

CHAPTER TWO LABARGE GENEALOGY PAGE 1
Ancestry of Eliza Eulalie Hortiz(Hortiz-Bequet) wife, Joseph Marie LaBarge

The earliest ancestor of Hortiz is Francois Alvarez and his wife, Bernida Hortiz of Estremadura province, Spain. This province is composed of two counties, Badajoz and Caceres. They border the country of Portugal to the east. The architecture shows some Moorish influence from the invasions of Arabs in past centuries. Agriculture is the main industry and has been for centuries. However, this area does not have the best soil. Most of land is cultivated but soil is not that rich. The people of that area would cook with olive oil, vinegar and lots of peppery condiments with their food. There would be mainly vegetables to eat with tidbits of ham, sausage and fried fish to add to it.

The state religion was Catholic church. Most of entertainments for common people was centered around religious festivals. This is where the music would largely come from. There were some instruments which had been brought into area when Arabs lived there centuries ago. Some of those instruments survive in some form to this day.(simple string instruments)

Spanish is a beautiful language which sounds very musical when spoken. Oftimes to get names of children the surnames of both husband and wife would be combined for surname of children. Thus Francois Alvarez and wife, Bernida Hortiz had a son named Joseph Alvarez Hortiz. He was born in 1753 in Estremadura. While in Spain he joined the service as a private. He was sent to St. Louis which was then in Spanish service in 1770. During his service he was promoted to the office of sergeant. In Scharf's history of St. Louis the claim is made that he had some education before joining the service in Spain. He served a long time as military attache at Government House. Under the last two Spanish governors, Trudeau and Delassus he served as secretary. He had charge of the public archives until transfer of power in 1804. When 27 years of age he married a 17 year old girl, Marguerite Marianne Becquet 27 Jan 1780. She was daughter of John Baptiste Becquet and Marie Francoise Dodier. On 13 March 1780 he bought a lot in St. Louis from Jacques Noise Labbe on north-west corner of Main and Spruce Streets. For six years he lived there and then sold the lot to Silvestre Labbadie, Sr, 15 Jan 1786. Next purchase was a lot south half block 2. On that lot he built a new home with stable and lived there until March 1802. At that time he sold the lot to John Baptiste Lebeau, a son in law. He died in 1808 at St. Louis at age 54.

Other than Eliza Eulalie Hortiz, wife of Joseph Marie LaBarge and the daughter given name unknown who married John Baptiste Lebeau, little is known about the children of Joseph A. Hortiz and his wife, Marguerite Marianne Bequet. Your ancestor, Eliza Eulalie was born 25 Oct 1798 in St. Louis. The LaBarge's and Hortiz's both attended church in the Cathedral, therefore, it is probable that they could have met there. They married there 3 Aug 1813.

As stated in the LaBarge History in chapter one Joseph Marie LaBarge and Eliza Eulalie Hortiz had 10 children.(see family sheet on Joseph and Eulalie). They raised their family in St. Louis. Her husband died from a fall from a building 22 Jan 1860 and by will left her his estate. She lived some 7 years after his death dying 14 March 1856 at St. Louis.

1867
They raised their children in the catholic church located on Walnut street in St. Louis. Their children combined the French and Spanish cultures. In 1821 Missouri became a state in the United States. Eulalie's husband came home from the battles of the War of 1812 with a tomahawk wound in his head. She lived to see the state about evenly divided during the civil war. Her sons were for the Union. Conditions were very bad during the war. Finally the war ended in 1865. She lived only two years after the war ended.

Statement of Capt. Jos. LaBarge(copy) from LaBarge Family Papers
St. Charles County Historical society, Mo. Coll.

In 1835 J. B.C. Lucas accompanied by Mary P. Ladue came to m. Jos. Hortiz house where she lived on "Street" and Mr. LUCAS presented her with a paper which he asked her to sign. TELLING her it was no conveyance of land but a paper that would prevent litigation here after. Capt. LaBarge then asked them to let him read the paper as an interested party being one of Mrs. Hortiz's heirs. They refused said I knew nothing about legal documents and there was no need of my reading it. All this time the written part of this paper was covered up with a white sheet of paper. The place over the signature only appearing.

Capt. LaBarge after their refusal to let him read this paper begged his grandmother not to sign it because these men came there for the purpose of robbing her. She signed the paper without reading it. She was at that time nearly 100 years old and not in condition to do business. John B. Hortiz, one of her sons about 50 years old was present all the time at this interview and asked his mother not to sign that paper for the same reason that I stated. No money was paid her at that time and I never knew what the paper was nor that there was a consideration stated til I went to the recorder's office and there saw the record of it.

This was the deed of Aug. 1835

Jos. Labarge

Eliza Eulalie's mother was Marguerite Marianne Becquet, wife of Joseph Alvarez Hortiz. The Becquet family is another French family who emigrated from France to French Illinois. Her parents - Jean Baptiste Becquet and Marie Francois Dodier lived at Fort Chartres and Kaskaskia in Illinois across the river from St. Louis. The early catholic church records and court records in those two towns give good clues about this family. Note the family sheet on Jean Baptiste Becquet(Bequet) and his wife, Marie Francois Dodier. We have record of only three children. Since Jean was in his forties when he had his children it is possible that Marie might not be his first wife, or if a first wife then he married late in life. I have not found any evidence of another wife, however. Jean is a native son of Kaskaskia in Randolph county, Illinois. Their dau. Marguerite was born about 1763 at Fort Chartres. He was a blacksmith by trade. Between the birth of their children and 1780 when Marguerite was married they crossed the river and settled in St. Louis where they both lived until they died. Jean died in Oct 1797 and his wife, Marie died in 1785. He lived to be 76 and she was only about 41.

They were faithful members of the catholic church and went to parishes in Illinois and the Cathedral at St. Louis. The church was important in their lives as with the LaBarge families.

Jean Baptiste 's parents were Jean Baptiste NICOLAS Becquet and wife, Catherine Barreau (Also spelled Barrean,Barraux) Their son, Jean Baptiste was christened 24 Nov 1721 at Kaskaskia See family sheet for what is known about their family. From the books and parish registers on Kaskaskia it would appear that this couple could have married in Canada or France. I have not found enough proof for sure on this. Available sources have been searched with no additional information found. The marriages of the children except child no. 1 were all found in the catholic records of Kaskaskia.

The early court records find Jean Baptiste Senior involved in buying and selling slaves and land. On 30 March 1737 De La Loere hired Jean Becquet to make guns for the troops at Fort de Chartres at his forge. He sold his smithy at Fort Chartres 17 Oct 1725 and moved to Kaskaskia for 700 Livres to Etienne Louce. Note however, that his oldest son, Jean was baptized at Kaskaskia before he sold out at Fort Chartres.(Kaskaskia Under the French Regime 977.3921K1H2b)

Jean Baptiste Bequet, Jr.'S WIFE. MARIE Francois Dodier was the daughter of Gabriel Dodier and Marie Françoise Millet. See family sheet for what is known about that family. Gabriel was a blacksmith and interpreter of the Illinois country. He was granted two arpents of land at Fort Chartres 9 Jan 1738. On April 1730 he had married Marie Françoise Millet, daughter of Nicolas MILLET AND Marie Louise Cardinal. Gabriel died at Fort Chartres 1 Aug 1763 and his wife died 1783. Gabriel may be the emigrant. I found no earlier clues to find out where he came from previously..

These early French settlements were there much earlier than the settlements in the rest of the state of Illinois which were mainly settled in the early 1800's. They were a hardy stock. When the French government withdrew after the treaty of 1763, many of the Frenchmen crossed the river and joined other Frenchmen in the settlement of St. Louis. Others returned to France.

Ancestry of Eliza Pelagie Gueret, wife of Capt. Joseph LaBarge Jr.

To trace the origins of the Gueret, Guerey, Guerette or Gueret dit Dumont we must go back to same provence that the La Barge;Berge families came from before emigrating to america. Jean Guerre and Francois du Montmiral, dau. of Signeau Jean de Meherenc du Montmirel are the earliest ancestors that can be traced on that line. They had their son, Rene Guerey in Normandie at about the same time frame that the LaBarge's were there. Rene was born during the perilous times that existed when Robert LaBerge was born. This was during the reign of Louis XIII and the area was predominantly a fishing region that depended upon the sea, in addition the area was famous for it's good milk cows not only for milk but to eat. The lot of the French farmer was not good at that time unless you belonged to the nobility. The Gueret book shows a coat of arms which indicates that they were people of means in France. Remy Guerey married in France Madeleine le Vigoureux. Her parents have not been traced. No birth or death data has been found on Rene. He died in France as far as we know because he didn't emigrate with his son, Jacques Gueret dit Dumont born in 1666 in Normandy(Ie). Why he left his comfortable circumstances and came to new France(Quebec) we don't know. In any case the next word that we have of Jacques is his marriage in Beauport, near Montreal on 19 April 1694 to Anne Tardif, dau. of Jacques Tardif.. For what is known about this family see the family sheet on this couple. They raised 8 children. Jacques was 28 and his wife 20 when they married. Their children all lived to marry. Jacques lived to age 73 and died 24 April 1739 and his wife lived to age 76 and died 18 Feb 1752.

The 2nd generation in Canada was son of Jacques and Marie Anne, Pierre who was the youngest child in his family. He was born in 1714. Most of the family was baptized in the Catholic church but some are not recorded there. Why is not known. Jacques and his wife had ~~an~~ their brood, triplets two boys and a girl. They all lived to marry which is remarkable in that day and age. Pierre, the youngest and your ancestor, married first on 25 Nov 1738 to Marie Joseph Aubert, your ancestor and then after her death married 2nd on 14 Jan 1765 to Madeleine Morel. For information on Pierre and Marie Joseph Aubert's family see their family sheet.

They were married in Riviere-Ouelle, Quebec, Canada and their children were all born there. They were all baptized in the catholic church there. All but one of their children are recorded in the marriage records there. The last two children out of the family of 10 were twins, Paschal and Agathe. During this time the English and the French were still fighting one another. In 1763 the end of French rule came. It wasn't until 1774 that the full civil rights of the French in Canada was restored and the country could look forward to long awaited peace.

The son of Pierre that you come through was also named Pierre and he emigrated to French Illinois and married at Kaskaskia 9 Feb 1763 to Pelagie Millot, dau. of Jean Baptist Millot and Magdeleine Pillet. See family sheet for what is known about this family. There may have been other children but I was not able to find any in available sources in French Illinois. This Pierre Gueret who came from Riviere-Ouelle, Quebec where he was born on 29 Nov 1739 went by names Pierre Gueret or Pierre Guerette Dit Dumont. In your family tree at this point you will note from the Gueret pedigree chart No. IV that you descend from three Pierre's in a row also on chart no. I.

After the end of French rule in 1763 in Illinois the Pierre Gueret family remained there to live and their son, Pierre, the 3rd was born there in 1780. The last Pierre in your direct line went across the river to St. Louis and married Marie Palmer 6 April 1807. The last Pierre lived to age 58 and died at 19 Sep 1839 at St. Louis, St. Louis, Mo.

Considerable time and effort has been spent by myself and a researcher in Illinois trying to locate Marie's parents and they have not been located for sure. The family of Pierre and Marie Palmer Gueret were all baptized in the first Catholic church at St. Louis. They raised six children, among those children was Eliza Pelagie who married Capt. Joseph LaBarge. It was one of her brothers, Louis who was killed on the Saluda on good Friday 9 Apr 1852 when the ship owned by Capt LaBarge blew up in the water near Lexington, Missouri.

CHAPTER THREE LABARGE GENEALOGY Page 2

Ancestry of Eliza Eulalie Hortiz(Hortiz-Becquet) wife of Joseph Marie Labarge

See pedigree chart no. Iv for the family of the Aubert's. The earliest known ancestry on that line is Claude Aubert I who emigrated to Quebec. He was a royal notary and was born in 1614 possibly in France, place unknown. In 1640 he married Jacqueline Lucas. She was born in 1612 also in France. Where in France they came from previously we don't know for sure. Available sources searched so far have not proven place of origin in France. One thing is reasonable to assume and that is with a position of notary, Claude would have had some influence or education or both. For what is known about their family see their family sheet. When they married he was 26 and she was 28. Two years later they had their first child. Their oldest child, Felix, is the child through whom you come. Since all the children were born in Chateau-Richer, Quebec they could also have married there, or they could have married in France and emigrated before they started their family. Available sources do not prove for sure where they married. They would have been among the early settlers of Quebec having arrived and given birth to a child some 16 years earlier in Canada, than the year in which the LaBerge's arrived. Their children were baptized, married and buried in services in the catholic church. Jacqueline died 24 Aug 1694 at age 68. Her husband outlived her 12 years dying 20 Mar 1694. The son, Felix died 4 years before the father on 20 Feb 1690.(A battle was going on and Quebec was seiged this year. Whether he died in battle or from natural causes is not known.)

Felix Aubert was raised at Chateau-Richer. During his childhood the Indians were still causing quite a bit of trouble to the colonists, by the last few years before his death the Indians were not as much of a threat and the encroachment of the English in Canadian soil was causing the beginnings of many battles that would ensue before the final one in the 1760's and 1770's which would end the French rule and the English would control the lands in Canada. Felix married 15th Apr 1670 to Claire-Francoise Tibault, dau. of Guillaume Tibault. For what is known about their family see their family sheet. They had three boys and three girls.. The year that Felix died 1690(Feb) their youngest son Felix, your ancestor was born on 10 June 1690. This indicates that Claire-Francoise was pregnant when her husband died. It is not known how much longer she lived after her husband died. He was only 48 at death. The children were all baptized in the catholic church and all married there except Anne who died when she was less than a year old.

The final Aubert family on your family line is Felix Aubert Jr. mentioned in above paragraph. He married when only 19 years of age to Madeleine Mignier. Her parents are unknown at this time from sources searched. Only one child is definitely known to this couple and that is Marie Joseph Aube, also spelled Aubert. Whether they moved between their marriage and their daughter's birth is not known. All we have is the year of her birth so clearly there is not a baptism on her. There may be other children and because we haven't located where they were living during those missing years we may, therefore, be missing some siblings. See family sheet.