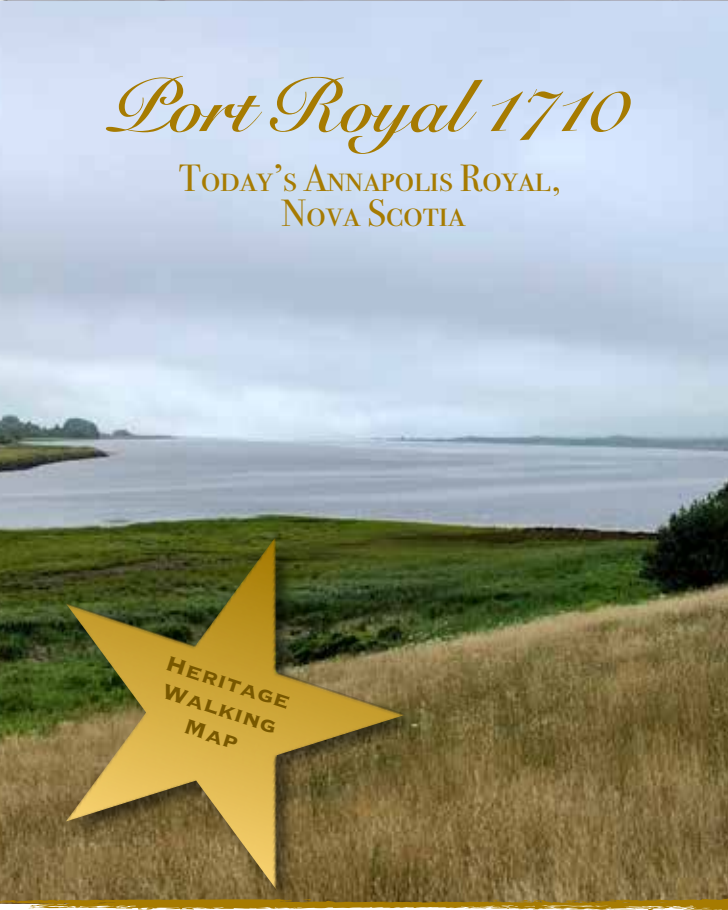




INCLUDING AN ALPHABETICAL LIST OF
ACADIAN FAMILIES LIVING IN PORT-ROYAL IN 1710

INTRODUCTION

At the conclusion of the 1710 British victory over the French at Port Royal, Acadia, sieur Pierre-Paul de Labat, engineer, ordinary of the King of France and lieutenant in the French Company of Marines, was returned to France, as well as French military and civil government personnel, according to the normal terms of surrender. He ordered the creation of what is commonly named the Delabat 1710 map of Port Royal. We have superimposed this map on a modern map of Annapolis Royal to provide residents, visitors and historians an opportunity to revisit the Port Royal of 1710. We have used the same indexing as sieur de Labat but have standardized the spelling of the names of the people located on the original map.

List of names and places, Port Royal, 1710

(A to J not recorded on this map, only on inset, are details of the fort of Port Royal, today's Fort Anne)

K Governor's ice-house.

L Governor's menagerie and garden, burned by the British in 1707 and rebuilt in 1709.

M House, gardens and grounds of Sieur Desgoutins, rebuilt in 1709 and 1710.

N Hospital and infirmary built in 1710.

A Home of Monsieur Louis de Gannes de Falaise, major, burned by the English in 1707 and rebuilt in 1708. He left for France after the battle of 1710.

B Home of Monsieur Louis Deschaffours, ensign, burned by the English in 1707. It seems that this house was never rebuilt, as his widow was living at #35 on this map in 1710.

C Home of Madame de Bellisle, burned in 1707 and rebuilt in 1710. Marie de St-Etienne de LaTour, daughter of Charles de Latour and of Jeanne Motin, had married Alexandre LeBorgne, son of Emmanuel LeBorgne, the third seigneur of Port Royal. When Alexandre LeBorgne died, Marie de St-Etienne de Latour became seigneuresse of Port Royal. She acted in that capacity until at least 1734, even under English rule.

D Home of Jeanne Jannier (Jannière), second wife of Simon-Pierre St-Denys, sieur Bonaventure. Both she and her husband left for France after the fall of Port Royal.

E House of Sister Chausson, a religious sister of the Congregation of the Cross: she had opened the first school in Port Royal in 1701.

F Home of Jean Belliveau, nicknamed Bideau, son of Jean Belliveau and husband of Madeleine Melanson. He died in 1707 from wounds sustained in the 1707 English attack on Port Royal. His widow occupied this house with five children in 1710.

g Home of Jean Belliveau senior, widower of Jeanne Bourg and remarried to Cécile Melanson, sister of his son's wife. He remained in Port Royal after 1710, leaving for Fort-Toulouse in 1721.

h Home of Antoine Belliveau, nicknamed Blondin, son of Jean Belliveau senior and husband of Anne Thériot. He and his wife had eight children and lived their whole lives in Port Royal. He died in 1740 and she died in 1753.

i Home of Gabriel Samson and Jeanne à Barnabé Martin. Gabriel and Jeann had survived a deportation to Boston after a 1704 English attack on Port Royal. They were back in Port Royal in 1706 and remained there until about 1721, when they left for Port-Toulouse.

J English artillery trenches placed there October 12, 1710.

L English trenches dug in 1707.

m Home of Jean Pothier, widower of Anne Poirier. He had remarried Marie-Anne Chiasson by 1710. He left Port Royal after 1714. By 1722, he was established at Île St-Jean (today's Prince Edward Island).

n Home of Thomas Jacob, master gunner. He had married Anne Melanson in Port Royal in 1705. They had three children in Port Royal by 1710, at which time they left for Louisbourg.

o Home of Pierre Chouteau dit Manceau, carpenter; he was married to Élisabeth Vanier in 1703 in Port Royal. He and his wife were still living in Port Royal in 1713. However they appear in the 1715 census of Louisbourg.

p Home of François Coste and Madeleine à Barnabé Martin. They were still living in Port Royal in 1713.

q Home of Denis Petitot dit Sincennes and Marie Robichaud. He was a master surgeon. He and his wife remained in Port Royal after 1710. He died there in 1714 and she passed away there in 1742.

r Home of Antoine Paris, a new inhabitant who was married with two children in Port Royal in 1714. He appears in the 1715 census of Louisbourg.

s Home of Jean Babineau and Marguerite Boudrot. Both lived the rest of their lives in Port Royal. She passed away there in 1718 and he in 1741.

***** Although not indexed on the map, we know that this is the home of Jean Corporon and Françoise Savoie. They both passed away in Port Royal after 1710, Jean in 1713 and Françoise in 1711.

t Home of Jean-Baptiste Dubois dit Dumont, royal blacksmith, originally from Montréal; he was married to Marie Simon in Port Royal. They left Port Royal after 1712 and he died in Les Mines in 1714.

v Home of the butcher of Port Royal.

y Home of Louis Mazerolle dit Saint-Louis and Geneviève Laforest.

- z** Home of Jean Denis Sr married to Geneviève Billau and of Jean Denis Jr married to Cécile (First Nation).
- Home of Pierre Lavergne and Anne Bernon. They remained in Port Royal well after 1710.
 - House and grounds of Pierre Paul de Labat, creator of this map. He left Port Royal after the battle of 1710.
 - Home of François Robichaud dit Nigan and Madeleine Thériot. They remained in Port Royal after 1710. François was buried there in 1747.

Madeleine was deported in 1755 and recorded in a 1760 census as living in Littleton, Massachusetts.

- Home of Prudent Robichaud (François' brother) and Henriette Petitpas. They remained in Port Royal after 1710 and were deported from Port Royal on The Pembroke in 1755.
- Home of Pierre Landry who had just lost his wife, Madeleine Robichaud, in June of 1710. He was still living in Port Royal in 1723. Madeleine lived next to her two brothers Prudent and François.
- Home of Bernard Doucet's widow, Marie-Madeleine Corporon. He died in 1709, leaving his wife with two children. She remarried to François Leclerc, just after the fall of Port Royal in 1710.
- Home of Claude Landry and Marguerite Thériot. They left Annapolis Royal for Port-Toulouse in 1722. Claude later returned to Annapolis Royal and was buried there in 1740.
- Home of Étienne Pellerin and Jeanne Savoie, an elderly couple. The Pierre that is listed on the map was their eldest son who never married. Their family remained in Port Royal after 1710.
- Home of Marguerite Saint-Étienne-de-Latour, widow of Abraham Mius de Pleinmarais, sister of dame de Belleisle. In 1705 she remarried Jean-François Villate, a sergeant of the Compagnie de Vienne. They remained in Port Royal after 1710.
- Home of Jacques Doucet dit Maillard and Marie Pellerin, daughter of Étienne Pellerin. They continued living in Port Royal after 1710.
- Home of Charles Doucet (brother of Jacques) and Huguette Guérin. They remained in Port Royal after 1710.
- Home of François Raymond and Anne Comeau. They lived the rest of their lives in Annapolis Royal.
- Home of Charles Robichaud (widower of Marie Thibodeau) and Marie-Claire Bourg (widow of Jean Dubois). He was the brother of François and Prudent. Charles and Marie-Claire remained in Port Royal after 1710.
- Home of Marguerite Bourg (daughter of Jean Bourg and Marguerite à Pierre Martin), widow of Jean Naquin dit l'Étoile. She had two sons, 6 and 10 years old in 1710. She is not recorded at Port Royal in 1714.
- Home of Louis Allain and Marguerite Bourg (daughter of Antoine Bourg and Antoinette Landry). Louis was a controversial and successful entrepreneur who spent most of his life in Port Royal. He succeeded as a merchant under French and British rule.
- Louis Allain's grist mill and saw-mill.
- Dame de Belleisle's gristmill.
- Landrys' saw-mill.
- An area named Forked Creek where there are three inhabitants: Claude Doucet and Marie Comeau ; Étienne Comeau (widower of Marie-Anne Lefebvre) and Marguerite Landry (widow of Germain Doucet); and Jacques Michel dit St-Michel and Catherine Comeau. They all remained in Port Royal after 1710.

- Home of Alexandre Comeau and Marguerite Doucet. They remained in Port Royal after 1710.

Lower town along the port

- Home of Jean Labat dit le Marquis and Renée-Jeanne Gautrot, who remained in Port Royal after 1710. They were eventually buried there.
- Home of sieur Christophe Cahouet, militia major and Marie-Anne Maisonnat. There is no record of them in Port Royal after 1710.
- Home of sieur Jacques Pontife, chief surgeon, and Jeanne de Saint-Étienne de Latour. After his house was destroyed in 1707, he rebuilt a new home. The couple left Port Royal after the battle of 1710. She is listed in the 1715 census of Louisbourg as a widow. Although not indexed on the map, we must indicate the proximity of the house of Jean-Baptiste Soulard and of Marie-Françoise Comeau. This house is right next to the house of Jacques Pontife. This is important because this is the location of today's Sinclair Inn museum. They returned to Québec after 1712.
- Home of Louis La Chaume, sergeant, and of Madeleine Triguel. They left after the battle of 1710. Only madame La Chaume appears in the 1715 census of Louisbourg.
- Home of François Langlois, a soldier, and of Madeleine Comeau. They remained in Port Royal after 1710 and left the town sometime around 1720.
- Home of Jacques Gourdeau sieur de La Grossardière and his wife Marie Bissot. He was a merchant and bourgeois who managed fur trading in Acadia. They left after the battle of 1710.
- Home of Jacques Bonnevie dit Beaumont, blacksmith, and of Françoise Mius. Jacques Bonnevie sold his Port Royal land to John Adams of Boston in 1713.
- Residence of Jean d'Ailleboust, son of Pierre d'Ailleboust d'Argenteuil, serving at Port Royal under the tutelage of captain sieur Bonaventure. He left after the battle of 1710.
- Home of Maurice Vigneau, ship's carpenter and of Marguerite Comeau. He and his family left Annapolis Royal in the spring of 1720. They went to Port Toulouse.
- Home of Michel Picot dit La Rigueur and Élisabeth Levron. He died before Nov 11, 1711, and she remarried in 1727 and then again in 1730. She was eventually deported from Port Royal to Massachusetts in 1755.
- Home of Claude Lapierre, coppersmith. All we know is that he died in Louisbourg around 1731.
- Home of Charles Orillon dit Champagne, mason, and Marie-Anne Bastarache. They remained in Port Royal after 1710. She was buried there in 1726 and he in 1742.
- Home of Jean-Baptiste Rodrigue, pilot, and Anne Leborgne de Bel-

- leisle. Rodrigue served as king's pilot at Port Royal (Annapolis Royal, N.S.) as late as March 1709. By August 1710 he had moved to Placentia (Plaisance) whence he made raids on British shipping and engaged in trade. While cruising in Acadian waters in October 1710, he met the English invasion fleet led by Francis Nicholson, and it was he who dispatched messengers to Port Royal with the news. (Dictionary of Canadian Biography)
- Home of Jean-Chrysostome Loppinot, notary, clerk of court and king's attorney at Port Royal. His dwelling at Port Royal, which was destroyed by fire in 1708, was again destroyed in June 1710. A few months later Nicholson seized Port Royal. Loppinot then emigrated to Plaisance, where he obtained the post of clerk of court in 1712. (Dictionary of Canadian Biography). He was married to Louise Doucet, widow of Pierre Chenet.
- Home of the widow of Louis Damours de Chauffours, Anne Comeau. She was his second wife and he died four months after they were married in 1708. She remarried François Richard just after the fall of Port Royal to the English in 1710 and they remained there until her death in Port Royal in 1722.
- Home of Jean-François Flan and Marie Dupuis. He was the clerk of the fort and oversaw its rebuilding. Shortly after the marriage, Jean Francois purchased a house in the town of Port Royal on March 30, 1707. He paid the sale price plus the charge of transfer fees to the king. He purchased the house from Francois du Pont Duvivier and his wife Marie Mius d'Entremont but he owned it in his name only (not with his wife). The boundaries of that property were marked by a rock under which slag had been placed, fence posts, and a small stake. In 1724 Acadians were no longer allowed to live in the Lower Town of Port Royal. Jean Francois sold his property there to Samuel Douglas on May 25, 1733. Jean-François had moved out of the house between 1714 and 1718, resettling in Les Mines. (N.S. Arch. Grant Book 1, 25 May 1733)
- Home of Louise Guyon, widow of Matthieu Damours de Freneuse. She was also the sister-in-law of Monsieur Louis Damours Deschaffours, whose three children she had adopted as well as having five of her own. It seems that madame de Freneuse and Simon-Pierre Denys de Bonaventure had a much-talked about relationship. She left for France after the battle of 1710 but returned later for a brief period of time.
- House used as a parish church since the destruction of St-Jean-Baptiste church. It too was burned in 1707.
- Home of François Moysse dit Latreille and Madeleine Vincent. François Moysse was buried on 4 January 1711 at the cemetery of the Saint-Laurent chapel, about 10 kilometers upstream from Annapolis Royal.
- During the English occupation (1654-1670) the chapel known as Saint-Laurent was built near the village of Beaulieu, upstream of the Dauphin River (between Belleisle and Upper Granville today), about

- ten kilometers from Port Royal. Around 1673, a church was built near the fort at Port Royal, but was destroyed by soldiers from New England in 1690. While waiting for the construction of a church, the parishioners of Saint Jean-Baptiste de Port Royal gathered to hear mass in private homes or inside the fort enclosure, in a temporary location. Finally a chapel was built in 1709 but following the capitulation of the fort in 1710, the chapel was transformed into barracks for New England troops. In the meantime, the parishioners of Saint-Jean-Baptiste gathered in the Saint Laurent chapel and buried their dead either in the cemetery of the cross, at the Lion Rampant or in the cemetery attached to this chapel, or elsewhere. (Ronnie-Gilles LeBlanc, Les églises et cimetières de la paroisse de Saint-Jean-Baptiste de Port Royal avant 1755," Les Cahiers de la Société historique acadienne, vol. 46, no 2, juin 2015, pp. 59-62.)
- Habitation of the former commandant of Port Royal, sieur Jacques-François Monbeton de Brouillan. He died in France in 1705 and ordered that his heart be taken to Port Royal, where Bonaventure, the acting commandant, had it buried near the cross at the Cape.
 - French trenches close to the mills, ordered and dug in 1708.
 - A place named "The Crouching Lion"
 - Trenches ordered to be dug in 1708.

Port Royal 1710, Revisualized

Thanks to a grant from the Office of Acadian Affairs and Francophonie, a division of the Nova Scotia Department of Communities, Culture, Tourism and Heritage, the Annapolis Heritage Society (AHS), and a team of volunteers, created an Acadian Map Gallery at the O'Dell House Museum, Archive and Research Centre, Annapolis Royal, Nova Scotia. The Acadian Map Gallery was launched on National Acadian Day, August 15th, 2023. The feature attraction of this display is a replica of a 1710 map of Port Royal (modern day Annapolis Royal) created by a French military engineer, Pierre-Paul Delabat, after the final battle for Port Royal between the British and the French.

With this brochure, we invite you to take the exhibit out of the museum and onto the street and visit the Port Royal of 1710. To assist in revisualizing the Port Royal of 1710, we have superimposed Delabat's map on a modern map of Annapolis Royal, including summaries of the people who were indexed on the map in 1710. As you move through Annapolis Royal today, use this brochure to visit the social world of 1710, Port Royal, which Delabat's map captured. For a Google Earth companion to this printed guide, follow the QR code provided.

Credits : We wish to acknowledge the following people and organizations in the creation of this brochure: Jillian Bartheaux, Director-Curator of AHS; Robert Surette (l'Association des Familles Acadiennes de Port-Royal 1632-1755 (AFAP)), who initiated the project; Gérard Boyer, who volunteered research and transcription assistance. Liane Boyer provided the technical assistance in superimposing the 1710 Delabat map on a modern map; Claire MacDonald and Marguerite Boyer applied their artistic and technical skills in designing the map cover and text layout.



Disclaimer and Sources

Disclaimer: Though we have endeavored to match the 1710 Delabat map to existing geographic features and historic landmarks, there are inherent errors and limitations to the accuracy of located features. With additional reliable guide points, this product may be improved in a future revision. Do not use this map for navigational purposes.

Sources:

An Acadian Parish Remembered: The Registers of St. Jean-Baptiste, Annapolis Royal, 1702-1755, Nova Scotia Archives, accessed Feb.29, 2024, <https://archives.novascotia.ca/acadian/>.

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RÉSIDENTS DE PORT-ROYAL EN 1710

Allain, Louis **15**
Babineau, Jean **s**
Bastarache, Marie-Anne **32**
Belliveau, Antoine **h**
Belliveau, Jean **f**
Belliveau, Jean, père **g**
Bemon, Anne **1**
Billau, Geneviève **z**
Bissot, Marie **26**
Bonnevie dit Beaumont, Jacques **27**
Boudrot, Marguerite **s**
Bourg, Marguerite à Antoine **15**
Bourg, Marguerite à Jean **14**
Bourg, Marie-Claire **13**
Cahouet, Christophe **22**
Cécile (première nation) **z**
Chausson, sœur de la Congrégation **E**
Chiasson, Marie-Anne **m**
Chouteau dit Manceau, Pierre **o**
Comeau, Alexandre **20**
Comeau, Anne à Jean **35**
Comeau, Anne à Pierre **12**
Comeau, Catherine **19**
Comeau, Étienne **19**
Comeau, Madeleine **25**
Comeau, Marie **19**
Comeau, Marie-Françoise *****
Comeau, Marguerite **29**
Corporon, Jean *****
Corporon, Marie-Madeleine **6**
Coste, François **p**

D'Ailleboust d'Argenteuil, Jean **28**
DeGannes de Falaise, Louis **A**
Delabat, Pierre-Paul **2**
Denis, Jean (fils) **z**
Denis, Jean (père) **z**
Deschaffours, Louis **B**
Desgoutin, Matthieu **M**
Doucet, Charles **11**
Doucet, Claude **19**
Doucet, Louise **34**
Doucet, Marguerite **20**
Doucet dit Maillard, Jacques **10**
Dubois dit Dumont, Jean-Baptiste **t**
Dupuis, Marie **35**
Flan, Jean-François **36**
Gautrot, Renée Jeanne **21**
Gourdeau de La Grossardière, Jacques **26**
Guérin, Huguette **11**
Guyon, Louise, dame de Freneuse **37**
Jacob, Thomas **n**
Jannier, Jeanne **D**
Labat dit le Marquis, Jean **21**
La Chaume, Louis **24**
Laforest, Geneviève **y**
Landry, Claude **7**
Landry, Marguerite **19**
Landry, Pierre **5**
Langlois, François **25**
Lapierre, Claude **31**
Lavergne, Pierre **1**
Leborgne de Bellisle, Anne **33**
Levron, Élisabeth **30**
Loppinot, Jean-Chrysostome **34**
Maisonnat, Marie-Anne **22**

Résidents de Port-Royal en 1710

Martin, Jeanne à Barnabé **i**
Martin, Madeleine à Barnabé **p**
Martin, Marie à Barnabé **v**
Mazerolle dit Saint-Louis, Louis **y**
Melanson, Anne **n**
Melanson, Cécile **g**
Melanson, Madeleine **f**
Michel dit St-Michel, Jacques **19**
Mius, Françoise **27**
Moysse dit Latreille, François **39**
Orillon dit Champagne, Charles **32**
Paris, Antoine **r**
Pellerin, Étienne **8**
Pellerin, Marie **10**
Pellerin, Pierre **8**
Petitot dit Sincennes, Denis **q**
Petitpas, Henriette **4**
Picot dit Larigueur, Michel **30**
Pontife, Jacques **23**
Pothier, Jean **m**
Raymond, François **12**
Richard, François **35**
Robichaud, Charles **13**
Robichaud, Marie **q**
Robichaud, Prudent **4**
Robichaud dit Nigan, François **3**
Rodrigue, Jean-Baptiste **33**
Saint-Denys de Bonaventure, Simon-Pierre **D**
Saint-Étienne de Latour, Jeanne **23**
Saint-Étienne de Latour, Marguerite **9**
Saint-Étienne de Latour, Marie **C**

Samson, Gabriel **i**
Savoie, Françoise *****
Savoie, Jeanne **8**
Simon, Marie **t**
Simon dit Boucher, André-Jacques **v**
Soulard, Jean-Baptiste *****
Thériot, Anne **h**
Thériot, Madeleine **3**
Thériot, Marguerite **7**
Triguel, Madeleine **24**
Vanier, Élisabeth **o**
Vigneau, Maurice **29**
Villate, Jean-François **9**
Vincent, Madeleine **39**



Port-Royal 1710



Port-Royal National
Historic Site
Habitation de
Champlain



Visitor
Centre &
Public WC
24 Drury Lane



Maison O'Dell
House Museum
136 St. George St.



Musée Sinclair
Inn Museum
230 St. George St.



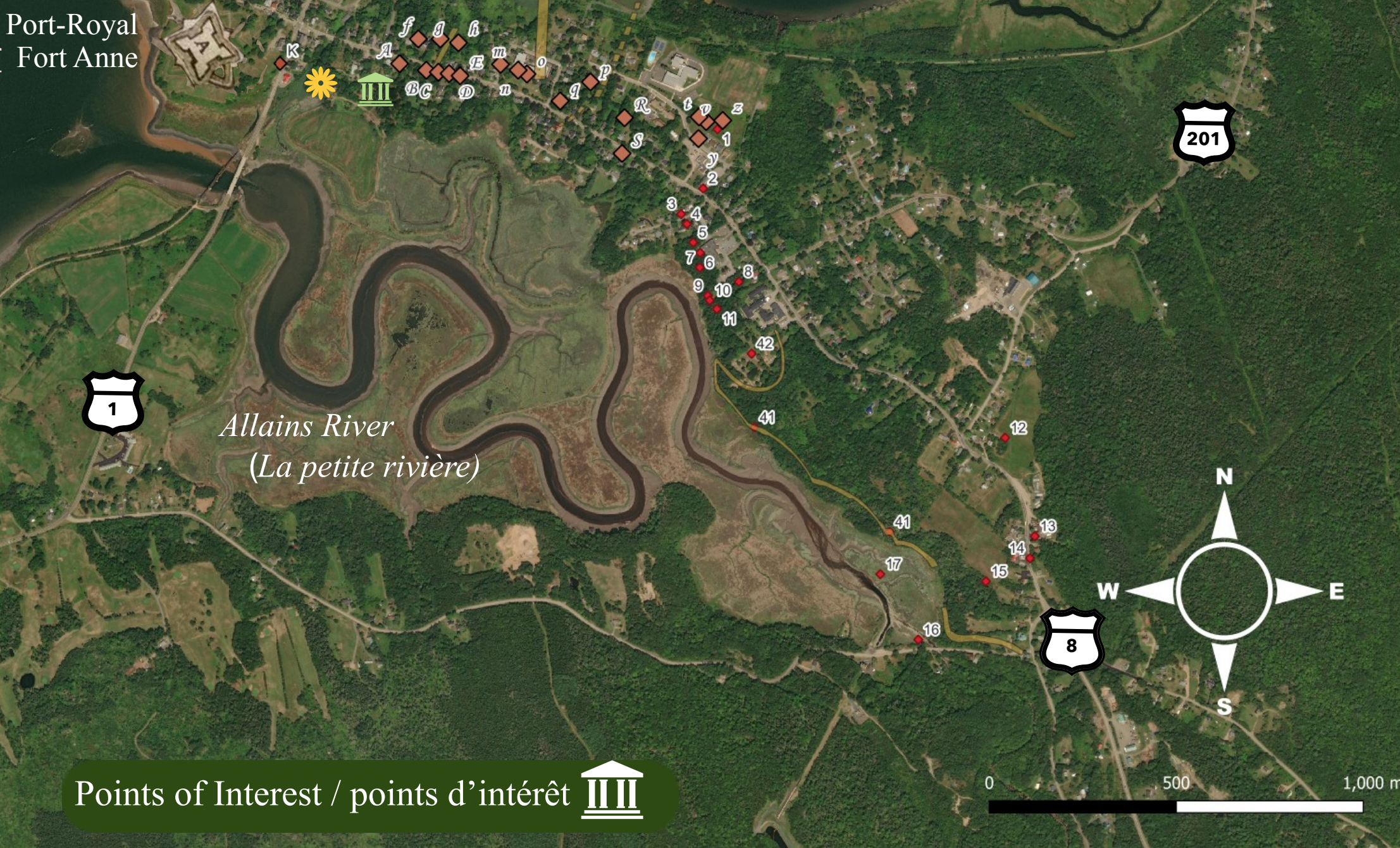
Historic Gardens /
Jardins historiques
441 St. George St.



Maison de Gannes-
Cosby House,
477 St. George St.



Le fort de Port-Royal
Fort Anne



Points of Interest / points d'intérêt



9 km

Annapolis River
(Rivière Dauphin)

Annapolis River
(Rivière Dauphin)

Allains River
(La petite rivière)



N

W

E

S

0 500 1,000 m