APR 3 - 1966 - 1:30 AM Palm Sunday
Born Dec. 8 - 1935 LAWRENCE'S FRIEND, Saint

MY SISTER EMMA LESAGE BORN MARCH 10
1911 - DIED JANUARY 1 - 1973 - 62 yrs old -
DIED OF CANCER - LIVER & Breast Removed -
a saint

ALOYSIUS M. RAYMOND - BORN MARCH 3 1910
DIED - JAN - 2 - 1973 Kidney trouble

my SISTER - PAULINE - DIED MONDAY MARCH - 25 - 1974
AGE 78 yrs old - BORN NOV 30 - 1895 -
DIED HEART ATTACK - 4 CHILDREN: MAGDALENE WENGER
JOHN BAUNOCH - 2 - EILEEN - & JANKOWSKA
CAROLYN - ROSECRANS - 15 Grand children & 4
Albert Compton neighbor

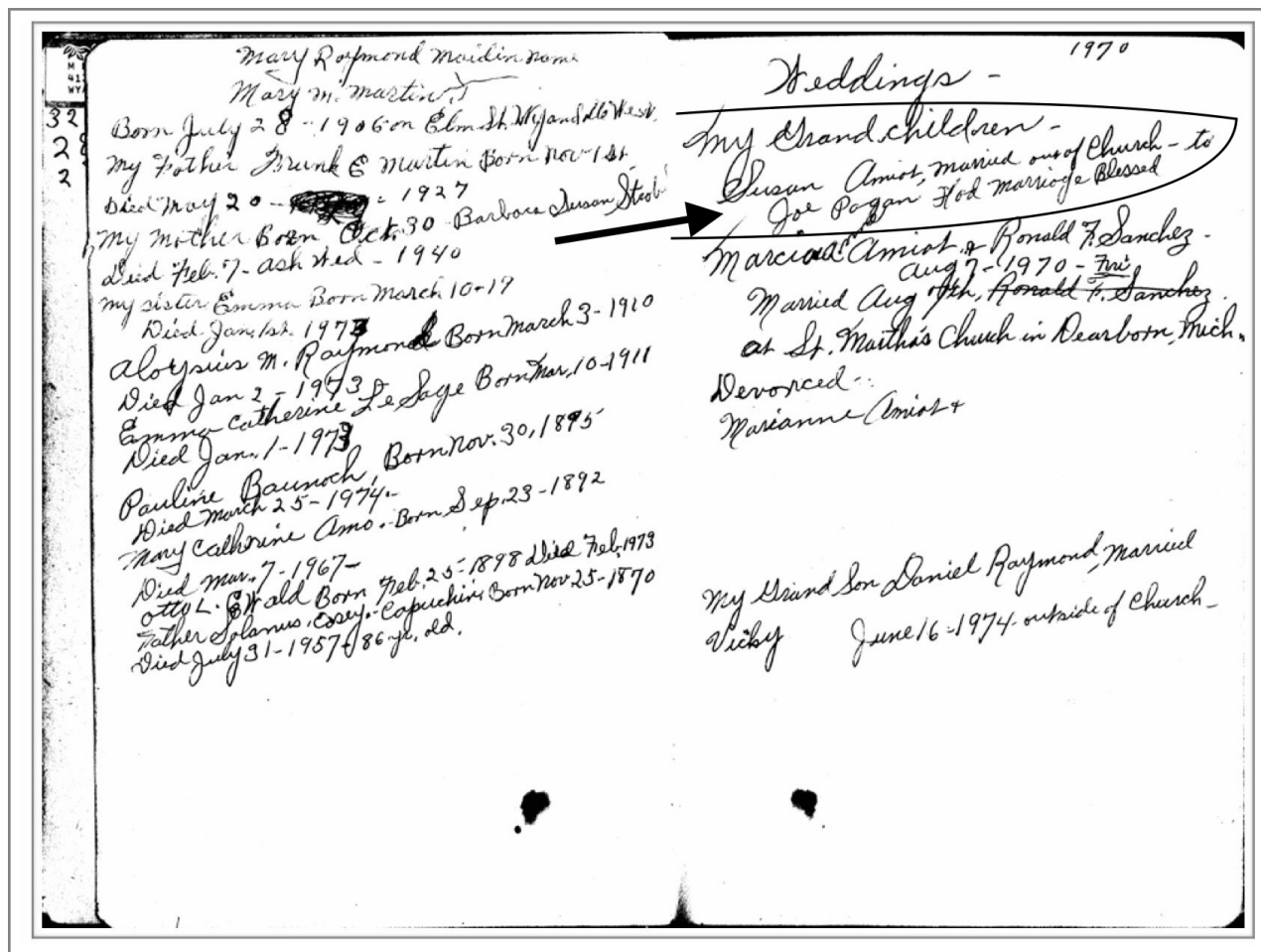
Bible of Mary Raymond (née Martin), mother of Anne Amiot Lohman (née Raymond), mother of Susan Marie Amiot, my mother. This record shows that my grandparents Robert Amiot and Anne (Ann) Therese Raymond married on 1 October 1949.

JEAN-BAPTISTE-BERTRAND RAYMOND DIT TOULOUSE

<p>JOSEPH RAYMOND JULY 5-1869 MARY S RAYMOND JUNE-22-1871 DANNY RAYMOND DEC-23-1954 RENE PATRICA-SUN APR. 15-1956-230PM. RHONDA RAYMOND Feb. 3-1960 Frank C</p> <p>RICHARDS FAMILY - FIRST BORN JOHN DEBORAH MARY-JUNE 25-1962-MIN. BRYAN FRANCIS-NOV. 27-1958. LINDA KATHERINE JAN 3-1961</p> <p>ANNS FAMILY - MARCIA ANN AMIOT AUG. 13-1950 SUSAN MARIE AUG. 19-1951 GREGORY GERARD- FEB. 19-1953-STILL BORN ROBERT JOSEPH- OCT 13-1954 MARY ANN JULY 4th -56 MICHELE NOV. 25-57 TOMMY MAY 2-1959 JULIE OCT 19-1960</p>	<p>DEATHS FRANK E MARTIN- MAY 20-1927 BARBARA S. MARTIN FEB. 7. 1940 LAWRENCE C RAYMOND APR. 18-1939 JOSEPH RAYMOND-AUG-17-1947 MARY. SUSAN RAYMOND-JULY-19-1955 AGE: 81 yw. 1952-SAT. 6:30 AM CHARLES J. Sep 24-1961-31 yds old. BORN June 15-1930 DROWNED WHILE SKIN DIVING. AT TORCH ON A SUNDAY AFTER NOON LAWRENCE T. THOMAS RAYMOND DIED AUGUST 16th 1965 MONDAY AT 8:30 WITH PNEUMONIA BORN APR-1-1935 PAULINE BAUNOCH BORN NOV. 30 1896 DIED MARCH-26-1974 ON A MONDAY - EMMA LESAGE</p>
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Bible of Mary Raymond (née Martin). This record shows the name of my mother and the names of all her siblings, Ann(e) being, of course, their mother, wife of Robert Amiot.

JEAN-BAPTISTE-BERTRAND RAYMOND DIT TOULOUSE



Bible of Mary Raymond (née Martin). This page records the marriage of my mother and my father.

JEAN-BAPTISTE-BERTRAND RAYMOND DIT TOULOUSE

Source Citation for Michigan, Marriage Records, 1867-1952

Ancestry Record

Citation Details

Associated Facts

Media

Michigan, Marriage Records, 1867-1952

View Record

Name

Ann Therese Raymond

Gender

Female

Race

White

Age

17

Birth Year

abt 1932

Birth Place

Wyandotte, Michigan

License County

Wayne

Marriage Date

1 Oct 1949

Marriage Place

Wyandotte, Wayne, Michigan, USA

Residence Place

Wyandotte, Michigan

Father

Lawrence Charles Raymond

Mother

Mary Magdlene Martin

Spouse

Robert Hubert Amiot

County File Number

768420

State File Number

446032

Household Members

Name

Age

Robert Hubert Amiot

Cecilia Lucille Fountain

Hubert Joseph Amiot

Ann Therese Raymond

Mary Magdlene Martin

Lawrence Charles Raymond

Transcription of the marriage record of Anne Raymond and Robert Hubert Amiot, parents of Susan Marie Amiot, my mother.

JEAN-BAPTISTE-BERTRAND RAYMOND DIT TOULOUSE

No. 344770 **Marriage License** 192 8
Wayne County, Michigan 82 37815

To any person legally authorized to solemnize marriage,
Greeting:
Marriage May Be Solemnized Between

Mr. Lawrence Raymond and M. Mary Martin
 affidavit having been filed in this office, as provided by Public Act No. 128, Laws of 1887, as amended, by which it
 appears that said Lawrence Raymond is 22 years of age,
 color is White residence is Wyandotte, Michigan and birthplace was
Michigan occupation is Electrician father's name
Joseph and mother's maiden name was Mary Bondy
 has been previously married No and that said Mary Martin
 is 21 years of age, color is White residence is Wyandotte, Michigan and
 birthplace was Michigan occupation is None father's name
Frank and mother's maiden name was Barbara Strobel
 and who has been previously married No time and whose maiden name was
 and whose Parent's or Guardian's consent, in case she
 has not attained the age of eighteen years, has been filed in my office.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto attached my hand and the
 seal of Wayne County, Michigan, this 10th
 day of April, A. D. 192 8.
John F. Larrell
 County Clerk
By J. J. Martin Deputy Clerk

Certificate of Marriage
 Between Mr. Lawrence Raymond and M. Mary Martin
 I hereby certify that, in accordance with the above license, the persons herein mentioned were joined
 in marriage by me at Wyandotte County of Wayne, Michigan,
 on the 21st day of April, A. D. 192 8, in the presence
 of Charles Byrd of Wyandotte
 and Anna Weiner of Wyandotte
 as witnesses.
Rev. J. J. Martin
 Name of Minister or Clergyman.
Pastor of St. Joseph Church
 Official Title.

This copy to be retained by the County Clerk until the original is returned; when it is to be completed by endorse-
 ment and forwarded at the first of the following month to the Michigan Department of Health.

Marriage record of Lawrence Charles Raymond and Mary Magdalene Martin, parents of Anne Raymond. This record shows that Lawrence was the son of Joseph Raymond and Mary Bondy.

JEAN-BAPTISTE-BERTRAND RAYMOND DIT TOULOUSE

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To the Hon. Secretary of State of Michigan:

Return of Births, Recorded in the County of Wayne

CHILD.

No.	DATE OF BIRTH.	NAME OF MOTHER AND COLOR.	SEX.	DATE OF BIRTH.	NAME OF FATHER.	DATE OF BIRTH.
1491	Feb 1	Arthur Clark	Male	Providence, Mo		
1492	Apr 17	Martha Clark	Female			
1493	Dec 2	Edith K. Harrison	Male			
1494	Mar 1	John Campbell				
1495	Apr 10	Mary Dresser	Female			
1496	May 8	Larry H. Harrison	Male			
1497	May 2	George H. Knight				
1498	June	James Harrison				
1499	Mar 18	Joseph Raymond				
1500		Charles Hollings				
1501	June 1	Ellen Chambers	Female			
1502	July 22	John Knight				
1503	Mar 16	Ann M. Miller				
1504		John Miller	Male			
1505		Geo M. Conley				

I hereby certify that the above Return of Births is a correct

Dated September 24 1869.

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from and including April 5, to and including December 31, 1869.

TABLE.

FULL NAME OF EACH.	RESIDENCE.	BIRTH-PLACE.	OCCUPATION OF FATHER.	DATE OF BIRTH.
Richard Clark	Providence, Mo		Farmer	June 18 1869
Charles Clark				
James Harrison			Farmer	
Elizabeth				
James Campbell			Farmer	
Charles				
John Dresser				
George				
James Harrison				
James				
James Knight				
John Harrison			Farmer	
John				
Thomas Raymond			Farmer	
John Hollings				
Charles				
George Knight				
John				
William Miller				
James Miller				
Charles				
Geo M. Conley				

Transcript from the Records of this Office.

Stephen P. Ruddy Secretary.

Birth record of Joseph Raymond, son of Cornelius Thomas Raymond dit Toulouse and Marcella Catin dit Baron. The name of Joseph's father is shortened in this record to Thomas Raymond.

JEAN-BAPTISTE-BERTRAND RAYMOND DIT TOULOUSE

To the Honorable Secretary of State of Michigan: Return of Marriages in the County of <u>Wayne</u>										for the Quarter Ending <u>Dec 31st</u> A. D. 1892									
Married	Male	Female	Age of Male	Age of Female	Place of Birth of Male	Place of Birth of Female	Place of Marriage	Place of Residence of Male	Place of Residence of Female	Married	Male	Female	Age of Male	Age of Female	Place of Birth of Male	Place of Birth of Female	Place of Marriage	Place of Residence of Male	Place of Residence of Female
12586	Nov 10 1892	Charles C. Smith	22	20	Frank Mich	New York	Frank Mich	New York	Frank Mich	12587	Nov 10 1892	John Smith	27	26	Frank Mich	New York	Frank Mich	New York	Frank Mich
12587	Nov 10 1892	John Smith	27	26	Frank Mich	New York	Frank Mich	New York	Frank Mich	12588	Nov 10 1892	John Smith	27	26	Frank Mich	New York	Frank Mich	New York	Frank Mich
12588	Nov 10 1892	John Smith	27	26	Frank Mich	New York	Frank Mich	New York	Frank Mich	12589	Nov 10 1892	John Smith	27	26	Frank Mich	New York	Frank Mich	New York	Frank Mich
12589	Nov 10 1892	John Smith	27	26	Frank Mich	New York	Frank Mich	New York	Frank Mich	12590	Nov 10 1892	John Smith	27	26	Frank Mich	New York	Frank Mich	New York	Frank Mich
12590	Nov 10 1892	John Smith	27	26	Frank Mich	New York	Frank Mich	New York	Frank Mich	12591	Nov 10 1892	John Smith	27	26	Frank Mich	New York	Frank Mich	New York	Frank Mich
12591	Nov 10 1892	John Smith	27	26	Frank Mich	New York	Frank Mich	New York	Frank Mich	12592	Nov 10 1892	John Smith	27	26	Frank Mich	New York	Frank Mich	New York	Frank Mich
12592	Nov 10 1892	John Smith	27	26	Frank Mich	New York	Frank Mich	New York	Frank Mich	12593	Nov 10 1892	John Smith	27	26	Frank Mich	New York	Frank Mich	New York	Frank Mich
12593	Nov 10 1892	John Smith	27	26	Frank Mich	New York	Frank Mich	New York	Frank Mich	12594	Nov 10 1892	John Smith	27	26	Frank Mich	New York	Frank Mich	New York	Frank Mich
12594	Nov 10 1892	John Smith	27	26	Frank Mich	New York	Frank Mich	New York	Frank Mich	12595	Nov 10 1892	John Smith	27	26	Frank Mich	New York	Frank Mich	New York	Frank Mich
12595	Nov 10 1892	John Smith	27	26	Frank Mich	New York	Frank Mich	New York	Frank Mich	12596	Nov 10 1892	John Smith	27	26	Frank Mich	New York	Frank Mich	New York	Frank Mich
12596	Nov 10 1892	John Smith	27	26	Frank Mich	New York	Frank Mich	New York	Frank Mich	12597	Nov 10 1892	John Smith	27	26	Frank Mich	New York	Frank Mich	New York	Frank Mich
12597	Nov 10 1892	John Smith	27	26	Frank Mich	New York	Frank Mich	New York	Frank Mich	12598	Nov 10 1892	John Smith	27	26	Frank Mich	New York	Frank Mich	New York	Frank Mich
12598	Nov 10 1892	John Smith	27	26	Frank Mich	New York	Frank Mich	New York	Frank Mich	12599	Nov 10 1892	John Smith	27	26	Frank Mich	New York	Frank Mich	New York	Frank Mich
12599	Nov 10 1892	John Smith	27	26	Frank Mich	New York	Frank Mich	New York	Frank Mich	12600	Nov 10 1892	John Smith	27	26	Frank Mich	New York	Frank Mich	New York	Frank Mich

Marriage record of Joseph Raymond (son of Thomas) and Mary Bondy (here spelled Bondie). In this record, the name of the mother of Joseph is misspelled as 'Marcel Borrow.' Her name was Marcella (Achin dit) Catin dit Baron.

JEAN-BAPTISTE-BERTRAND RAYMOND DIT TOULOUSE

PLACE OF DEATH
County of Monroe
Township of Franklin
City of _____
State of _____

STATE OF MICHIGAN
Department of State—Division of Vital Statistics
CERTIFICATE OF DEATH NOV 5 1909 774
Registered No. 11

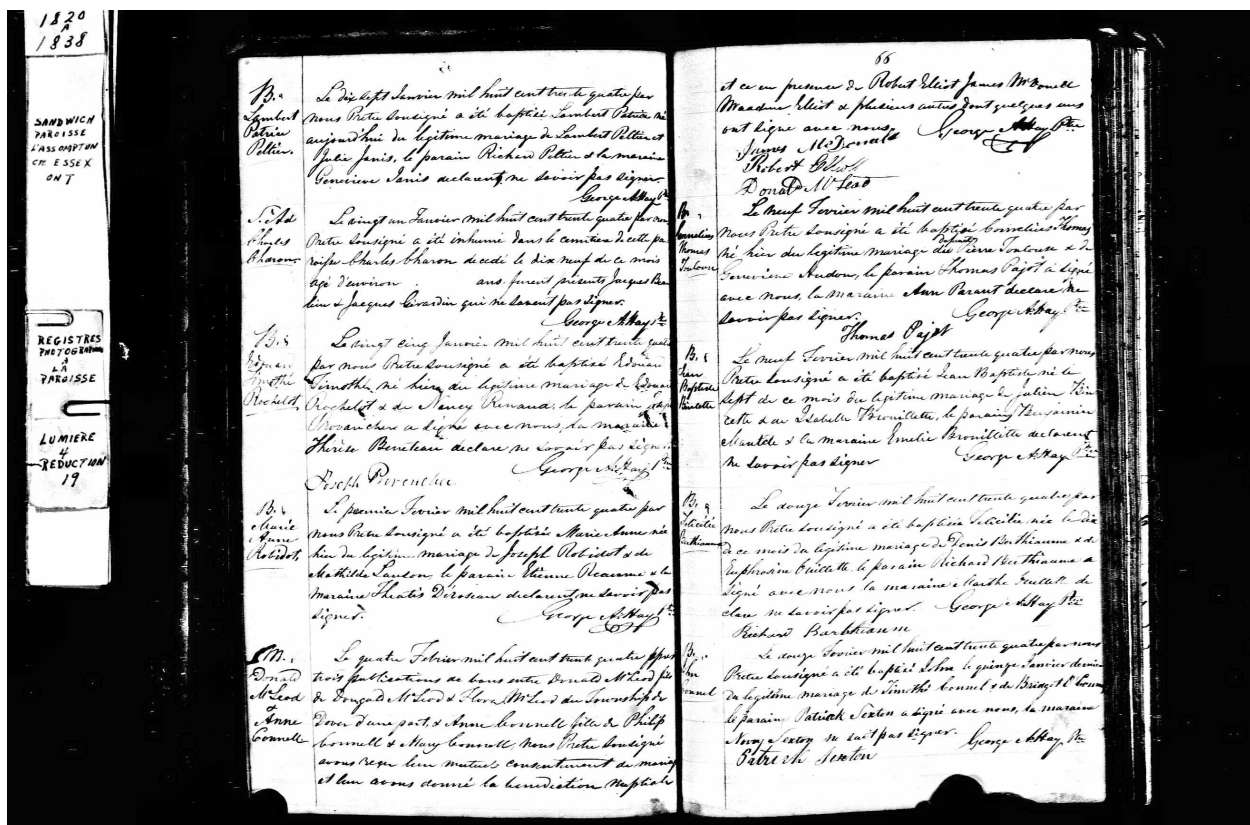
FULL NAME Thomas Raymond (No. _____ St. _____ Ward _____)

PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS
SEX Male COLOR White
DATE OF BIRTH (Month) Feb (Day) 8 (Year) 1834
AGE 75 years, 8 months, 20 days
MARRIED, OR DIVORCED Married
AGE AT MARRIAGE, (If married, age at first marriage, 21 years)
NUMBER OF CHILDREN 12 (If married, age at first marriage, 21 years)
BIRTHPLACE (Place of birth) Canada
NAME OF FATHER Peter Raymond
BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER Canada
MARRIAGE NAME OF MOTHER Charlotte Bellier
BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER Canada
OCCUPATION Farmer

MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH
DATE OF DEATH (Month) Oct (Day) 28 (Year) 1909
I HEREBY CERTIFY, That I attended deceased from Oct 23, 1909, to Oct 28, 1909, that I last saw him alive on Oct 28, 1909, and that death occurred, on the date stated above, at 11 P.M.
The CAUSE OF DEATH was as follows: 120 Chronic Bronchitis
Contributory Asthma, Bronchitis
(Signed) J. J. Roach M. D.
190 (Address) Thief River Falls, Minn.
SPECIAL INFORMATION only for Hospitals, Institutions, Transients or Recent Emigrants:
Place or usual residence _____ How long at place of death? _____ Days
Where was disease contracted, if not at place of death? _____ Days
PLACE OF BURIAL OR REMOVAL Newport DATE OF BURIAL Nov. 13 1909
UNDERTAKER J. H. Hudson ADDRESS Thief River Falls, Minn.
FILED Oct 30 1909 Edmund C. Green Registrar

THE ABOVE STATED PERSONAL PARTICULARS ARE TRUE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF
Informant Charles Raymond
(Address) Monroe, Mich.

Death record of Cornelius Thomas Raymond dit Toulouse. Peter Raymond was Pierre Raymond dit Toulouse, and Charlotte 'Bellier' was Geneviève-Charlotte Hudon dit Beaulieu.



Baptismal record of Cornelius Thomas Raymond dit Toulouse, son of Pierre Raymond dit Toulouse and Geneviève-Charlotte Hudon dit Beaulieu. Cornelius, or Thomas, was born on 8 February 1834.

JEAN-BAPTISTE-BERTRAND RAYMOND DIT TOULOUSE

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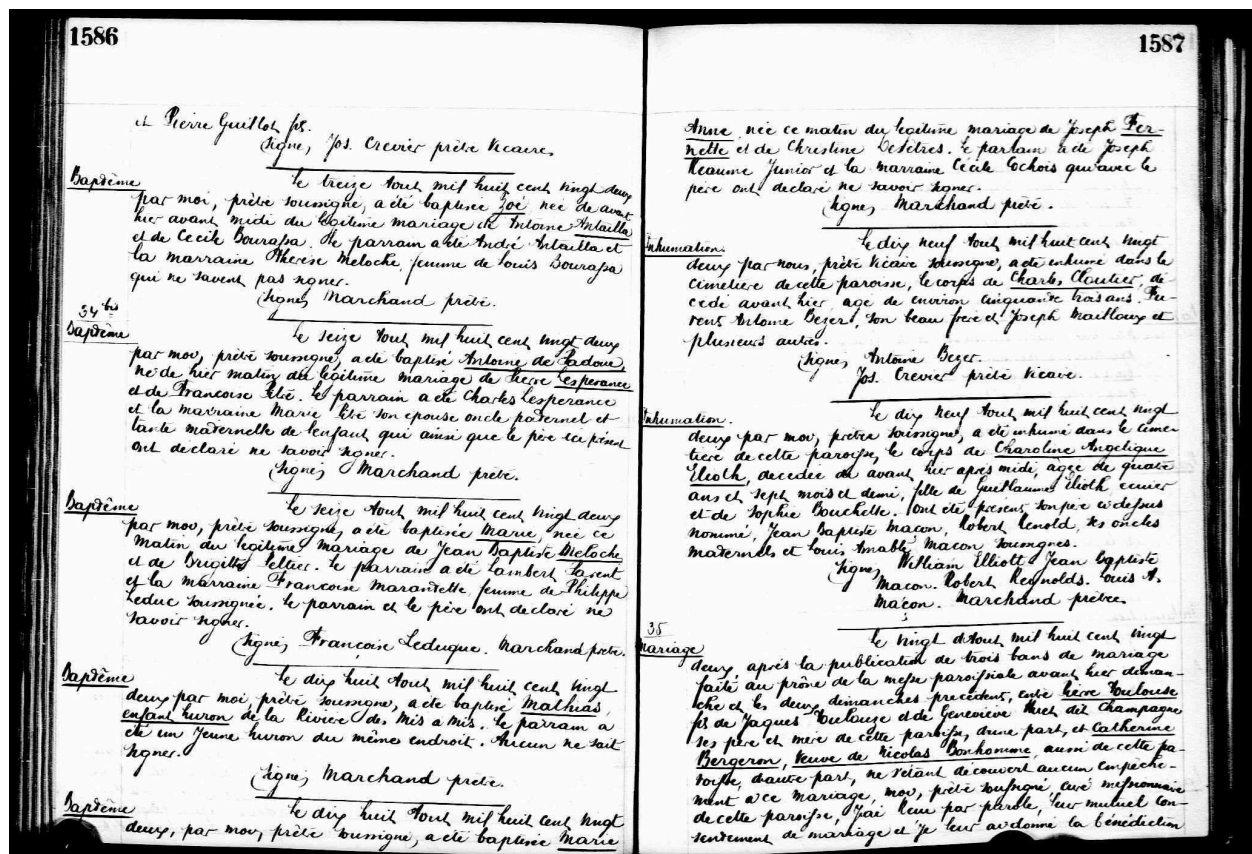
BAPTISMS CHURCH OF

PLACE

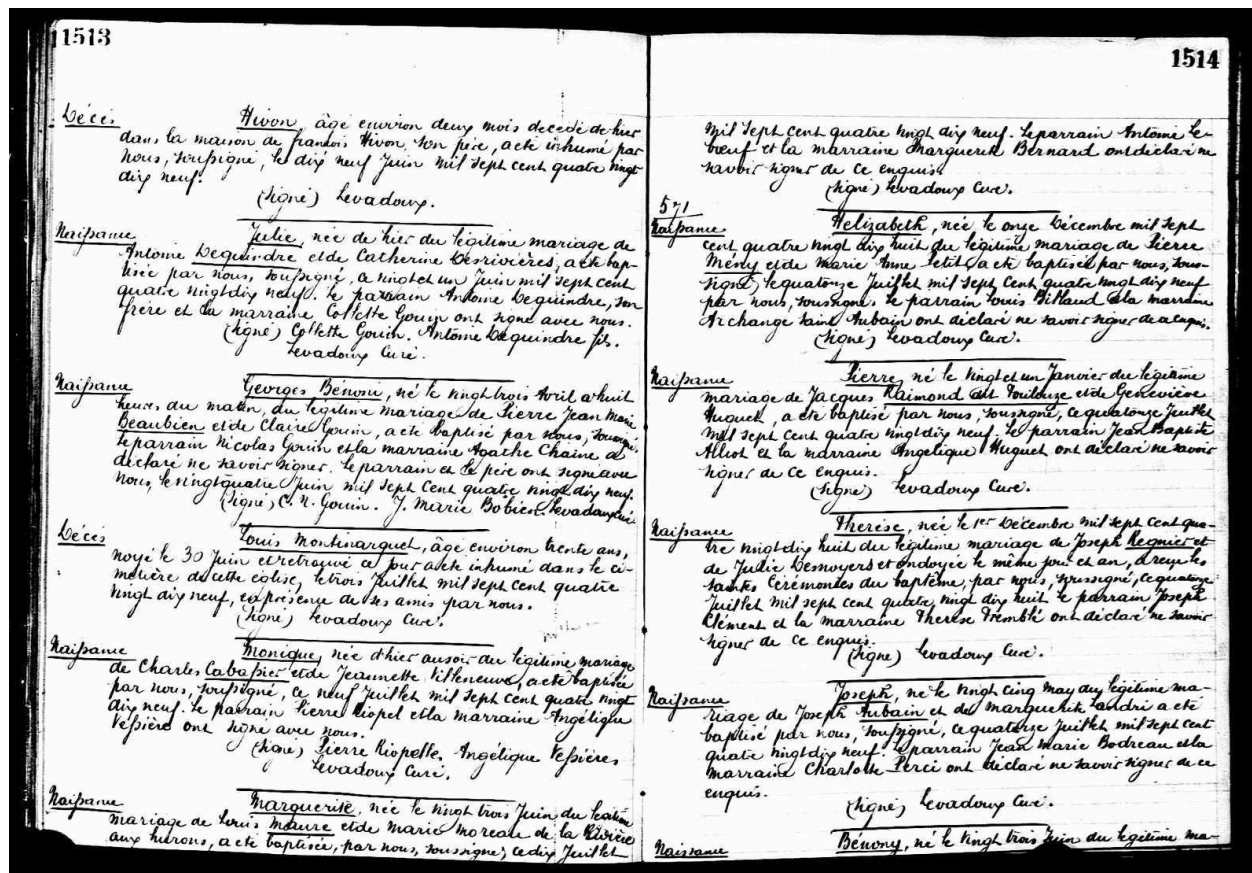
ASSUMPTION CHURCH
SANDWICH, ILL.

DATE OF BAPTISM	FAMILY NAME	BAPTISMAL NAME	DATE OF BIRTH	PARENTS	SPONSORS	MINISTER SACRAMENT	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
Year Month Day			Month Day Year				CONTRIBUTING MUSIC THEATRE MATRONS RELIGIOUS PROFESSION, ET CETERA
1834 Jan 2	Souffard	Antoine	Dec. 30 1833	Antoine Souffard Ursule Souffard	Archange Fillette	George A. Hay Jr.	
" " 6	L'Esperance	Anastasia	Nov. 28 "	Leon L'Esperance Julie Fillette	Joseph Fillette Marguerite L'Esperance	"	
" " 9	Dupuy	Selonie	Jan. 8 1834	Antoine Dupuy Archange Souffard	Joseph Fillette Joseph St. Louis	"	
" " 17	Peltier	Lambert Patrice	" 17 "	Lambert Peltier Julie Jouis	Joseph Fillette G. Lavie Jouis	"	
" " 25	Hochet	Edmond Timothe	" 24 "	Edmond Hochet Anny Gagnon	Joseph Provancher Therese Bonneau	"	
" Feb 1	Robidot	Marie Anne	" 31 "	Jean Robidot Bathilde Levesque	Therese Gagnon Joseph Gagnon	"	
" " 9	Sinotte	Jean Baptiste	Feb 7 "	Julien Sinotte Isabelle Brocillotte	Joseph Fillette Emilie Brocillotte	"	
" " 9	Toulouse	Cornelius Thomas	" 8 "	Pierre Toulouse Genevieve Hudon	Thomas Pajot Ann Parent	"	
" " 12	Berthiaume	Felice	" 10 "	Denis Berthiaume Marguerite Souffard	Richard Berthiaume Suzanne Souffard	"	
" " 12	Connel	John	Jan 15 "	Timothe Connel Bridget O'Connor	Patrick Sexton M. Sexton	"	
" " 13	Robert	Francois	Feb 11 "	Antoine Robert Archange Sellent	Jean Baptiste Campana Bonnie Jodet	"	
" " 14	Peltier	Marguerite Domitilde	" 13 "	Richard Peltier Catherine St. Louis	Joseph Fillette G. Lavie Peltier	"	
" " 20	Gouin	Marie	" 16 "	Edmond Gouin Marie Louise Robert	Thomas Deschane Henri Campana	"	
" " 22	Durocher	Florianne	Dec. 18 1833	Thomas Durocher Julienne Durocher	Michel Durocher Felice Bondy	"	
" " 25	Lewis	Thomas William	Feb. 24 1834	Joseph L. Lewis Frances Sterling	Joseph Provancher Joseph Bondy	"	
" " 28	Baughier	Charles Donat	Dec. 30 1833	Donat Baughier Therese Barthe	Francois Vilain Joe Pajot	"	
" Mar. 3	Parent	Anne	Mar. 2 1834	Isaac Parent Archange Labette	Alma Langlois Irene Campana	"	

Transcription of the birth record of Cornelius Thomas Raymond dit Toulouse. Note that his birth date of 8 February 1834 recorded here is the same date of birth as recorded in his death record, as shown above.

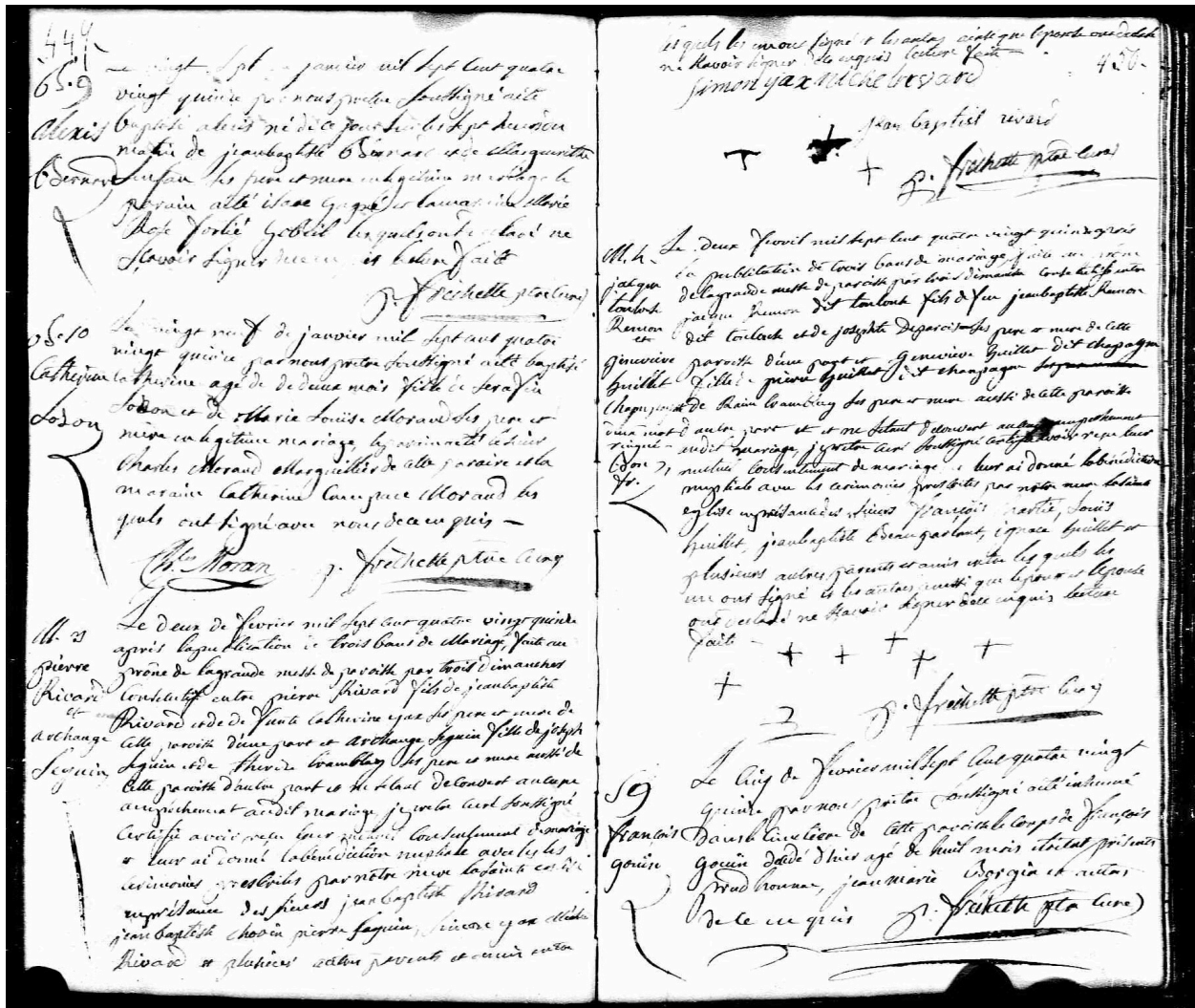


Marriage record of Pierre Raymond dit Toulouse and his first wife Catherine Bergeron, who presumably died, leaving Pierre a widower. This record shows that the names of the parents of Pierre were Jacques Raymond dit Toulouse and Geneviève Huyet dit Champagne. The surname Huyet is here spelled 'Huet.'

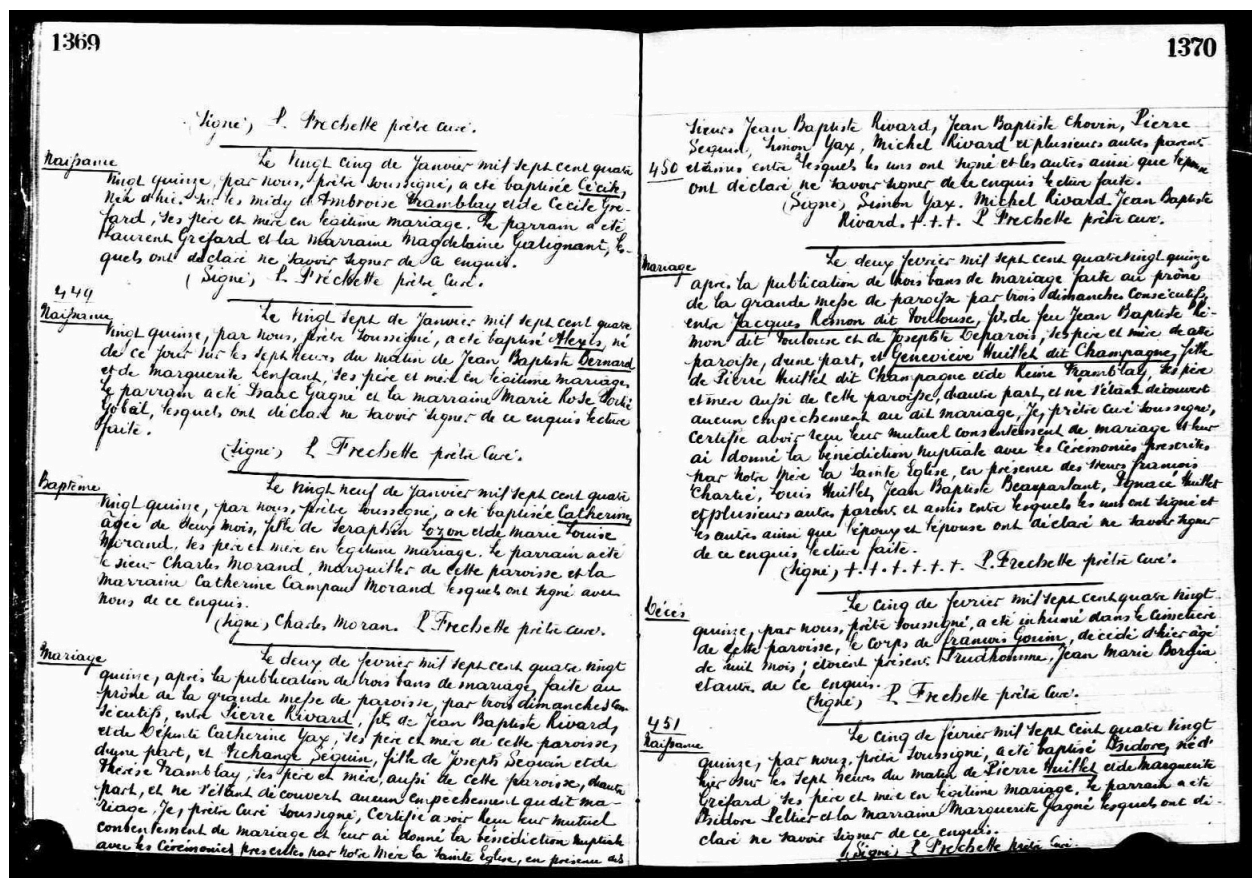


Baptismal record of Pierre Raymond dit Toulouse, son of Jacques Raymond dit Toulouse and Geneviève Huyet dit Champagne. The surname Huyet is here spelled 'Huguet.'

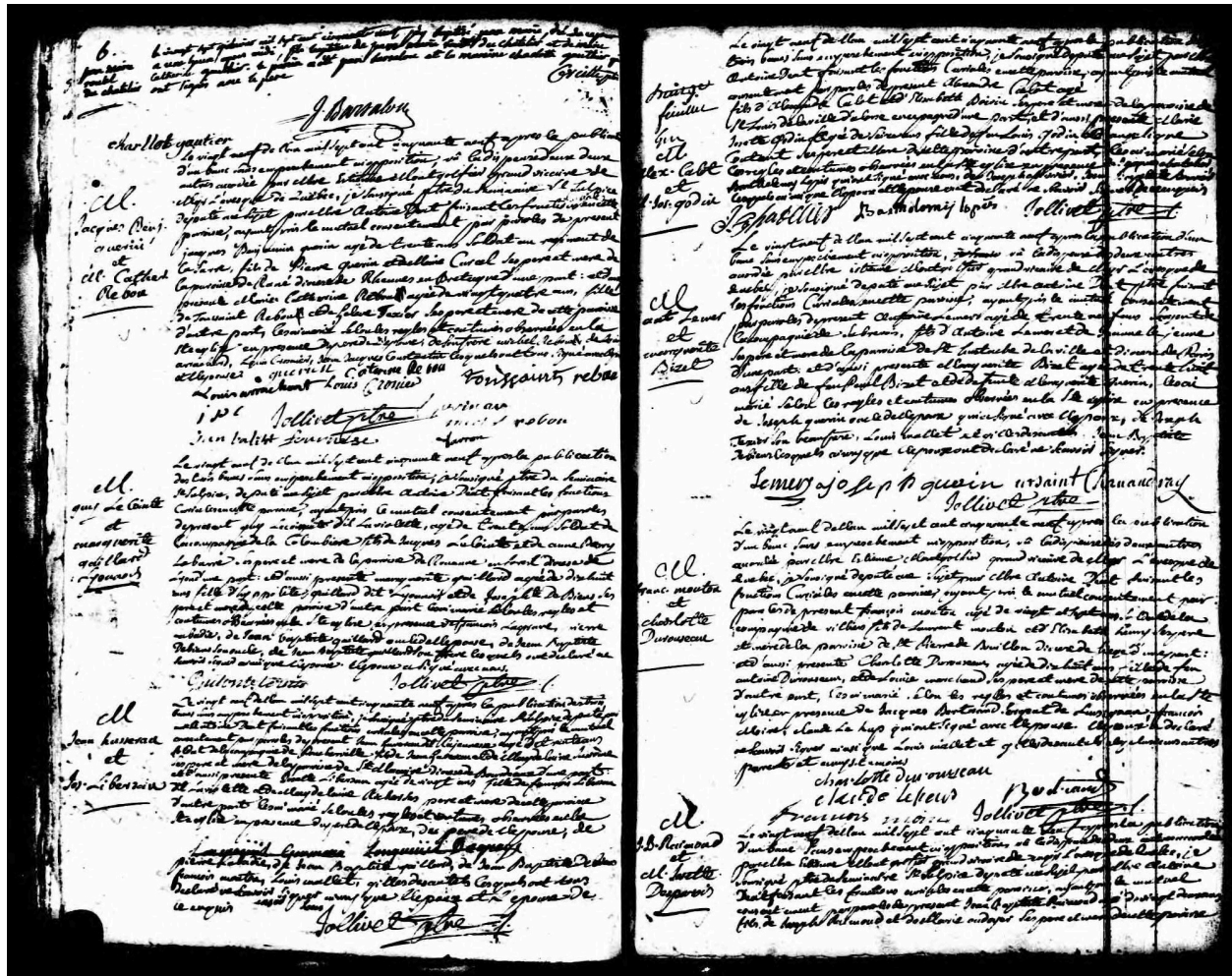
JEAN-BAPTISTE-BERTRAND RAYMOND DIT TOULOUSE



Marriage record of Jacques Raymond dit Toulouse and Geneviève Huyet dit Champagne. This record shows that the parents of Jacques were Jean-Baptiste Raymond dit Toulouse and Marie-Joseph Desparois.

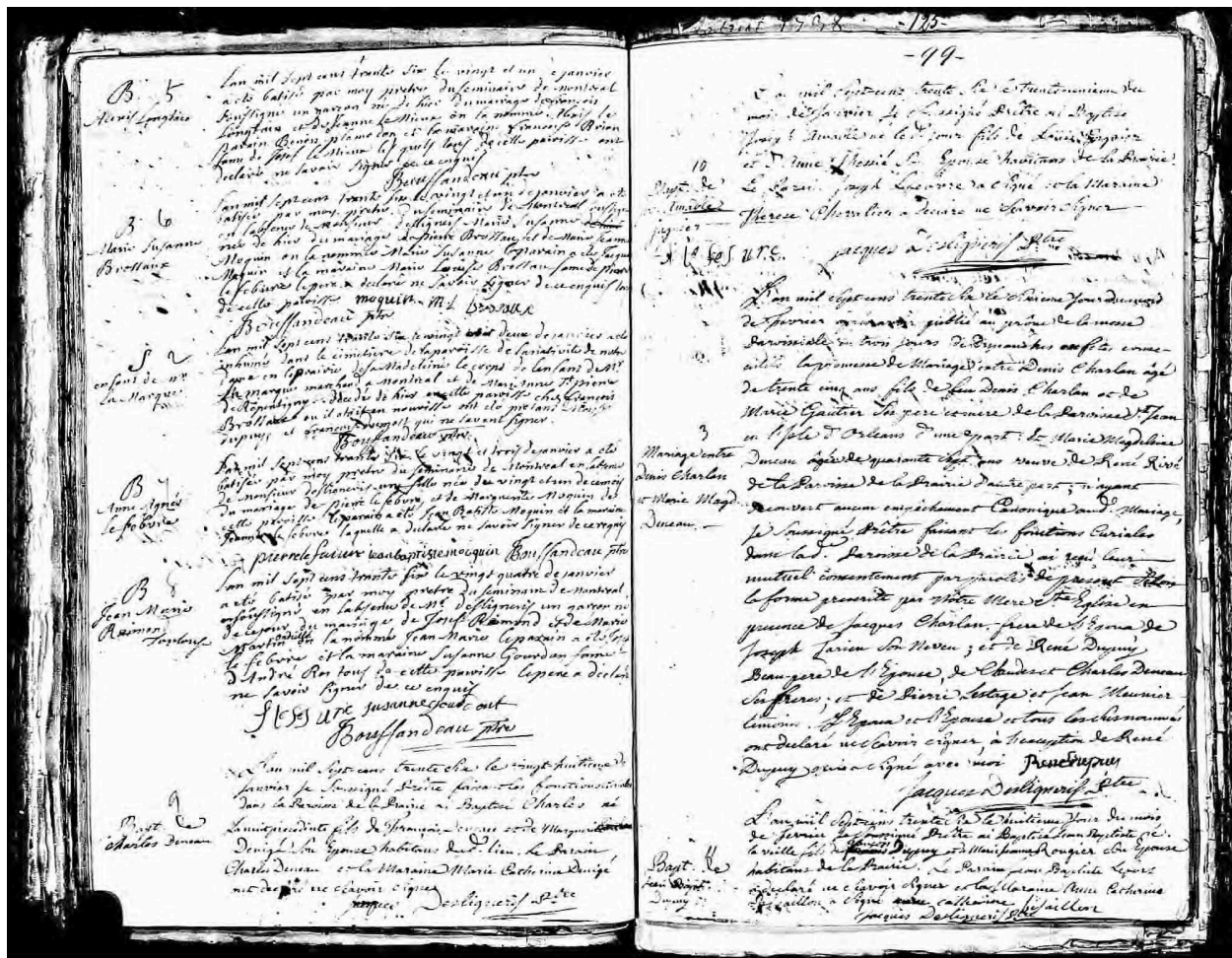


Marriage record two of Jacques Raymond dit Toulouse and Geneviève Huyet dit Champagne. This record shows that the parents of Jacques were Jean-Baptiste Raymond dit Toulouse and Marie-Josephte Desparois.

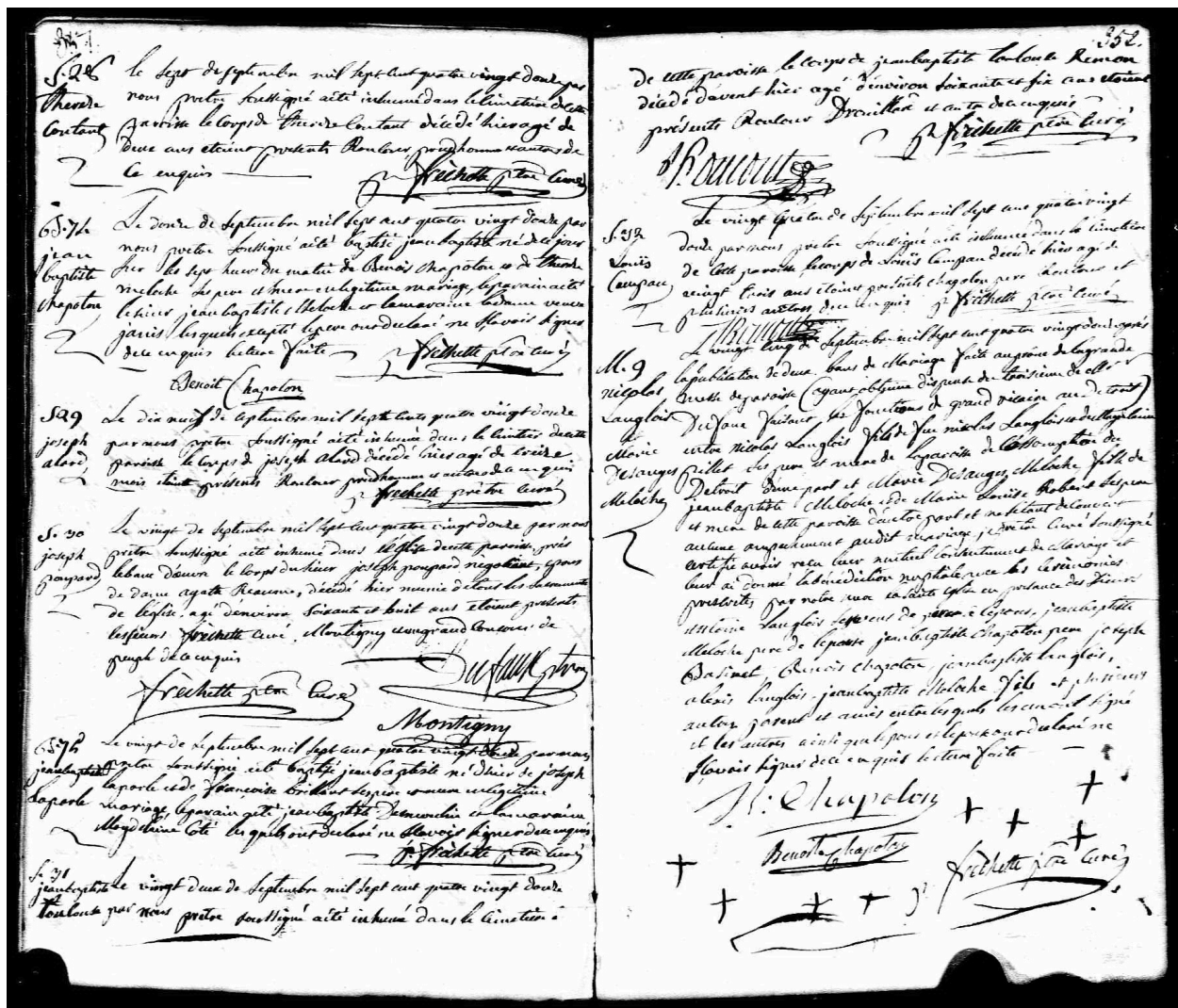


Marriage record of Jean-Baptiste Raymond dit Toulouse and Marie-Josephte Desparois. This record shows that the parents of Jean-Baptiste were Joseph Raymond (dit Toulouse) and Marie Ondoyer.

JEAN-BAPTISTE-BERTRAND RAYMOND DIT TOULOUSE

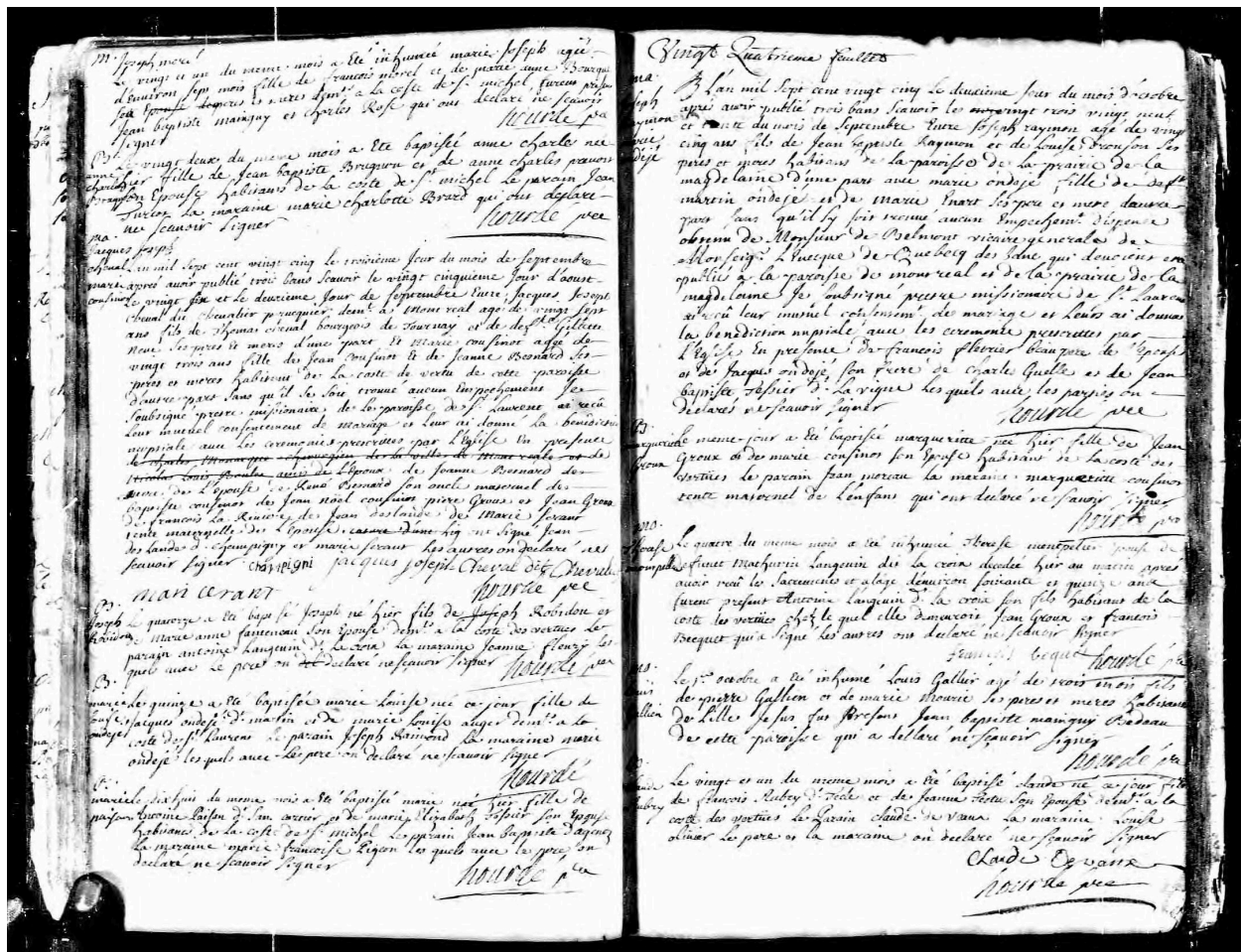


Baptismal record of Jean-Baptiste Raymond dit Toulouse, son of Joseph Raymond (dit Toulouse) and Marie Ondoyer.

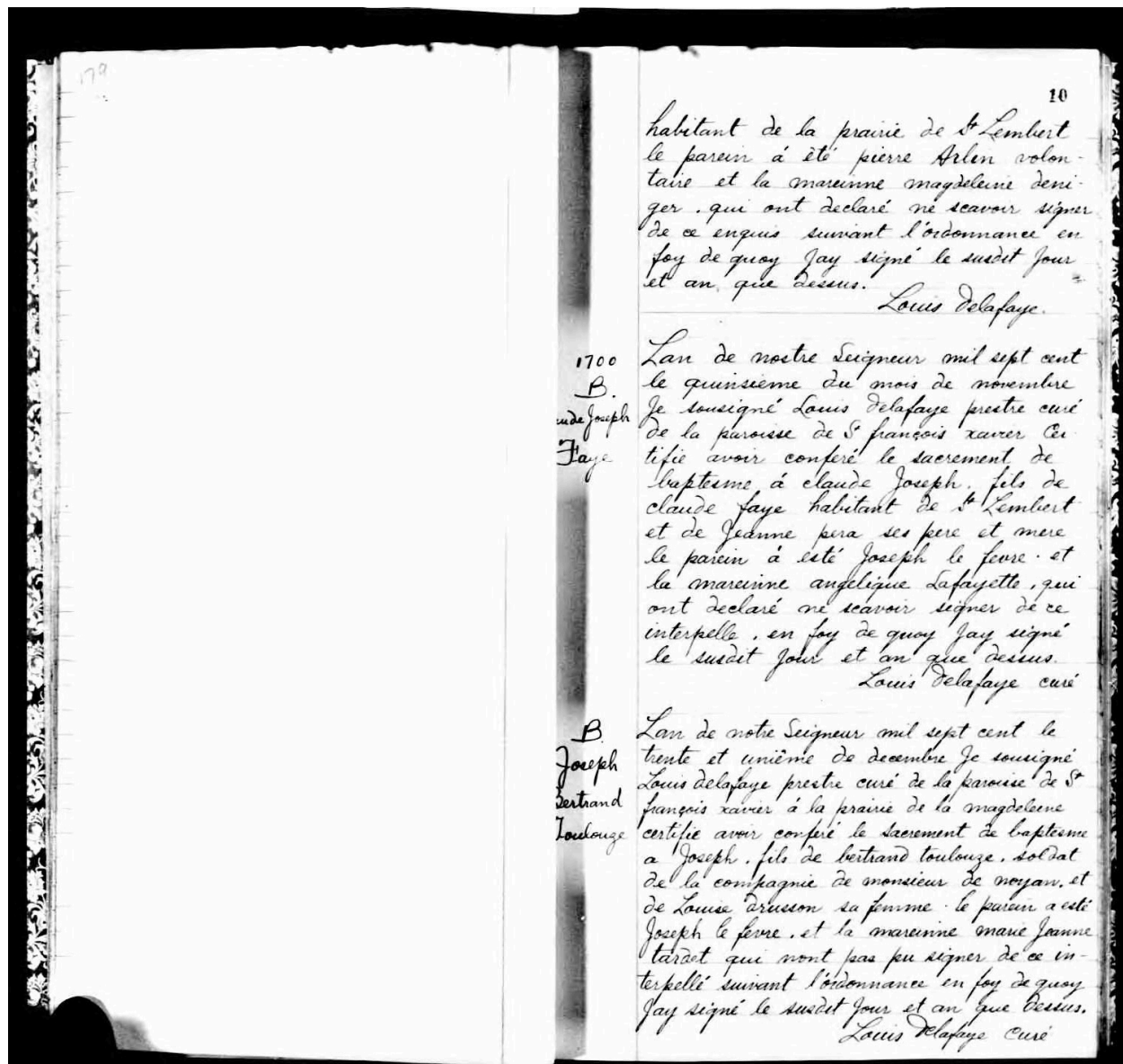


Death record of Jean-Baptiste Raymond dit Toulouse, son of Joseph Raymond dit Toulouse and Marie Ondoyer.

JEAN-BAPTISTE-BERTRAND RAYMOND DIT TOULOUSE



Marriage record of Joseph(-Bertrand) Raymond (dit Toulouse) and Marie Ondoyer. The parents of Joseph were Jean-Baptiste-Bertrand Raymond dit Toulouse and Louise Drousson, as shown in this record.



Birth record of Joseph-Bertrand Raymond dit Toulouse, son of Jean-Baptiste-Bertrand Raymond dit Toulouse and Louise Drousson. In this record the name of Joseph's father is recorded as Bertrand 'Toulouze.'

The records showing the parentage of Jean-Baptiste-Bertrand (de) Raymond dit Toulouse are, of course, shown above. The purpose of this paper has been to show the correct given name and surname of Jean-Baptiste-Bertrand (de) Raymond dit Toulouse and the correct name of his father, as well as, of course, to show their direct descent and that of their descendants from the counts of Toulouse.

Bibliography

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