

# MIGRATION TABLE

Revised: July 21, 2016

This table presents the migration routes of the family Great-Branches from Acadia. The table is sorted by 'Migration Route'.

	MRIN	GREAT-BRANCH	MIGRATION ROUTE	MIGRATION HISTORY
1	361	Jeanne E. & Bernard Gaudet	Acadia	<p>This three generation Great Branch is the smallest so far. Obviously, migration was not yet an issue with this generation. Jeanne and her husband, Bernard Gaudet lived in the village of her grandparents, Jehan and Perrine.</p> <p>This branch is a good example of a female-based branch which define the boundaries of the Terriot family and our connections with other families. Our Great-Branch concept includes the branches that are created by the married female direct descendants.</p>
2	961	Marie & Jean-Baptiste Cormier	Acadia	<p>All five generations of this Great-Branch remained in Acadia. The Cormier branch went on to migrate to the St-Lawrence area in the late 1700's and remained until the early 1900's when Johanna-Elizabeth Cormier and her husband, Albert Miles moved to Halifax, Nova Scotia.</p>
3	1738	Auguste & Evenie Theriault	Acadia	<p>All nine generations of this branch were born and buried in Acadia (renamed Nova Scotia in 1713.)</p> <p>The fifth generation for this Great-Branch was Hilarion-Charles, the last of 11 children of Jean Terriot and Madeleine Bourg. Although current records refer to him as Hilarion, the family oral history tells us that he was called 'Charles' by his family. When the Great Eviction was launched in 1755, Hilarion was 16 years old. We know little about his early life except that he was born in 1739 in Grand Pré and he was not deported during the Great Eviction unlike his older brother, Joseph, who eventually migrated to Louisiana where his descendants live today.</p> <p>Hilarion married Jean Belliveau's daughter, Marie, in 1761 somewhere in Acadia. In his book, M. J. Alphonse Deveau postulates that because of the close relationship between the Belliveau and the Thériault families in Acadia and later in Nova Scotia, Hilarion and perhaps other members of the Thériault family were with the Belliveau family in Miramichi and Restigouche during their years of taking refuge between 1755 and 1761.</p> <p>According to the family oral history of this Great Branch, Hilarion escaped the deportation by fleeing and hiding and living in the woods. He may have been accompanied by his brother Alexis who also re-</p>

# MIGRATION TABLE

	MRIN	GREAT-BRANCH	MIGRATION ROUTE	MIGRATION HISTORY
				<p>mained hidden in the woods during the years of the deportation. By 1763, Alexis returned to Port Royal where he was recorded in the census of that year. Eight years later in 1769, we pick up Hilarion's life in Port Royal when his 3 year old son, Charles was baptized. Apparently, he had not had the opportunity to baptize him earlier because of the on-going hostilities with the English.</p> <p>Around this time, he received his land grant of 200 acres in the Bastarache concession of Anse des Belliveau. His neighbors were all members of the Belliveau family. Here is an account of the founding of the Clare district of Baie Sainte Marie by Bona Arsenault:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">"The first Acadian to take advantage of land grants in the District of Clare was Joseph Dugas (1738-1823) who settled in the Anse-des-LeBlanc in the parish of St. Bernard with his wife and daughter... Other Acadian families followed in the spring of 1769 and subsequent years. They first gave a permit of occupation of land, but it was not until 1775 that the land was granted. Founding families are: Amirault, Babin, Belliveau, Boudreau, Comeau, Deveau, Doucet, Dugas, Gaudet, Guidry LeBlanc Maillet, Melanson, Robichaud, Saulnier, Thériault, Thibault, Thibodeau and Trahan. The founding couple was Hilarion Thériault Charles and Marie Madeleine Belliveau..."</p> <p>So, Hilarion held an important role in the founding of the Baie Sainte Marie area. In 1801, Hilarion witnessed a renewal of marriage vows. He was 62. Finally, in 1818, Father Sigogne surveyed his parish and found Hilarion's spouse, Marie, living with their son Joseph. He noted her as the widow of Hilarion who had died some time earlier. (Visit our 'Shores of Nova Scotia' section to the "Acadian Word" page for two audio sessions with M. Deveau on the Thériault's of Baie Sainte Marie.)</p> <p>The 6th (Joseph-Charles) through the 9th (Auguste) generations remained in Nova Scotia.</p>
4	1774	Philomene & Stephen Durant	Acadia	<p>The first four generations lived in Acadia. The fourth generation, Joseph [19], probably died about the time of the 1763 release of Acadians from prison camp in Halifax. The whereabouts of Joseph after the 1763 census in Halifax are unknown. Joseph probably never made it to Louisiana with his widow and four of his sons. His widow, Marie Françoise Melançon arrived with four of their children in Louisiana in 1765. They were: Ambrose, Paul, Frances Xavier and Thomas. It is not</p>

# MIGRATION TABLE

	MRIN	GREAT-BRANCH	MIGRATION ROUTE	MIGRATION HISTORY
				<p>known whether Marie Françoise and her children were first taken to France, or Santo Domingo like some other branches, or whether they went directly to Louisiana.</p> <p>Joseph's elder son, Alexis (fifth generation) stayed in the area of Acadia, marrying in Cobequid, Acadia in 1747 just prior to the Great Eviction. Alexis died in Acadia in 1800.</p> <p>Alexis' son Joseph somehow finished his life in the former Acadia, exactly where, is not known. We do not know whether Alexis migrated nor do we know anything about the location of Generation 6 (Joseph) although we suspect that it was somewhere between Cobequid and present day southern New Brunswick. Generation 7, Clement, emerged in the southeastern corner of present day New Brunswick in the early 1800's and later, Generation 8 returned to Nova Scotia where the 9th generation remained around the Amherst area where some of their descendants live today.</p>
5	1967	Magdeleine & Luc Comeau	Acadia	<p>All nine generations of this branch were born and buried in Acadia (renamed Nova Scotia in 1713.)</p> <p>The fifth generation for this Great-Branch was Hilarion-Charles, the last of 11 children of Jean Terriot and Madeleine Bourg. Although current records refer to him as Hilarion, the family oral history tells us that he was called 'Charles' by his family. When the Great Eviction was launched in 1755, Hilarion was 16 years old. We know little about his early life except that he was born in 1739 in Grand Pré and he was not deported during the Great Eviction unlike his older brother, Joseph, who eventually migrated to Louisiana where his descendants live today.</p> <p>Hilarion married Jean Beliveau's daughter, Marie, in 1761 somewhere in Acadia. In his book, M. J. Alphonse Deveau postulates that because of the close relationship between the Belliveau and the Thériault families in Acadia and later in Nova Scotia, Hilarion and perhaps other members of the Thériault family were with the Belliveau family in Miramichi and Restigouche during their years of taking refuge between 1755 and 1761.</p> <p>According to the family oral history of this Great Branch, Hilarion escaped the deportation by fleeing and hiding and living in the woods. He may have been accompanied by his brother Alexis who also remained hidden in the woods during the years of the deportation. By</p>

# MIGRATION TABLE

	MRIN	GREAT-BRANCH	MIGRATION ROUTE	MIGRATION HISTORY
				<p>1763, Alexis returned to Port Royal where he was recorded in the census of that year. Eight years later in 1769, we pick up Hilarion's life in Port Royal when his 3 year old son, Charles was baptized. Apparently, he had not had the opportunity to baptize him earlier because of the on-going hostilities with the English.</p> <p>Around this time, he received his land grant of 200 acres in the Bastarache concession of Anse des Belliveau. His neighbors were all members of the Belliveau family. Here is an account of the founding of the Clare district of Baie Sainte Marie by Bona Arsenault:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">"The first Acadian to take advantage of land grants in the District of Clare was Joseph Dugas (1738-1823) who settled in the Anse-des-LeBlanc in the parish of St. Bernard with his wife and daughter... Other Acadian families followed in the spring of 1769 and subsequent years. They first gave a permit of occupation of land, but it was not until 1775 that the land was granted. Founding families are: Amirault, Babin, Belliveau, Boudreau, Comeau, Deveau, Doucet, Dugas, Gaudet, Guidry LeBlanc Maillet, Melanson, Robichaud, Saulnier, Thériault, Thibault, Thibodeau and Trahan. The founding couple was Hilarion Thériault Charles and Marie Madeleine Belliveau..."</p> <p>So, Hilarion held an important role in the founding of the Baie Sainte Marie area. In 1801, Hilarion witnessed a renewal of marriage vows. He was 62. Finally, in 1818, Father Sigogne surveyed his parish and found Hilarion's spouse, Marie, living with their son Joseph. He noted her as the widow of Hilarion who had died some time earlier. (Visit our 'Shores of Nova Scotia' section to the "Acadian Word" page for two audio sessions with M. Deveau on the Thériault's of Baie Sainte Marie.)</p> <p>The 6th (Charles) through the 8th (Magdeleine) generations remained in Nova Scotia.</p>
6	2549	Eddie & Emilie Theriault	Acadia	<p>All nine generations of this branch were born and buried in Acadia (renamed Nova Scotia in 1713.)</p> <p>The fifth generation for this Great-Branch was Hilarion-Charles, the last of 11 children of Jean Terriot and Madeleine Bourg. Although current records refer to him as Hilarion, the family oral history tells us that he was called 'Charles' by his family. When the Great Eviction was launched in 1755, Hilarion was 16 years old. We know little about his</p>

# MIGRATION TABLE

	MRIN	GREAT-BRANCH	MIGRATION ROUTE	MIGRATION HISTORY
				<p>early life except that he was born in 1739 in Grand Pré and he was not deported during the Great Eviction unlike his older brother, Joseph, who eventually migrated to Louisiana where his descendants live today.</p> <p>Hilarion married Jean Beliveau's daughter, Marie, in 1761 somewhere in Acadia. In his book, M. J. Alphonse Deveau postulates that because of the close relationship between the Belliveau and the Thériault families in Acadia and later in Nova Scotia, Hilarion and perhaps other members of the Thériault family were with the Belliveau family in Miramichi and Restigouche during their years of taking refuge between 1755 and 1761.</p> <p>According to the family oral history of this Great Branch, Hilarion escaped the deportation by fleeing and hiding and living in the woods. He may have been accompanied by his brother Alexis who also remained hidden in the woods during the years of the deportation. By 1763, Alexis returned to Port Royal where he was recorded in the census of that year. Eight years later in 1769, we pick up Hilarion's life in Port Royal when his 3 year old son, Charles was baptized. Apparently, he had not had the opportunity to baptize him earlier because of the on-going hostilities with the English.</p> <p>Around this time, he received his land grant of 200 acres in the Bastarache concession of Anse des Belliveau. His neighbors were all members of the Belliveau family. Here is an account of the founding of the Clare district of Baie Sainte Marie by Bona Arsenault:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">"The first Acadian to take advantage of land grants in the District of Clare was Joseph Dugas (1738-1823) who settled in the Anse-des-LeBlanc in the parish of St. Bernard with his wife and daughter... Other Acadian families followed in the spring of 1769 and subsequent years. They first gave a permit of occupation of land, but it was not until 1775 that the land was granted. Founding families are: Amirault, Babin, Belliveau, Boudreau, Comeau, Deveau, Doucet, Dugas, Gaudet, Guidry LeBlanc Maillet, Melanson, Robichaud, Saulnier, Thériault, Thibault, Thibodeau and Trahan. The founding couple was Hilarion Thériault Charles and Marie Madeleine Belliveau..."</p> <p>So, Hilarion held an important role in the founding of the Baie Sainte Marie area. In 1801, Hilarion witnessed a renewal of marriage vows. He was 62. Finally, in 1818, Father Sigogne surveyed his parish and</p>

# MIGRATION TABLE

	MRIN	GREAT-BRANCH	MIGRATION ROUTE	MIGRATION HISTORY
				<p>found Hilarion's spouse, Marie, living with their son Joseph. He noted her as the widow of Hilarion who had died some time earlier. (Visit our 'Shores of Nova Scotia' section to the "Acadian Word" page for two audio sessions with M. Deveau on the Thériault's of Baie Sainte Marie.)</p> <p>The 6th (Charles) through the 9th (Eddie) generations remained in Nova Scotia.</p>
7	3135	Léo F. & Marguerite R. Theriault	Acadia	<p>All nine generations of this branch were born and buried in Acadia (renamed Nova Scotia in 1713.)</p> <p>The fifth generation for this Great-Branch was Hilarion-Charles, the last of 11 children of Jean Terriot and Madeleine Bourg. Although current records refer to him as Hilarion, the family oral history tells us that he was called 'Charles' by his family. When the Great Eviction was launched in 1755, Hilarion was 16 years old. We know little about his early life except that he was born in 1739 in Grand Pré and he was not deported during the Great Eviction unlike his older brother, Joseph, who eventually migrated to Louisiana where his descendants live today.</p> <p>Hilarion married Jean Beliveau's daughter, Marie, in 1761 somewhere in Acadia. In his book, M. J. Alphonse Deveau postulates that because of the close relationship between the Belliveau and the Thériault families in Acadia and later in Nova Scotia, Hilarion and perhaps other members of the Thériault family were with the Belliveau family in Miramichi and Restigouche during their years of taking refuge between 1755 and 1761.</p> <p>According to the family oral history of this Great Branch, Hilarion escaped the deportation by fleeing and hiding and living in the woods. He may have been accompanied by his brother Alexis who also remained hidden in the woods during the years of the deportation. By 1763, Alexis returned to Port Royal where he was recorded in the census of that year. Eight years later in 1769, we pick up Hilarion's life in Port Royal when his 3 year old son, Charles was baptized. Apparently, he had not had the opportunity to baptize him earlier because of the on-going hostilities with the English.</p> <p>Around this time, he received his land grant of 200 acres in the Bastarache concession of Anse des Belliveau. His neighbors were all members of the Belliveau family. Here is an account of the founding of the Clare district of Baie Sainte Marie by Bona Arsenault:</p>

# MIGRATION TABLE

	MRIN	GREAT-BRANCH	MIGRATION ROUTE	MIGRATION HISTORY
				<p>"The first Acadian to take advantage of land grants in the District of Clare was Joseph Dugas (1738-1823) who settled in the Anse-des-LeBlanc in the parish of St. Bernard with his wife and daughter... Other Acadian families followed in the spring of 1769 and subsequent years. They first gave a permit of occupation of land, but it was not until 1775 that the land was granted. Founding families are: Amirault, Babin, Belliveau, Boudreau, Comeau, Deveau, Doucet, Dugas, Gaudet, Guidry LeBlanc Maillet, Melanson, Robichaud, Saulnier, Thériault, Thibault, Thibodeau and Trahan. The founding couple was Hilarion Thériault Charles and Marie Madeleine Belliveau..."</p> <p>So, Hilarion held an important role in the founding of the Baie Sainte Marie area. In 1801, Hilarion witnessed a renewal of marriage vows. He was 62. Finally, in 1818, Father Sigogne surveyed his parish and found Hilarion's spouse, Marie, living with their son Joseph. He noted her as the widow of Hilarion who had died some time earlier. (Visit our 'Shores of Nova Scotia' section to the "Acadian Word" page for two audio sessions with M. Deveau on the Thériault's of Baie Sainte Marie.)</p> <p>The 6th (François) through the 9th (Léo) generations remained in Nova Scotia.</p>
8	3156	Eddie & Marguerite Thériault	Acadia	<p>All nine generations of this branch were born and buried in Acadia (renamed Nova Scotia in 1713.)</p> <p>The fifth generation for this Great-Branch was Hilarion-Charles, the last of 11 children of Jean Terriot and Madeleine Bourg. Although current records refer to him as Hilarion, the family oral history tells us that he was called 'Charles' by his family. When the Great Eviction was launched in 1755, Hilarion was 16 years old. We know little about his early life except that he was born in 1739 in Grand Pré and he was not deported during the Great Eviction unlike his older brother, Joseph, who eventually migrated to Louisiana where his descendants live today.</p> <p>Hilarion married Jean Beliveau's daughter, Marie, in 1761 somewhere in Acadia. In his book, M. J. Alphonse Deveau postulates that because of the close relationship between the Belliveau and the Thériault families in Acadia and later in Nova Scotia, Hilarion and perhaps other members of the Thériault family were with the Belliveau family in Miramichi and Restigouche during their years of taking refuge between</p>

# MIGRATION TABLE

	MRIN	GREAT-BRANCH	MIGRATION ROUTE	MIGRATION HISTORY
				<p>1755 and 1761.</p> <p>According to the family oral history of this Great Branch, Hilarion escaped the deportation by fleeing and hiding and living in the woods. He may have been accompanied by his brother Alexis who also remained hidden in the woods during the years of the deportation. By 1763, Alexis returned to Port Royal where he was recorded in the census of that year. Eight years later in 1769, we pick up Hilarion's life in Port Royal when his 3 year old son, Charles was baptized. Apparently, he had not had the opportunity to baptize him earlier because of the on-going hostilities with the English.</p> <p>Around this time, he received his land grant of 200 acres in the Bastarache concession of Anse des Belliveau. His neighbors were all members of the Belliveau family. Here is an account of the founding of the Clare district of Baie Sainte Marie by Bona Arsenault:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">"The first Acadian to take advantage of land grants in the District of Clare was Joseph Dugas (1738-1823) who settled in the Anse-des-LeBlanc in the parish of St. Bernard with his wife and daughter... Other Acadian families followed in the spring of 1769 and subsequent years. They first gave a permit of occupation of land, but it was not until 1775 that the land was granted. Founding families are: Amirault, Babin, Belliveau, Boudreau, Comeau, Deveau, Doucet, Dugas, Gaudet, Guidry LeBlanc Maillet, Melanson, Robichaud, Saulnier, Thériault, Thibault, Thibodeau and Trahan. The founding couple was Hilarion Thériault Charles and Marie Madeleine Belliveau..."</p> <p>So, Hilarion held an important role in the founding of the Baie Sainte Marie area. In 1801, Hilarion witnessed a renewal of marriage vows. He was 62. Finally, in 1818, Father Sigogne surveyed his parish and found Hilarion's spouse, Marie, living with their son Joseph. He noted her as the widow of Hilarion who had died some time earlier. (Visit our 'Shores of Nova Scotia' section to the "Acadian Word" page for two audio sessions with M. Deveau on the Thériault's of Baie Sainte Marie.)</p> <p>The 6th (Eudes) through the 9th (Eddie) generations remained in Nova Scotia.</p>
9	4809	Joseph Jean & Marie Jeanne Theriault	Acadia	All nine generations of this branch were born and buried in Acadia (renamed Nova Scotia in 1713.)

# MIGRATION TABLE

	MRIN	GREAT-BRANCH	MIGRATION ROUTE	MIGRATION HISTORY
				<p>The fifth generation for this Great-Branch was Hilarion-Charles, the last of 11 children of Jean Terriot and Madeleine Bourg. Although current records refer to him as Hilarion, the family oral history tells us that he was called 'Charles' by his family. When the Great Eviction was launched in 1755, Hilarion was 16 years old. We know little about his early life except that he was born in 1739 in Grand Pré and he was not deported during the Great Eviction unlike his older brother, Joseph, who eventually migrated to Louisiana where his descendants live today.</p> <p>Hilarion married Jean Beliveau's daughter, Marie, in 1761 somewhere in Acadia. In his book, M. J. Alphonse Deveau postulates that because of the close relationship between the Belliveau and the Thériault families in Acadia and later in Nova Scotia, Hilarion and perhaps other members of the Thériault family were with the Belliveau family in Miramichi and Restigouche during their years of taking refuge between 1755 and 1761.</p> <p>According to the family oral history of this Great Branch, Hilarion escaped the deportation by fleeing and hiding and living in the woods. He may have been accompanied by his brother Alexis who also remained hidden in the woods during the years of the deportation. By 1763, Alexis returned to Port Royal where he was recorded in the census of that year. Eight years later in 1769, we pick up Hilarion's life in Port Royal when his 3 year old son, Charles was baptized. Apparently, he had not had the opportunity to baptize him earlier because of the on-going hostilities with the English.</p> <p>Around this time, he received his land grant of 200 acres in the Bastarache concession of Anse des Belliveau. His neighbors were all members of the Belliveau family. Here is an account of the founding of the Clare district of Baie Sainte Marie by Bona Arsenault:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">"The first Acadian to take advantage of land grants in the District of Clare was Joseph Dugas (1738-1823) who settled in the Anse-des-LeBlanc in the parish of St. Bernard with his wife and daughter... Other Acadian families followed in the spring of 1769 and subsequent years. They first gave a permit of occupation of land, but it was not until 1775 that the land was granted. Founding families are: Amirault, Babin, Belliveau, Boudreau, Comeau, Deveau, Doucet, Dugas, Gaudet, Guidry LeBlanc Maillet, Melanson, Robichaud, Saulnier, Thériault, Thibault, Thibodeau and Trahan. The founding couple</p>

# MIGRATION TABLE

	MRIN	GREAT-BRANCH	MIGRATION ROUTE	MIGRATION HISTORY
				<p>was Hilarion Thériault Charles and Marie Madeleine Bellevue..."</p> <p>So, Hilarion held an important role in the founding of the Baie Sainte Marie area. In 1801, Hilarion witnessed a renewal of marriage vows. He was 62. Finally, in 1818, Father Sigogne surveyed his parish and found Hilarion's spouse, Marie, living with their son Joseph. He noted her as the widow of Hilarion who had died some time earlier. (Visit our 'Shores of Nova Scotia' section to the "Acadian Word" page for two audio sessions with M. Deveau on the Thériault's of Baie Sainte Marie.)</p> <p>The 6<sup>th</sup> generation, Joseph-Charles, through the 9<sup>th</sup> generation, Joseph Jean, remained in Nova Scotia.</p>
10	5079	Cutler & Eliza Theriault	Acadia	<p>The first four generations lived in Acadia. The fourth generation, Joseph [19], probably died about the time of the 1763 release of Acadians from prison camp in Halifax. The whereabouts of Joseph after the 1763 census in Halifax are unknown. Joseph probably never made it to Louisiana with his widow and four of his sons. His widow, Marie Françoise Melançon arrived with four of their children in Louisiana in 1765. They were: Ambrose, Paul, Frances Xavier and Thomas. We do not know whether Marie Françoise and her children were first taken to France, or Santo Domingo like some other branches, or whether they went directly to Louisiana.</p> <p>Joseph's elder son, Alexis (fifth generation) stayed in the area of Acadia, marrying in Cobequid, Acadia in 1747 just prior to the Great Eviction. Alexis died in Acadia in 1800. Similarly, Alexis' son Pierre-Alexis (6<sup>th</sup> generation) finished his life in the former Acadia where he died in 1814 at Pointe de l'Église.</p> <p>Although we are missing some records, we believe that Generations 7 through 9 made their lives in Nova Scotia.</p>
11	7564	Michel & Salomé Thériault	Acadia	<p>The first five generations lived in Acadia with the fifth generation (Paul [28]) moving to northwestern Acadia or Quebec on the St Lawrence sometime between 1740 and 1792.</p> <p>Generations 6 (Jacques Jean) through 9 (Michel) remained in the Province of Québec area.</p>
12	5336	Joseph Gaston & Edmée Theriot	Acadia (France/Santo Domingo)	<p>The first four generations lived in Acadia. The fourth generation, Joseph [19], probably died about the time of the 1763 release of Acadi-</p>

# MIGRATION TABLE

	MRIN	GREAT-BRANCH	MIGRATION ROUTE	MIGRATION HISTORY
			Louisiana	<p>ans from prison camp in Halifax. The whereabouts of Joseph after the 1763 census in Halifax are unknown. Joseph probably never made it to Louisiana with his widow and four of his sons. His widow, Marie Françoise Melançon arrived with four of their children in Louisiana in 1765. They were: Ambrose, Paul, Frances Xavier and Thomas. We do not know whether Marie Françoise and her children were first taken to France, or Santo Domingo like some other branches, or whether they went directly to Louisiana.</p> <p>Generations 5, Thomas, through Generation 9, Joseph Gaston, lived in parish of St Martin in Louisiana.</p>
13	6408	Joseph Adam & Alicia Theriot	Acadia (France/Santo Domingo) Louisiana	<p>The first four generations lived in Acadia. The fourth generation, Joseph [19], probably died about the time of the 1763 release of Acadians from prison camp in Halifax. The whereabouts of Joseph after the 1763 census in Halifax are unknown. Joseph probably never made it to Louisiana with his widow and four of his sons. His widow, Marie Françoise Melançon arrived with four of their children in Louisiana in 1765. They were: Ambrose, Paul, Frances Xavier and Thomas. We do not know whether Marie Françoise and her children were first taken to France, or Santo Domingo like some other branches, or whether they went directly to Louisiana.</p> <p>Generations 5, Thomas, through Generation 9, Alexandre, lived in parish of St Martin in Louisiana.</p>
14	2378	George M. & Victorie Terrio	Acadia Cape Breton, NS Massachusetts	<p>The first five generations lived in Acadia with the sixth generation (Simon [5757]) first staying in the area but later moving to the Cape Breton Island.</p> <p>Generations 7 and 8, Louis, Honoré, stayed in Arichat in Cape Breton Island, Nova Scotia while Generation 9 (George) migrated to Newton, Massachusetts.</p>
15	801	Francois X. & Marie Anne Theriault	Acadia Caraquet, NB	<p>The first four generations lived in Acadia with the fifth generation, Joseph II [1404] and his first wife, Angélique Landry migrating after they married in 1746 to the lower St-John River. Later, they migrated to the St-Lawrence but in the 1750's, decided to return to the lower St-John River where Angélique died. Joseph remarried to Marie-Josèphe Girouard [1417]) in 1759 and moved to Caraquet, New Brunswick in 1786.</p> <p>The remaining generations (6-9) lived in the Caraquet and Grand Anse</p>

# MIGRATION TABLE

	MRIN	GREAT-BRANCH	MIGRATION ROUTE	MIGRATION HISTORY
				area of New Brunswick.
16	1699	Romain & Théotiste Theriault	Acadia Caraquet, NB	<p>The first four generations lived in Acadia with the fifth generation, Joseph II [1404] and his first wife, Angélique Landry migrating after they married in 1746 to the lower St-John River. Later, they migrated to the St-Lawrence but in the 1750's, decided to return to the lower St-John River where Angélique died. Joseph remarried to Marie-Josèphe Girouard [1417]) in 1759 and moved to Caraquet, New Brunswick in 1786.</p> <p>The remaining generations (6-9) lived in the Caraquet area of New Brunswick.</p>
17	2024	Sylvestre C. & Basilice Theriault	Acadia Caraquet, NB	<p>The first four generations lived in Acadia with the fifth generation, Joseph II [1404] and his first wife, Angélique Landry migrating after they married in 1746 to the lower St-John River. Later, they migrated to the St-Lawrence but in the 1750's, decided to return to the lower St-John River where Angélique died. Joseph remarried to Marie-Josèphe Girouard [1417]) in 1759 and moved to Caraquet, New Brunswick in 1786.</p> <p>The remaining generations (6-9) lived in the Caraquet area of New Brunswick. It is interesting to note that Victor (Generation 6) was born in Cap St Ignace, QC.,</p>
18	2245	Philiass & Philomene Thériault	Acadia Caraquet, NB	<p>The first four generations lived in Acadia with the fifth generation, Joseph II [1404] and his first wife, Angélique Landry migrating after they married in 1746 to the lower St-John River. Later, they migrated to the St-Lawrence but in the 1750's, decided to return to the lower St-John River where Angélique died. Joseph remarried to Marie-Josèphe Girouard [1417]) in 1759 and moved to Caraquet, New Brunswick in 1786.</p> <p>The remaining generations (6-9) were born and lived in the Caraquet area of New Brunswick with Philiass marrying Philomene in Pokemouche, NB.</p>
19	2493	Onesime & Phoébee Thériault	Acadia Caraquet, NB	<p>The first four generations lived in Acadia with the fifth generation, Joseph II [1404] and his first wife, Angélique Landry migrating after they married in 1746 to the lower St-John River. Later, they migrated to the St-Lawrence but in the 1750's, decided to return to the lower St-John River where Angélique died. Joseph remarried to Marie-Josèphe</p>

# MIGRATION TABLE

	MRIN	GREAT-BRANCH	MIGRATION ROUTE	MIGRATION HISTORY
				<p>Girouard [1417]) in 1759 and moved to Caraquet, New Brunswick in 1786.</p> <p>The remaining generations (6-9) were born and lived in the Caraquet area of New Brunswick with Onesime marrying Phoébee in Petit Rocher, NB.</p>
20	2606	Joseph & Emilie Thériault	Acadia Caraquet, NB	<p>The first four generations lived in Acadia with the fifth generation, Joseph II [1404] and his first wife, Angélique Landry migrating after they married in 1746 to the lower St-John River. Later, they migrated to the St-Lawrence but in the 1750's, decided to return to the lower St-John River where Angélique died. Joseph remarried to Marie-Josèphe Girouard [1417]) in 1759 and moved to Caraquet, New Brunswick in 1786.</p> <p>The remaining generations (6-9) lived in the Caraquet and Grande Anse area of New Brunswick,</p>
21	2923	Marc & Philomene Theriault	Acadia Caraquet, NB	<p>The first four generations lived in Acadia with the fifth generation, Joseph II [1404] and his first wife, Angélique Landry migrating after they married in 1746 to the lower St-John River. Later, they migrated to the St-Lawrence but in the 1750's, decided to return to the lower St-John River where Angélique died. Joseph remarried to Marie-Josèphe Girouard [1417]) in 1759 and moved to Caraquet, New Brunswick in 1786.</p> <p>The remaining generations (6-9) lived in the Caraquet and Grande Anse area of New Brunswick,</p>
22	2943	J. Avila & Adeline Theriault	Acadia Caraquet, NB	<p>The first four generations lived in Acadia with the fifth generation, Joseph II [1404] and his first wife, Angélique Landry migrating after they married in 1746 to the lower St-John River. Later, they migrated to the St-Lawrence but in the 1750's, decided to return to the lower St-John River where Angélique died. Joseph remarried to Marie-Josèphe Girouard [1417]) in 1759 and moved to Caraquet, New Brunswick in 1786.</p> <p>The remaining generations (6-9) lived in the Caraquet and Grande Anse area of New Brunswick.</p>
23	3059	Jeanne H. & Onésime Blanchard	Acadia Caraquet, NB	<p>The first four generations lived in Acadia with the fifth generation, Joseph II [1404] and his first wife, Angélique Landry migrating after</p>

# MIGRATION TABLE

	MRIN	GREAT-BRANCH	MIGRATION ROUTE	MIGRATION HISTORY
				<p>they married in 1746 to the lower St-John River. Later, they migrated to the St-Lawrence but in the 1750's, decided to return to the lower St-John River where Angélique died. Joseph remarried to Marie-Josèphe Girouard [1417]) in 1759 and moved to Caraquet, New Brunswick in 1786.</p> <p>The remaining generations (6-9) lived in the Caraquet and Grand Anse area of New Brunswick,</p>
24	4125	Barnabée & Lucy Theriault	Acadia Caraquet, NB	<p>The first four generations lived in Acadia with the fifth generation, Joseph II [1404] and his first wife, Angélique Landry migrating after they married in 1746 to the lower St-John River. Later, they migrated to the St-Lawrence but in the 1750's, decided to return to the lower St-John River where Angélique died. Joseph remarried to Marie-Josèphe Girouard [1417]) in 1759 and moved to Caraquet, New Brunswick in 1786.</p> <p>The remaining generations (6-9) were born and lived in the Caraquet area of New Brunswick with Barnabée (Generation 9) marrying Lucy in Bathurst, NB.</p>
25	6202	J.Adolphe & Albertine Theriault	Acadia Caraquet, NB	<p>The first four generations lived in Acadia with the fifth generation, Joseph II [1404] and his first wife, Angélique Landry migrating after they married in 1746 to the lower St-John River. Later, they migrated to the St-Lawrence but in the 1750's, decided to return to the lower St-John River where Angélique died. Joseph remarried to Marie-Josèphe Girouard [1417]) in 1759 and moved to Caraquet, New Brunswick in 1786.</p> <p>The remaining generations (6-9) lived in the Caraquet and Grand Anse area of New Brunswick.</p>
26	938	George C. & Florence I. Theriault	Acadia Caraquet, NB California	<p>The first four generations lived in Acadia with the fifth generation, Joseph II [1404] and his first wife, Angélique Landry migrating after they married in 1746 to the lower St-John River. Later, they migrated to the St-Lawrence but in the 1750's, decided to return to the lower St-John River where Angélique died. Joseph remarried to Marie-Josèphe Girouard [1417]) in 1759 and moved to Caraquet, New Brunswick in 1786.</p> <p>The remaining generations (6-9) were born and lived in the Caraquet area of New Brunswick except George who settled in California.</p>

# MIGRATION TABLE

	MRIN	GREAT-BRANCH	MIGRATION ROUTE	MIGRATION HISTORY
27	762	Prosper J. & Della Theriault	Acadia Caraquet, NB Madawaska (American)	<p>The first four generations lived in Acadia with the fifth generation, Joseph II [1404] and his first wife, Angélique Landry migrating after they married in 1746 to the lower St-John River. Later, they migrated to the St-Lawrence but in the 1750's, decided to return to the lower St-John River where Angélique died. Joseph remarried to Marie-Josèphe Girouard [1417]) in 1759 and moved to Caraquet, New Brunswick in 1786.</p> <p>Generations (6 - 8) lived in the Caraquet area of New Brunswick while Generation 9 (Prosper) migrated to the St John Valley in northern Maine.</p>
28	572	Vital & Madeleine Theriault	Acadia Caraquet, NB Madawaska (Canadian)	<p>The first four generations lived in Acadia with the fifth generation, Joseph II [1404] and his first wife, Angélique Landry migrating after they married in 1746 to the lower St-John River. Later, they migrated to the St-Lawrence but in the 1750's, decided to return to the lower St-John River where Angélique died. Joseph remarried to Marie-Josèphe Girouard [1417]) in 1759 and moved to Caraquet, New Brunswick in 1786.</p> <p>Generation 6 (Joseph III) moved to the upper St John River to Saint Basile in present day northern New Brunswick. Generation 7 (Simon) through 9 (Vital) remained in the Saint Basile area.</p>
29	998	Charles & Méthaïde Theriault	Acadia Caraquet, NB Madawaska (Canadian)	<p>The first four generations lived in Acadia with the fifth generation, Joseph II [1404] and his first wife, Angélique Landry migrating after they married in 1746 to the lower St-John River. Later, they migrated to the St-Lawrence but in the 1750's, decided to return to the lower St-John River where Angélique died. Joseph remarried to Marie-Josèphe Girouard [1417]) in 1759 and moved to Caraquet, New Brunswick in 1786.</p> <p>Generation 6 (Joseph III) moved to the upper St John River to Saint Basile in present day northern New Brunswick. Generation 7 (Laurent) through 9 (Charles) remained in the Saint Basile area.</p>
30	2121	Onezime & Flavie Theriault	Acadia Caraquet, NB Madawaska (Canadian)	<p>The first four generations lived in Acadia with the fifth generation, Joseph II [1404] and his first wife, Angélique Landry migrating after they married in 1746 to the lower St-John River. Later, they migrated to the St-Lawrence but in the 1750's, decided to return to the lower St-John River where Angélique died. Joseph remarried to Marie-Josèphe Girouard [1417]) in 1759 and moved to Caraquet, New Brunswick in</p>

# MIGRATION TABLE

	MRIN	GREAT-BRANCH	MIGRATION ROUTE	MIGRATION HISTORY
				<p>1786.</p> <p>Generation 6 (Joseph III, aka Joseph R.) moved to the upper St John River to Saint Basile in present day northern New Brunswick. Generation 7 (Benoni) through 9 (Onezime) remained in the Saint Basile area.</p>
31	838	Albert & Hannah J. Thario	<p>Acadia Caraquet, NB Madawaska (Canadian) Wisconsin</p>	<p>The first four generations lived in Acadia with the fifth generation, Joseph II [1404] and his first wife, Angélique Landry migrating after they married in 1746 to the lower St-John River. Later, they migrated to the St-Lawrence but in the 1750's, decided to return to the lower St-John River where Angélique died. Joseph remarried to Marie-Josèphe Girouard [1417]) in 1759 and moved to Caraquet, New Brunswick in 1786.</p> <p>Generation 6 (Joseph III) moved up the river to Saint Basile in the St John River valley of present day northern New Brunswick. Although Generations 7 through 8 remained in the Saint Basile are, Generation 9 headed west to Wisconsin.</p>
32	4064	Joseph Henry & Blanche Thériault	<p>Acadia Caraquet, NB Maine California</p>	<p>The first four generations lived in Acadia with the fifth generation, Joseph II [1404] and his first wife, Angélique Landry migrating after they married in 1746 to the lower St-John River. Later, they migrated to the St-Lawrence but in the 1750's, decided to return to the lower St-John River where Angélique died. Joseph remarried to Marie-Josèphe Girouard [1417]) in 1759 and moved to Caraquet, New Brunswick in 1786.</p> <p>Generation 6 and 7 (Firmin and Tranquil) maintained their homes in the Caraquet and Grand Anse area of New Brunswick while Generation 8 (Daniel) married Victoire Poulin in 1888, migrated to Waterville, Maine sometime before the birth of his first son, Joseph Henry. Joseph Henry (Generation 9) married in Lewiston to Blanche Lamiette.</p>
33	4083	Joseph Henry & Julia R. Thériault	<p>Acadia Caraquet, NB Maine California</p>	<p>The first four generations lived in Acadia with the fifth generation, Joseph II [1404] and his first wife, Angélique Landry migrating after they married in 1746 to the lower St-John River. Later, they migrated to the St-Lawrence but in the 1750's, decided to return to the lower St-John River where Angélique died. Joseph remarried to Marie-Josèphe Girouard [1417]) in 1759 and moved to Caraquet, New Brunswick in 1786.</p> <p>Generation 6 and 7 (Firmin and Tranquil) maintained their homes in the Caraquet and Grand Anse area of New Brunswick while Generation</p>

# MIGRATION TABLE

	MRIN	GREAT-BRANCH	MIGRATION ROUTE	MIGRATION HISTORY
				8 (Daniel) married Victoire Poulin in 1888, migrated to Waterville, Maine sometime before the birth of his first son, Joseph Henry. Joseph Henry (Generation 9) married first in Lewiston to Blanche Lamiette and migrated to California after Blanche died in 1932. He remarried to Julia Rebecca Halladay in 1936.
34	3518	David & Marie Anne Thériault	Acadia Caraquet, NB Ontario	<p>The first four generations lived in Acadia with the fifth generation, Joseph II [1404] and his first wife, Angélique Landry migrating after they married in 1746 to the lower St-John River. Later, they migrated to the St-Lawrence but in the 1750's, decided to return to the lower St-John River where Angélique died. Joseph remarried to Marie-Josèphe Girouard [1417]) in 1759 and moved to Caraquet, New Brunswick in 1786.</p> <p>Generations 6 8 maintained their homes in the Caraquet and Grand Anse area of New Brunswick while Generation 9 (David) married his wife, Marie Anne LeBlanc in Saint Chrisostôme à Armprior, Ontario, Canada.</p>
35	1498	Camile & Theodosia Theriot	Acadia France Louisiana	<p>The first four generations lived in Acadia with the fifth generation (Etienne [34]) forcefully emigrated to St Malo, France in 1759 as part of the Great Eviction. From Karen Reader notes that "In 1752, Etienne, his first wife and their two oldest children were residents of Rivière du Moulin à Scie on Isle St. Jean. On 23 Jan 1759, Etienne, his first wife and the four oldest children disembarked at St. Malo from one of the "Five Ships." He resided in the parish of Pleudihen from 1759 - 1772. Six children are listed with his first wife. Etienne remarried on 13 Feb 1770 at St. Servan, Ille et Vilaine, to Marie Madeleine BOURGEOIS (widow of Charles BOUDROT), daughter of Claude and Marie LE BLANC. He married a third time on 14 Nov 1780 at St. Martin de Chan-tenay, Loire Atlantique, to Marguerite VALLOIS, widow of Olivier DU-BOIS. Etienne was buried at St. Jacques de Nantes, Loire Atlantique, France on 24 Nov 1781." (Reference:Albert Robichaux, Jr., THE ACA-DIAN EXILES IN SAINT MALO, 1758 1785</p> <p>1758 1785</p> <p>Eunice, LA, Hebert Publications, 1981</p> <p>vol. II (part I cont.), pp. 734 735)</p> <p>The sixth generation (Jean Charles) was born in France but later emigrated to Louisiana where the seventh generation (Jean Charles) was</p>

# MIGRATION TABLE

	MRIN	GREAT-BRANCH	MIGRATION ROUTE	MIGRATION HISTORY
				<p>born.</p> <p>Generations 7 through 9 (Camile) lived in Louisiana where their descendants are today.</p>
36	2892	Hermogene O. & Pauline Theriot	Acadia France Louisiana	<p>The first four generations lived in Acadia with the fifth generation (Etienne [34]) forcefully emigrated to St Malo, France in 1759 as part of the Great Eviction. From Karen Reader notes that "In 1752, Etienne, his first wife and their two oldest children were residents of Rivière du Moulin à Scie on Isle St. Jean. On 23 Jan 1759, Etienne, his first wife and the four oldest children disembarked at St. Malo from one of the "Five Ships." He resided in the parish of Pleudihen from 1759 - 1772. Six children are listed with his first wife. Etienne remarried on 13 Feb 1770 at St. Servan, Ille et Vilaine, to Marie Madeleine BOURGEOIS (widow of Charles BOUDROT), daughter of Claude and Marie LE BLANC. He married a third time on 14 Nov 1780 at St. Martin de Chan-tenay, Loire Atlantique, to Marguerite VALLOIS, widow of Olivier DU-BOIS. Etienne was buried at St. Jacques de Nantes, Loire Atlantique, France on 24 Nov 1781." (Reference:Albert Robichaux, Jr., THE ACA-DIAN EXILES IN SAINT MALO, 1758 1785</p> <p>1758 1785</p> <p>Eunice, LA, Hebert Publications, 1981</p> <p>vol. II (part I cont.), pp. 734 735)</p> <p>The sixth generation (Jean Charles) was born in France but later emi-grated to Louisiana where the seventh generation (Jean Charles) was born.</p> <p>Generations 7 through 9 (Hermogene) lived in Louisiana where their descendants are today.</p>
37	4359	Louis A. & Alice U. Theriot	Acadia France Louisiana	<p>The first four generations lived in Acadia with the fifth generation (Etienne [34]) forcefully emigrated to St Malo, France in 1759 as part of the Great Eviction. From Karen Reader notes that "In 1752, Etienne, his first wife and their two oldest children were residents of Rivière du Moulin à Scie on Isle St. Jean. On 23 Jan 1759, Etienne, his first wife and the four oldest children disembarked at St. Malo from one of the "Five Ships." He resided in the parish of Pleudihen from 1759 - 1772. Six children are listed with his first wife. Etienne remarried on 13 Feb 1770 at St. Servan, Ille et Vilaine, to Marie Madeleine BOURGEOIS (widow of Charles BOUDROT), daughter of Claude and Marie LE</p>

# MIGRATION TABLE

	MRIN	GREAT-BRANCH	MIGRATION ROUTE	MIGRATION HISTORY
				<p>BLANC. He married a third time on 14 Nov 1780 at St. Martin de Chan-tenay, Loire Atlantique, to Marguerite VALLOIS, widow of Olivier DU-BOIS. Etienne was buried at St. Jacques de Nantes, Loire Atlantique, France on 24 Nov 1781." (Reference:Albert Robichaux, Jr., THE ACA-DIAN EXILES IN SAINT MALO, 1758 1785</p> <p>1758 1785</p> <p>Eunice, LA, Hebert Publications, 1981</p> <p>vol. II (part I cont.), pp. 734 735)</p> <p>The sixth generation (Olivier) married in France but later emigrated to Louisiana where the seventh generation (Jean) was born.</p> <p>Generations 7th through 9<sup>th</sup> (Louis A) lived in Louisiana where their descendants are today.</p>
38	5918	Joseph V. & Oliva Theriot	Acadia France Louisiana	<p>The first four generations lived in Acadia with the fourth generation (Cyprien [29]) forcefully emigrated to Falmouth, England as part of the Great Eviction which began in 1755. Cyprien died and was buried at Saint Gluvias Church, Penryn, Cornwall, England, on 8 Dec 1756. He probably was one of the last of 70 to die of the smallpox epidemic among the Acadians. Penryn is at the head of Falmouth harbor and almost adjoining Falmouth itself on the northwest. St. Gluvias is an Anglican Church.</p> <p>Generation 5 (Pierre, Sr.) married a deported Acadian woman, Eliza-beth Trahan in Morlaix, France and spent much of his life in France. As noted by Karen Theriot Reader, "Pierre THERIOT, Sr. came with his son Pierre Marie, then age 15, to Louisiana from France in 1785 as part of the seven ships financed by the Spanish. They were the 41st family (of 2 persons) aboard the ship "Le Saint Rémi," which arrived in New Orleans on 10 Sep 1785. Pierre's wife had died in France less than a year before they left, as well as seven of their eight children. Pierre, Sr. remarried in Louisiana, but no more children are listed.</p> <p>Pierre Marie (Generation 6) (as Jr. was called) married in 1792 in As-cension Parish, LA, and had 10 children, four of them sons including the 7th generation (Joseph Gilbert).</p> <p>The remaining generations through Joseph V. stayed in Louisiana where their descendants are today.</p>

# MIGRATION TABLE

	MRIN	GREAT-BRANCH	MIGRATION ROUTE	MIGRATION HISTORY
39	6864	N. Eloi M. & Aurelia Theriot	Acadia France Louisiana	<p>The first four generations lived in Acadia with the fifth generation (Etienne [34]) forcefully emigrated to St Malo, France in 1759 as part of the Great Eviction. From Karen Reader notes that "In 1752, Etienne, his first wife and their two oldest children were residents of Rivière du Moulin à Scie on Isle St. Jean. On 23 Jan 1759, Etienne, his first wife and the four oldest children disembarked at St. Malo from one of the "Five Ships." He resided in the parish of Pleudihen from 1759 - 1772. Six children are listed with his first wife. Etienne remarried on 13 Feb 1770 at St. Servan, Ille et Vilaine, to Marie Madeleine BOURGEOIS (widow of Charles BOUDROT), daughter of Claude and Marie LE BLANC. He married a third time on 14 Nov 1780 at St. Martin de Chan-tenay, Loire Atlantique, to Marguerite VALLOIS, widow of Olivier DU-BOIS. Etienne was buried at St. Jacques de Nantes, Loire Atlantique, France on 24 Nov 1781." (Reference:Albert Robichaux, Jr., THE ACA-DIAN EXILES IN SAINT MALO, 1758 1785</p> <p>1758 1785</p> <p>Eunice, LA, Hebert Publications, 1981</p> <p>vol. II (part I cont.), pp. 734 735)</p> <p>The sixth generation (Jean Charles) was born in France but later emi-grated to Louisiana where the seventh generation (Jean Charles) was born.</p> <p>Generations 7 through 9 (Numa Eloi) lived in Louisiana where their descendants are today.</p>
40	2582	Ernest & Eva Thériault	Acadia France St Jacques l'Achigan, QC	<p>See the migration history for the first five generations of the Adjutor and Marie Theriault Great Branch [MRIN 2625].</p> <p>The sixth generation (Charles) through the 9<sup>th</sup> (Ernest) remained in the Province of Québec and Ontario area.</p>
41	2625	Adjutor & Marie Theriault	Acadia France St Jacques l'Achigan, QC	<p>The first four generations lived in Acadia with the fourth generation (Charles) forcefully emigrated to France in 1758 as part of the Great Eviction which began in 1755. However, Charles was among several Acadians who were lost at sea in this sail to France.</p> <p>Two of his sons, Jean Baptiste (5th generation) and his older brother, Honoré were eventually taken to France. Marcel Thériault in his 1936 short paper titled "Notes Sur l'Exil de Mon Arrière Grand Père Jean Terriau, Né en Acadie Près de Louisbourg" documents the account of</p>

# MIGRATION TABLE

	MRIN	GREAT-BRANCH	MIGRATION ROUTE	MIGRATION HISTORY
				<p>Jean Baptiste and Honore's life following the Great Eviction when they were separated from their family at the ages of 15 and 17, respectively. Prior to that time, they had followed their parents Charles and Angélique Terriot to Ile St Jean in 1751. There, they escaped deportation but in 1758, the island fell to British hands and Acadians living there were deported to France.</p> <p>Jean Baptiste and Honoré were separated from the rest of their family. Their mother and father and Honore's wife, Isabelle Bujold and children, Claire Gabrielle and Jean Baptiste, all perished during the Atlantic crossing. In 1759, Jean Baptiste and Honoré's vessel sailed for Boston where they were to be exiled but on arriving, the Bostonians refused them entry. The ship then sailed for Plymouth, England and from there, went on to France. The two brothers were taken into the service of a baron LeBlanc who lived not far from Lyon. After 10 years of service with the baron, Jean Baptiste secretly married the baron's daughter, Magdeline Charlotte in October 1769 and settled in Pleudihen, Brittany.</p> <p>In the next few years, they had two children although the first child, a daughter, died within the first year. On learning of the marriage, the baron banned both of them and their newborn from his service and land. They made plans to return to Canada accompanied by Honoré who had remarried to Marie Fouquet and had two children in Pleudihen. In 1774, they sailed from Le Havre with St Jacques L'Achigan, Québec as their destination. During these intervening years since the eviction, Jean Baptiste and Honoré's sister, Marie had been deported to New York in 1755 and later, was able to migrate to L'Assomption, Québec in 1766. Sulpicien Fathers were providing lots to deported Acadian families. When her two brothers arrived with their families, Marie was able to obtain one lot for each of them. The two brothers and their families settled there with their sister in August 1774.</p> <p>The sixth generation (François) through the 9<sup>th</sup> remained in the Province of Québec.</p>
42	5775	Joseph & Félanise Theriault	Acadia France St Jacques l'Achigan, QC Michigan	<p>See the migration history for the first five generations of the Adjutor and Marie Theriault Great Branch [MRIN 2625].</p> <p>Generations 6 through 8 remained in Québec. Generation 9 (Joseph) although born and married in Québec, emigrated to Michigan.</p>
43	2719	Lewis & Emma C. Terrio	Acadia	See the migration history for the first five generations of the Adjutor

# MIGRATION TABLE

	MRIN	GREAT-BRANCH	MIGRATION ROUTE	MIGRATION HISTORY
			France St Jacques l'Achigan, QC Wisconsin	and Marie Theriault Great Branch [MRIN 2625]. The sixth generation (Joseph Jean Marie) through the 8 <sup>th</sup> remained in the Province of Québec with the 9 <sup>th</sup> generation moving to Wisconsin.
44	1553	Eloi D. & Marie Aglae Theriot	Acadia Louisiana	The first four generations lived in Acadia. The fifth generation (Joseph) was forcefully emigrated to Louisiana as part of the Great Eviction. Joseph [47], his wife, and family were probably held prisoner by the British at Halifax in 1763. The earliest record of Joseph or his family in Louisiana was the record of the baptism of his daughter in New Orleans in 1765. The entire family appears in the 1777 Census of St. James, LA.  Generations six through nine remained in Louisiana. Michel Eloi (7th generation) was the founder of the present town of Theriot, LA.
45	1557	May M. & Bernard Levy	Acadia Louisiana	The first four generations lived in Acadia with the fifth generation (Joseph [47]) forcefully emigrated to Louisiana as part of the Great Eviction starting in 1755. According to Karen Theriot Reader's notes (See the JOSEPH ELRIC and LEORA Great Branch), "Joseph and his wife and family were probably held prisoner by the British at Halifax in 1763. Their daughter was baptized in New Orleans in 1765, and they appear on the 1777 census at St. James, LA."  Generations (6-9) remained in Louisiana.
46	1903	Sara & Marie Marcellin Bonvillian	Acadia Louisiana	The first four generations lived in Acadia. The fourth generation, Joseph [19], probably died about the time of the 1763 release of Acadians from prison camp in Halifax. The whereabouts of Joseph after the 1763 census in Halifax are unknown. Joseph probably never made it to Louisiana with his widow and four of his sons. His widow, Marie Françoise Melançon [1110] arrived with four of their children in Louisiana in 1765. They were: Ambrose, Paul, Frances Xavier and Thomas. It is not known whether Marie Françoise and her children were first taken to France, or Santo Domingo like some other branches, or whether they went directly to Louisiana.  Generations 5, Thomas through Generation 9, Sara, lived in parish of St Martin in Louisiana.
47	2165	Fernest J. & Cora Theriot	Acadia Louisiana	The first four generations lived in Acadia. The fourth generation, Joseph [19], probably died about the time of the 1763 release of Acadians from prison camp in Halifax. The whereabouts of Joseph after the

# MIGRATION TABLE

	MRIN	GREAT-BRANCH	MIGRATION ROUTE	MIGRATION HISTORY
				<p>1763 census in Halifax are unknown. Joseph probably never made it to Louisiana with his widow and four of his sons. His widow, Marie Françoise Melançon arrived with four of their children in Louisiana in 1765. They were: Ambrose, Paul, Frances Xavier and Thomas. It is not known whether Marie Françoise and her children were first taken to France, or Santo Domingo like some other branches, or whether they went directly to Louisiana.</p> <p>Generations 5, Thomas through Generation 9, Fernest, lived in parish of St Martin in Louisiana.</p>
48	2951	Lezia & Uranie Theriot	Acadia Louisiana	<p>The first four generations lived in Acadia. The fourth generation, Joseph [19], probably died about the time of the 1763 release of Acadians from prison camp in Halifax. The whereabouts of Joseph after the 1763 census in Halifax are unknown. Joseph probably never made it to Louisiana with his widow and four of his sons. His widow, Marie Françoise Melançon arrived with four of their children in Louisiana in 1765. They were: Ambrose, Paul, Frances Xavier and Thomas. It is not known whether Marie Françoise and her children were first taken to France, or Santo Domingo like some other branches, or whether they went directly to Louisiana.</p> <p>Generations 5, Thomas through Generation 9, Lezia, lived in parish of St Martin in Louisiana.</p>
49	3079	Telesphore J. & Eleanore Theriault	Acadia Louisiana	<p>The first four generations lived in Acadia with the fourth generation (Cyprien [29]) forcefully emigrated to Falmouth, England as part of the Great Eviction which began in 1755. Cyprien died and was buried at Saint Gluvias Church, Penryn, Cornwall, England, on 8 Dec 1756. He probably was one of the last of 70 to die of the smallpox epidemic among the Acadians. Penryn is at the head of Falmouth harbor and almost adjoining Falmouth itself on the northwest. St. Gluvias is an Anglican Church.</p> <p>Generation 5 (Pierre, Sr.) married a deported Acadian woman, Elizabeth Trahan in Morlaix, France and spent much of his life in France. As noted by Karen Theriot Reader, "Pierre THERIOT, Sr. came with his son Pierre Marie, then age 15, to Louisiana from France in 1785 as part of the seven ships financed by the Spanish. They were the 41st family (of 2 persons) aboard the ship "Le Saint Rémi," which arrived in New Orleans on 10 Sep 1785. Pierre's wife had died in France less than a year before they left, as well as seven of their eight children. Pierre, Sr.</p>

# MIGRATION TABLE

	MRIN	GREAT-BRANCH	MIGRATION ROUTE	MIGRATION HISTORY
				<p>remarried in Louisiana, but no more children are listed.</p> <p>Pierre Marie (Generation 6) (as Jr. was called) married in 1792 in Ascension Parish, LA, and had 10 children, four of them sons including the 7th generation (Ambroise).</p> <p>The remaining generations through Telesphore remained in Louisiana.</p>
50	6035	Louis Agricole & Sarah J. Theriot	Acadia Louisiana	<p>The first four generations lived in Acadia with the fourth generation (Cyprien [29]) forcefully emigrated to Falmouth, England as part of the Great Eviction which began in 1755. Cyprien died and was buried at Saint Gluvias Church, Penryn, Cornwall, England, on 8 Dec 1756. He probably was one of the last of 70 to die of the smallpox epidemic among the Acadians. Penryn is at the head of Falmouth harbor and almost adjoining Falmouth itself on the northwest. St. Gluvias is an Anglican Church.</p> <p>Generation 5 (Pierre, Sr.) married a deported Acadian woman, Elizabeth Trahan in Morlaix, France and spent much of his life in France. As noted by Karen Theriot Reader, "Pierre THERIOT, Sr. came with his son Pierre Marie, then age 15, to Louisiana from France in 1785 as part of the seven ships financed by the Spanish. They were the 41st family (of 2 persons) aboard the ship "Le Saint Rémi," which arrived in New Orleans on 10 Sep 1785. Pierre's wife had died in France less than a year before they left, as well as seven of their eight children. Pierre, Sr. remarried in Louisiana, but no more children are listed.</p> <p>Pierre Marie (Generation 6) (as Jr. was called) married in 1792 in Ascension Parish, LA, and had 10 children, four of them sons including the 7th generation (Ambroise).</p> <p>The remaining generations through Louis A. remained in Louisiana where their descendants are today.</p>
51	7191	Alexandre & Marie Alzire Theriot	Acadia Louisiana	<p>The first four generations lived in Acadia. The fourth generation, Joseph [19], probably died about the time of the 1763 release of Acadians from prison camp in Halifax. The whereabouts of Joseph after the 1763 census in Halifax are unknown. Joseph probably never made it to Louisiana with his widow and four of his sons. His widow, Marie Françoise Melançon arrived with four of their children in Louisiana in 1765. They were: Ambrose, Paul, Frances Xavier and Thomas. It is not known whether Marie Françoise and her children were first taken to France, or Santo Domingo like some other branches, or whether they</p>

# MIGRATION TABLE

	MRIN	GREAT-BRANCH	MIGRATION ROUTE	MIGRATION HISTORY
				went directly to Louisiana.  Generations 5, Thomas through Generation 9, Alexandre, lived in parish of St Martin in Louisiana.
52	1167	Joseph Elric & Leora M. Theriot	Acadia Louisiana California	The first four generations lived in Acadia with the fifth generation (Joseph [47]) forcefully emigrated to Louisiana as part of the Great Eviction starting in 1755. According to Karen Theriot Reader's notes (See the JOSEPH ELRIC and LEORA Great Branch), "Joseph and his wife and family were probably held prisoner by the British at Halifax in 1763. Their daughter was baptized in New Orleans in 1765, and they appear on the 1777 census at St. James, LA."  Generations (6-8) remained in Louisiana while the ninth generation (Joseph Elric) married in California where he stayed.
53	7277	Théotime & Hélène Thériault	Acadia Lower St John St Lawrence Lower St John Caraquet, NB	The first four generations lived in Acadia with the fifth generation, Joseph II [1404] and his first wife, Angélique Landry migrating after they married in 1746 to the lower St-John River. Later, they migrated to the St-Lawrence but in the 1750's, decided to return to the lower St-John River where Angélique died. Joseph remarried to Marie-Josèphe Girouard [1417]) in 1759 and moved to Caraquet, New Brunswick in 1786.  The remaining four generations through Théotime and Hélène remained in the Caraquet area.
54	7523	Joseph Irénée & Dora Thériault	Acadia Lower St John St Lawrence Lower St John Caraquet, NB	The first four generations lived in Acadia with the fifth generation, Joseph II [1404] and his first wife, Angélique Landry migrating after they married in 1746 to the lower St-John River. Later, they migrated to the St-Lawrence but in the 1750's, decided to return to the lower St-John River where Angélique died. Joseph remarried to Marie-Josèphe Girouard [1417]) in 1759 and moved to Caraquet, New Brunswick in 1786.  The remaining four generations through Joseph Irénée and Dora remained in the Caraquet area.
55	4681	David & Céline Thériault	Acadia Lower St John St Lawrence Lower St John	The first four generations lived in Acadia with the fifth generation, Joseph II [1404] and his first wife, Angélique Landry migrating after they married in 1746 to the lower St-John River. Later, they migrated to the St-Lawrence but in the 1750's, decided to return to the lower St-

# MIGRATION TABLE

	MRIN	GREAT-BRANCH	MIGRATION ROUTE	MIGRATION HISTORY
			Caraquet, NB St Godefroi, QC	John River where Angélique died. Joseph remarried to Marie-Josèphe Girouard [1417]) in 1759 and moved to Caraquet, New Brunswick in 1786.  The remaining generations continued to migrate: François, Generation 6 was born in the Lower St John and married in Caraquet, NB. and David, Generation 9, married in St Godefroi, QC.
56	7486	Onezime & Sophie Theriault	Acadia Lower St John St Lawrence Lower St John Madawaska (Canadian)	The first four generations lived in Acadia with the fifth generation, Joseph II [1404] and his first wife, Angélique Landry migrating after they married in 1746 to the lower St-John River. Later, they migrated to the St-Lawrence but in the 1750's, decided to return to the lower St-John River where Angélique died. Joseph remarried to Marie-Josèphe Girouard [1417]) in 1759 and moved to Caraquet, New Brunswick in 1786.  Generation 6 (Joseph III, aka Joseph R.) moved to the upper St John River to Saint Basile in present day northern New Brunswick. Generation 7 (Joseph) through 9 (Onezime) remained in the Saint Basile area.
57	2094	Jean Phillippe & Philomene Thériault	Acadia Massachusetts Miquelon Island, France Madeleine Islands, QC	The first four generations lived in Acadia with the fourth generation, Pierre [18] forcefully emigrated to France in 1758 as part of the Great Eviction which began in 1755. However, Pierre and his wife were among several Acadians who were lost at sea in this sail to France. His elder son, Jean Baptiste (5th generation) was separated from his family and was forcefully emigrated to Boston, Massachusetts where he later met his wife and married in 1760.  Louis, (6th generation) although born in Boston migrated back to the Maritimes and settled in the Miquelon Island, a French possession 15 miles south of Newfoundland. Sometime in the early 1800's, Louis and his family moved to the Madeleine Islands, in the Province of Québec. Although some of his elder children married in Miquelon Island, they too migrated to the Madeleine Islands where Generations 7 through 9 remained.
58	2441	Jeanne & Fabien Arsenault	Acadia Massachusetts Miquelon Island, France Madeleine Islands, QC	The first four generations lived in Acadia with the fourth generation, Pierre [18] forcefully emigrated to France in 1758 as part of the Great Eviction which began in 1755. However, Pierre and his wife were among several Acadians who were lost at sea in this sail to France. His elder son, Jean Baptiste (5th generation) was separated from his family and was forcefully moved to Boston, Massachusetts where he later

# MIGRATION TABLE

	MRIN	GREAT-BRANCH	MIGRATION ROUTE	MIGRATION HISTORY
				<p>met his wife and married in 1760.</p> <p>Louis, (6th generation) although born in Boston migrated back to the Maritimes and settled in the Miquelon Island, a French possession 15 miles south of Newfoundland. Sometime in the early 1800's, Louis and his family moved to the Madeleine Islands, in the Province of Québec. Although some of his elder children married in Miquelon Island, they too migrated to the Madeleine Islands where Generations 7 through 9 remained.,</p>
59	2731	Julien & Angelique Theriault	Acadia Massachusetts Miquelon Island, France Madeleine Islands, QC	<p>The first four generations lived in Acadia with the fourth generation, Pierre [18] forcefully emigrated to France in 1758 as part of the Great Eviction which began in 1755. However, Pierre and his wife were among several Acadians who were lost at sea in this sail to France. His elder son, Jean Baptiste (5th generation) was separated from his family and was forcefully emigrated to Boston, Massachusetts where he later met his wife and married in 1760.</p> <p>Louis,(6th generation) although born in Boston migrated back to the Maritimes and settled in the Miquelon Island, a French possession 15 miles south of Newfoundland. Sometime in the early 1800's, Louis and his family moved to the Madeleine Islands, in the Province of Québec. Although some of his elder children married in Miquelon Island, they too migrated to the Madeleine Islands where Generations 7 and 8 remained. With the 9<sup>th</sup> generation, Bruno married his wife, Marie on the mainland in Amqui, Matapédia, PQ where they stayed.</p>
60	2734	Bruno & Marie Theriault	Acadia Massachusetts Miquelon Island, France Madeleine Islands, QC	<p>The first four generations lived in Acadia with the fourth generation, Pierre[18] forcefully emigrated to France in 1758 as part of the Great Eviction which began in 1755. However, Pierre and his wife were among several Acadians who were lost at sea in this sail to France. His elder son, Jean Baptiste [5000] was separated from his family and forcefully moved to Boston, Massachusetts where he later met his wife and married in 1760.</p> <p>Louis,(6th generation) although born in Boston migrated back to the Maritimes and settled on Miquelon Island, a French possession 15 miles south of Newfoundland. Sometime in the early 1800's, Louis and his family moved to the Madeleine Islands, in the Province of Québec. Although some of his elder children married in Miquelon Island, they too migrated to the Madeleine Islands where Generations 7 and 8 remained. As to the 9<sup>th</sup> generation, Bruno married his wife, Marie on the</p>

# MIGRATION TABLE

	MRIN	GREAT-BRANCH	MIGRATION ROUTE	MIGRATION HISTORY
				mainland in Amqui, Matapédia, QC where they stayed.,
61	701	Telesphore A. & Maria E. Theriot	Acadia Santo Domingo Louisiana	<p>The first four generations (Jehan through Jean) lived in Acadia with the 5th and 6th generations (Joseph and Pierre) born in Acadia but forcefully emigrated to Louisiana as part of the Great Eviction which began in 1755. Joseph's family arrived in Louisiana in 1775 after a diversion (reason unknown) to Santo Domingo. Pierre was born in Acadia during the time that his family was imprisoned in Halifax. He married after the emigration to Louisiana.</p> <p>The remaining generations, 7th through 9th lived in Louisiana where their descendants are today.</p>
62	1523	Ernest R. & Ada M. Theriot	Acadia Santo Domingo Louisiana	<p>The first four generations (Jehan through Jean) lived in Acadia with the 5th and 6th generations (Joseph and his family including Pierre) born in Acadia but forcefully emigrated to Louisiana as part of the Great Eviction which began in 1755. Joseph's family arrived in Louisiana in 1775 after a diversion (reason unknown) to Santo Domingo. Pierre was born in Acadia during the time that his family was imprisoned in Halifax. He married after the emigration to Louisiana.</p> <p>The remaining generations, 7th through 9th lived in Louisiana where their descendants are today.</p>
63	472	Marie & Joseph P. Jean	Acadia St Lawrence	<p>The first five generations lived in Acadia with the fifth generation (Paul [28]) moving to northwestern Acadia or Quebec on the St Lawrence sometime between 1740 and 1792.</p> <p>Generations 6 through 8 (Marie) remained in the St Lawrence area where Marie married Joseph Jean.</p>
64	519	Elisabeth & Benoit Ouellet	Acadia St Lawrence	<p>With the exception of Jehan who was born in France, the first four generations in this branch were born, raised and buried in Acadia.</p> <p>Joseph I, of the 5th generation, was born around 1719 in Rivière aux Canards, Acadia where he was raised. He later moved to the more prosperous settlement of Beaubassin where he married Agnès Cormier in 1745. With the burning of Beaubassin in 1750 and the worsening conflicts with the English, he decided to leave his homeland and migrate with his wife and his six children to the Montmagny area on the Saint Lawrence River in 1759. After their daughter Catherine was born in January, they departed on their trek westward to the St John River</p>

# MIGRATION TABLE

	MRIN	GREAT-BRANCH	MIGRATION ROUTE	MIGRATION HISTORY
				<p>then continuing north to Québec. They arrived in the Montmagny area around November of 1759 where they baptized infant Catherine at the parish of Saint François de Sales de la Rivière du Sud in Montmagny. After several years, Joseph and Agnès eventually received a grant of land where he settled on the Côtes des Chênes in St Jean Port Joli. Today, a monument stands in their honor in the Côtes des Chênes.</p> <p>Generations 6 through 9 (Elisabeth) remained in the Province of Québec area until Elisabeth, now widow of Benoit, remarried to Pierre Plourde, a settler of present day St Jacques, New Brunswick.</p>
65	664	M. Angelique & Charles F. Proulx	Acadia St Lawrence	<p>The first five generations lived in Acadia with the fifth generation (Paul [28]) moving to northwestern Acadia or Quebec on the St Lawrence sometime between 1740 and 1792.</p> <p>The remaining generations (6 7) remained in the Kamouraska area where Angelique married Charles François Proulx.</p>
66	671	Lambert & Lucie Theriault	Acadia St Lawrence	<p>The first five generations lived in Acadia with the fifth generation (Paul [28]) moving to northwestern Acadia or Quebec on the St Lawrence sometime between 1740 and 1792.</p> <p>Generations 6 through 9 lived in the Province of Québec.</p>
67	672	Georges & Angele Theriault	Acadia St Lawrence	<p>The first five generations lived in Acadia with the fifth generation (Paul [28]) moving to northwestern Acadia or Quebec on the St Lawrence sometime between 1740 and 1792.</p> <p>Generations 6 through 9 lived in the Province of Québec (Kamouraska and Rimouski). One branch of the tenth generation moved to Wisconsin where the family lives today.</p>
68	679	Firmin & Hortense Theriault	Acadia St Lawrence	<p>The first five generations lived in Acadia with the fifth generation (Paul [28]) moving to northwestern Acadia or Quebec on the St Lawrence sometime between 1740 and 1792.</p> <p>Generations 6 through 9 (Firmin) remained in the Province of Québec area.</p>
69	895	Joseph & Gaudélie Theriault	Acadia St Lawrence	<p>With the exception of Jehan who was born in France, the first four generations in this branch were born, raised and buried in Acadia.</p> <p>Joseph I, of the 5th generation, was born around 1719 in Rivière aux</p>

# MIGRATION TABLE

	MRIN	GREAT-BRANCH	MIGRATION ROUTE	MIGRATION HISTORY
				<p>Canards, Acadia where he was raised. He later moved to the more prosperous settlement of Beaubassin where he married Agnès Cormier in 1745. With the burning of Beaubassin in 1750 and the worsening conflicts with the English, he decided to leave his homeland and migrate with his wife and his six children to the Montmagny area on the Saint Lawrence River in 1759. After their daughter Catherine was born in January, they departed on their trek westward to the St John River then continuing north to Québec. They arrived in the Montmagny area around November of 1759 where they baptized infant Catherine at the parish of Saint François de Sales de la Rivière du Sud in Montmagny. After several years, Joseph and Agnès eventually received a grant of land where he settled on the Côtes des Chênes in St Jean Port Joli. Today, a monument stands in their honor in the Côtes des Chênes.</p> <p>Generations 6 through 9 lived in the Province of Québec (St Jean Port Joli, Saint Arsène and Rivière du Loup).</p>
70	925	Jean Baptiste & M. Anne Theriault	Acadia St Lawrence	<p>The first five generations lived in Acadia with the fifth generation (Paul [28]) moving to northwestern Acadia or Quebec on the St Lawrence sometime between 1740 and 1792.</p> <p>Generations 6 through 9 lived in the Province of Québec (Kamouraska and Rimouski). One branch of the tenth generation moved to Rhode Island.</p>
71	1613	Paschal & Dahlia A. Theriault	Acadia St Lawrence	<p>The first five generations lived in Acadia with the fifth generation (Paul [28]) moving to northwestern Acadia or Quebec on the St Lawrence sometime between 1740 and 1792.</p> <p>Generations 6 through 9 (Paschal) remained in the Province of Québec area.</p>
72	1631	Jean & Lumina W. Theriault	Acadia St Lawrence	<p>The first five generations lived in Acadia with the fifth generation (Paul [28]) moving to northwestern Acadia or Quebec on the St Lawrence sometime between 1740 and 1792.</p> <p>Generations 6 through 9 (Jean) remained in the Province of Québec area.</p>
73	1705	Auguste & Eveline Theriault	Acadia St Lawrence	<p>The first five generations lived in Acadia with the fifth generation (Paul [28]) moving to northwestern Acadia or Quebec on the St Lawrence sometime between 1740 and 1792.</p>

# MIGRATION TABLE

	MRIN	GREAT-BRANCH	MIGRATION ROUTE	MIGRATION HISTORY
				Generations 6 and 7 remained in that area and Generation 8 (Germain) moved to Rivière du Loop, QC where his son, Auguste (Generation 9) remained.
74	1879	Charles & Claudia Thériault	Acadia St Lawrence	The first five generations lived in Acadia with the fifth generation (Paul [28]) moving to northwestern Acadia or Quebec on the St Lawrence sometime between 1740 and 1792.  Generations 6 through 9 lived in the Province of Québec (Kamouraska and Rimouski).
75	1981	Louis & Philomene Theriault	Acadia St Lawrence	The first five generations lived in Acadia with the fifth generation (Paul [28]) moving to northwestern Acadia or Quebec on the St Lawrence sometime between 1740 and 1792.  Generations 6 through 9 (Louis) remained in the Province of Québec area
76	2185	Jean & Catherine Caroline Thériault	Acadia St Lawrence	The first five generations lived in Acadia with the fifth generation (Paul [28]) moving to northwestern Acadia or Quebec on the St Lawrence sometime between 1740 and 1792.  The remaining generations (6-9) remained in the Kamouraska area where Jean married Catherine Paradis in 1839.
77	2229	Alexandre & Léocadie Thériault	Acadia St Lawrence	The first five generations lived in Acadia with the fifth generation (Paul [28]) moving to northwestern Acadia or Quebec on the St Lawrence sometime between 1740 and 1792.  The remaining generations (6 8) remained in the Kamouraska area where Alexandre married Leocadie Laplante in 1846. Alexandre (and most probably Léocadie) was admitted as American citizen, along with some members of their family (excluding Louis) in 1882.
78	2242	Paul Hypolite & Cécile Theriault	Acadia St Lawrence	The first five generations lived in Acadia with the fifth generation (Paul [28]) moving to northwestern Acadia or Quebec on the St Lawrence sometime between 1740 and 1792.  The remaining generations (6-8) remained in the Kamouraska area while Paul Hypolite (Generation 9) settled further east on the St Lawrence in La Mitis.

# MIGRATION TABLE

	MRIN	GREAT-BRANCH	MIGRATION ROUTE	MIGRATION HISTORY
79	2305	Ernest & Adèle Theriault	Acadia St Lawrence	The first five generations lived in Acadia with the fifth generation (Paul [28]) moving to northwestern Acadia or Quebec on the St Lawrence sometime between 1740 and 1792.  Generations 6 through 9 lived in the Province of Québec (Kamouraska and Rimouski).
80	2325	Theophile & Georgiana Theriault	Acadia St Lawrence	The first five generations lived in Acadia with the fifth generation (Paul [28]) moving to northwestern Acadia or Quebec on the St Lawrence sometime between 1740 and 1792.  Generations 6 through 9 (Theophile) remained in the Province of Québec area.
81	2399	Elzéar & Belzémire Thériault	Acadia St Lawrence	The first five generations lived in Acadia with the fifth generation (Paul [28]) moving to northwestern Acadia or Quebec on the St Lawrence sometime between 1740 and 1792.  Generations 6 through 9 lived in the Province of Québec (Kamouraska, Rimouski and Carleton).
82	2415	Charles & Georgina Thériault	Acadia St Lawrence	The first five generations lived in Acadia with the fifth generation (Paul [28]) moving to northwestern Acadia or Quebec on the St Lawrence sometime between 1740 and 1792.  Generations 6 through 9 lived in the Province of Québec (Kamouraska and Rimouski).
83	2657	David & Philomène Therriault	Acadia St Lawrence	The first five generations lived in Acadia with the fifth generation (Paul [28]) moving to northwestern Acadia or Quebec on the St Lawrence sometime between 1740 and 1792.  Generations 6 through 9 lived in the Province of Québec (Kamouraska, Rimouski and Sayabec).
84	3124	George & Virginie Theriault	Acadia St Lawrence	With the exception of Jehan who was born in France, the first four generations in this branch were born, raised and buried in Acadia.  Joseph I, of the 5th generation, was born around 1719 in Rivière aux Canards, Acadia where he was raised. He later moved to the more prosperous settlement of Beaubassin where he married Agnès Cormier in 1745. With the burning of Beaubassin in 1750 and the worsening conflicts with the English, he decided to leave his homeland and mi-

# MIGRATION TABLE

	MRIN	GREAT-BRANCH	MIGRATION ROUTE	MIGRATION HISTORY
				<p>grate with his wife and his six children to the Montmagny area on the Saint Lawrence River in 1759. After their daughter Catherine was born in January, they departed on their trek westward to the St John River then continuing north to Québec. They arrived in the Montmagny area around November of 1759 where they baptized infant Catherine at the parish of Saint François de Sales de la Rivière du Sud in Montmagny. After several years, Joseph and Agnès eventually received a grant of land where he settled on the Côtes des Chênes in St Jean Port Joli. Today, a monument stands in their honor in the Côtes des Chênes.</p> <p>Generations 6 through 9 lived in the Province of Québec (Kamouraska and Rimouski). George and Virginie moved to the North Bay region in 1886.</p>
85	3498	Thomas & Marie Theriault	Acadia St Lawrence	<p>The first five generations lived in Acadia with the fifth generation (Paul [28]) moving to northwestern Acadia or Quebec on the St Lawrence sometime between 1740 and 1792.</p> <p>Generations 6 through 9 (Thomas) remained in the Province of Québec area.</p>
86	3540	George & Irène Thériault	Acadia St Lawrence	<p>The first five generations lived in Acadia with the fifth generation (Paul [28]) moving to northwestern Acadia or Quebec on the St Lawrence sometime between 1740 and 1792.</p> <p>Generations 6 through 9 (George) remained in the Province of Québec area.</p>
87	648	Rose & Clovis Chassé	Acadia St Lawrence Madawaska (American)	<p>The first five generations lived in Acadia with the fifth generation (Paul [28]) moving to northwestern Acadia or Quebec on the St Lawrence sometime between 1740 and 1792.</p> <p>Generations 6 through 8 remained in the St Lawrence area with the 9th generation (Rose) moving to Ste Luce (present-day Upper Frenchville, Maine) on the St John River when she married her husband, Clovis Chassé.</p>
88	818	Adeline & John Pelletier	Acadia St Lawrence Madawaska (American)	<p>With the exception of Jehan who was born in France, the first four generations in this branch were born, raised and buried in Acadia.</p> <p>Joseph I, of the 5th generation, was born around 1719 in Rivière aux Canards, Acadia where he was raised. He later moved to the more prosperous settlement of Beaubassin where he married Agnès Cormi-</p>

# MIGRATION TABLE

	MRIN	GREAT-BRANCH	MIGRATION ROUTE	MIGRATION HISTORY
				<p>er in 1745. With the burning of Beaubassin in 1750 and the worsening conflicts with the English, he decided to leave his homeland and migrate with his wife and his six children to the Montmagny area on the Saint Lawrence River in 1759. After their daughter Catherine was born in January, they departed on their trek westward to the St John River then continuing north to Québec. They arrived in the Montmagny area around November of 1759 where they baptized infant Catherine at the parish of Saint François de Sales de la Rivière du Sud in Montmagny. After several years, Joseph and Agnès eventually received a grant of land where he settled on the Côtes des Chênes in St Jean Port Joli. Today, a monument stands in their honor in the Côtes des Chênes.</p> <p>Generations 6 and 7 remained in that area and Generation 8 (Charles) moved to the St John River Valley where in 1864, he married Sophie Emery in St François, NB but later moved to Wallagrass, ME where they both finished the rest of their lives. About 20 years before Adeline and John (Generation 9) married, the Webster Ashburton Treaty was signed (in 1842) to define the American Canadian border.</p>
89	481	Michel & Marie Theriault	Acadia St Lawrence Madawaska (American),	<p>The first five generations lived in Acadia with the fifth generation (Paul [28]) moving to northwestern Acadia or Quebec on the St Lawrence sometime between 1740 and 1792.</p> <p>Generations 6, 7 and 8 remained in that area and Generation 9 (Michel) moved to the St John River Valley in Fort Kent, Maine. About 20 years before Michel migrated, the Webster Ashburton Treat was signed (in 1842) making Fort Kent an American settlement.</p>
90	872	Joseph & Caroline Theriault	Acadia St Lawrence Madawaska (American),	<p>The first five generations lived in Acadia with the fifth generation (Paul [28]) moving to northwestern Acadia or Quebec on the St Lawrence sometime between 1740 and 1792.</p> <p>Generations 6 and 7 remained in that area and Generation 8 (Georges) moved to the St John River Valley and married in Ste Luce, present day Upper Frenchville, Maine. About 10 years before Georges married, the Webster Ashburton Treat was signed (in 1842) making the area south of the St John River, American territory.</p>

# MIGRATION TABLE

	MRIN	GREAT-BRANCH	MIGRATION ROUTE	MIGRATION HISTORY
91	1451	Octave & Marie Theriault	Acadia St Lawrence Madawaska (American),	<p>The first five generations lived in Acadia with the fifth generation (Paul [28]) moving to northwestern Acadia or Quebec on the St Lawrence sometime between 1740 and 1792.</p> <p>Generations 6 and 7 remained in that area. Octave (Generation 9) followed the lead of his Uncle George (from the Joseph &amp; Caroline branch) and moved to the St John River Valley. He married in Ste Luce, present day Upper Frenchville, Maine about 20 years after the Webster Ashburton Treat was signed (in 1842) making the area south of the St John River, American territory for the first time.</p>
92	2758	Joseph F. & Euphemie F. Theriault	Acadia St Lawrence Madawaska (American),	<p>With the exception of Jehan who was born in France, the first four generations in this branch were born, raised and buried in Acadia.</p> <p>Joseph I, of the 5th generation, was born around 1719 in Rivière aux Canards, Acadia where he was raised. He later moved to the more prosperous settlement of Beaubassin where he married Agnès Cormier in 1745. With the burning of Beaubassin in 1750 and the worsening conflicts with the English, he decided to leave his homeland and migrate with his wife and his six children to the Montmagny area on the Saint Lawrence River in 1759. After their daughter Catherine was born in January, they departed on their trek westward to the St John River then continuing north to Québec. They arrived in the Montmagny area around November of 1759 where they baptized infant Catherine at the parish of Saint François de Sales de la Rivière du Sud in Montmagny. After several years, Joseph and Agnès eventually received a grant of land where he settled on the Côtes des Chênes in St Jean Port Joli. Today, a monument stands in their honor in the Côtes des Chênes.</p> <p>Generations 6 and 7 lived in Quebec along the St. Lawrence river. It was Generation 8 (François) who migrated the branch to the United States after their 6<sup>th</sup> child was born in 1870. Their next son, Guy was born in Caribou, Maine where they settled but stayed less than 10 years. Their last two children were born in Rimouski and Montréal, respectively. However, some of François' children including Joseph</p>
93	3918	Octave & Adele Theriault	Acadia St Lawrence Madawaska (American),	<p>The first five generations lived in Acadia with the fifth generation (Paul [28]) moving to northwestern Acadia or Quebec on the St Lawrence sometime between 1740 and 1792.</p> <p>Generations 6 and 7 remained in that area and Generation 8 (Georges) moved to the St John River Valley and married in Ste Luce, present day Upper Frenchville, Maine. About 10 years before Georges married, the</p>

# MIGRATION TABLE

	MRIN	GREAT-BRANCH	MIGRATION ROUTE	MIGRATION HISTORY
				Webster Ashburton Treat was signed (in 1842) making the area south of the St John River, American territory. Generation 9 (Octave) raised his family in Fort Kent, Maine.
94	13	Joseph & Th��og��nie Therriault	Acadia St Lawrence Madawaska (Canadian)	<p>With the exception of Jehan who was born in France, the first four generations in this branch were born, raised and buried in Acadia.</p> <p>Joseph I, of the 5th generation, was born around 1719 in Riviere aux Canards, Acadia where he was raised. He later moved to the more prosperous settlement of Beaubassin where he married Agn��s Cormier in 1745. With the burning of Beaubassin in 1750 and the worsening conflicts with the English, he decided to leave his homeland and migrate with his wife and his six children to the Montmagny area on the Saint Lawrence River in 1759. After their daughter Catherine was born in January, they departed on their trek westward to the St John River then continuing north to Qu��bec. They arrived in the Montmagny area around November of 1759 where they baptized infant Catherine at the parish of Saint Fran��ois de Sales de la Riviere du Sud in Montmagny. After several years, Joseph and Agn��s eventually received a grant of land where he settled on the C��tes des Ch��nes in St Jean Port Joli. Today, a monument stands in their honor in the C��tes des Ch��nes.</p> <p>Generations 5 through 7 stayed in the St Lawrence area with the 7th generation, Charles [62] moving to the St John River Valley to settle present day St Jacques, New Brunswick.</p>
95	1567	Docithe & Annie Theriault	Acadia St Lawrence Madawaska (Canadian) Madawaska (American)	<p>The first five generations lived in Acadia with the fifth generation (Paul [28]) moving to northwestern Acadia or Quebec on the St Lawrence sometime between 1740 and 1792.</p> <p>Generations 6 and 7 remained in that area and Generation 8 (Octave) moved to the St John River Valley and married in St Fran��ois, New Brunswick, just across the St John River from Fort Kent, Maine. About 20 years before Octave married, the Webster Ashburton Treat was signed (in 1842) making the area south of the St John River, American territory. After marrying, Octave migrated to the American side in Caribou, Maine where some of his children were born. Docithe (Generation 9) after marrying in Caribou, settled in Howland, Maine.</p>
96	531	Onezime & Arthemise Theriault	Acadia St Lawrence Madawaska (Canadian)	<p>With the exception of Jehan who was born in France, the first four generations in this branch were born, raised and buried in Acadia.</p> <p>Joseph I, of the 5th generation, was born around 1719 in Riviere aux</p>

# MIGRATION TABLE

	MRIN	GREAT-BRANCH	MIGRATION ROUTE	MIGRATION HISTORY
			St Lawrence	<p>Canards, Acadia where he was raised. He later moved to the more prosperous settlement of Beaubassin where he married Agnès Cormier in 1745. With the burning of Beaubassin in 1750 and the worsening conflicts with the English, he decided to leave his homeland and migrate with his wife and his six children to the Montmagny area on the Saint Lawrence River in 1759. After their daughter Catherine was born in January, they departed on their trek westward to the St John River then continuing north to Québec. They arrived in the Montmagny area around November of 1759 where they baptized infant Catherine at the parish of Saint François de Sales de la Rivière du Sud in Montmagny. After several years, Joseph and Agnès eventually received a grant of land where he settled on the Côtes des Chênes in St Jean Port Joli. Today, a monument stands in their honor in the Côtes des Chênes.</p> <p>Generations 6 through 9 stayed in Quebec, although the eighth generation (Eugene) married in Saint Basile. He may have returned with his bride to Quebec because that is where he died.</p>
97	1709	Isodore & Philomene C. Thériault	Acadia St Lawrence Maine	<p>The first five generations lived in Acadia with the fifth generation (Paul [28]) moving to northwestern Acadia or Quebec on the St Lawrence sometime between 1740 and 1792.</p> <p>Generations 6 and 7 remained in that area and Generation 8 (Germain) moved to Rivière du Loop, QC where his son, Isidore (Generation 9) remained until 1910 when he immigrated to the United States. Some of the Great Branch continue to live in Maine while others have moved to other states.</p>
98	2449	George & Philomene Theriault	Acadia St Lawrence Maine	<p>The first five generations lived in Acadia with the fifth generation (Paul [28]) moving to northwestern Acadia or Quebec on the St Lawrence sometime between 1740 and 1792. Generations 6-8 remained in the St Lawrence area.</p> <p>Generation 9 (George) migrated to Old Town, Maine where he married.</p>
99	2760	Eugene & Emma Theriault	Acadia St Lawrence Maine	<p>With the exception of Jehan who was born in France, the first four generations in this branch were born, raised and buried in Acadia.</p> <p>Joseph I, of the 5th generation, was born around 1719 in Rivière aux Canards, Acadia where he was raised. He later moved to the more prosperous settlement of Beaubassin where he married Agnès Cormier in 1745. With the burning of Beaubassin in 1750 and the worsening</p>

# MIGRATION TABLE

	MRIN	GREAT-BRANCH	MIGRATION ROUTE	MIGRATION HISTORY
				<p>conflicts with the English, he decided to leave his homeland and migrate with his wife and his six children to the Montmagny area on the Saint Lawrence River in 1759. After their daughter Catherine was born in January, they departed on their trek westward to the St John River then continuing north to Québec. They arrived in the Montmagny area around November of 1759 where they baptized infant Catherine at the parish of Saint François de Sales de la Rivière du Sud in Montmagny. After several years, Joseph and Agnès eventually received a grant of land where he settled on the Côtes des Chênes in St Jean Port Joli. Today, a monument stands in their honor in the Côtes des Chênes.</p> <p>Generations 6 and 7 lived in Quebec along the St. Lawrence river. Francois (generation 8) was born, married, started a family in the L'Isle Verte area of Quebec, and increased the family size after moving to Caribou Maine in 1871. Eugene (Generation 9) moved with his parents to Caribou Maine. Later he purchased land across the road from his parent's property. Eugene was married in 1900 and remained on the North Main Street hill property in Caribou for forty years.,</p>
100	4822	J. Arthur & Caroline Theriault	Acadia St Lawrence Massachusetts	<p>With the exception of Jehan who was born in France, the first four generations in this branch were born, raised and buried in Acadia.</p> <p>Joseph I, of the 5th generation, was born around 1719 in Rivière aux Canards, Acadia where he was raised. He later moved to the more prosperous settlement of Beaubassin where he married Agnès Cormier in 1745. With the burning of Beaubassin in 1750 and the worsening conflicts with the English, he decided to leave his homeland and migrate with his wife and his six children to the Montmagny area on the Saint Lawrence River in 1759. After their daughter Catherine was born in January, they departed on their trek westward to the St John River then continuing north to Québec. They arrived in the Montmagny area around November of 1759 where they baptized infant Catherine at the parish of Saint François de Sales de la Rivière du Sud in Montmagny. After several years, Joseph and Agnès eventually received a grant of land where he settled on the Côtes des Chênes in St Jean Port Joli. Today, a monument stands in their honor in the Côtes des Chênes.</p> <p>The next three generations, generations 5 (Joseph) through 7 (Jacques) stayed in the St Lawrence area until Jacob of the 8th generation decided to migrate to central Massachusetts to settle in present day Holyoke, Massachusetts.</p>

# MIGRATION TABLE

	MRIN	GREAT-BRANCH	MIGRATION ROUTE	MIGRATION HISTORY
101	6445	Sophie & Oscar C. Decato	Acadia St Lawrence Massachusetts	<p>With the exception of Jehan who was born in France, the first four generations in this branch were born, raised and buried in Acadia.</p> <p>Joseph I, of the 5th generation, was born around 1719 in Rivière aux Canards, Acadia where he was raised. He later moved to the more prosperous settlement of Beaubassin where he married Agnès Cormier in 1745. With the burning of Beaubassin in 1750 and the worsening conflicts with the English, he decided to leave his homeland and migrate with his wife and his six children to the Montmagny area on the Saint Lawrence River in 1759. After their daughter Catherine was born in January, they departed on their trek westward to the St John River then continuing north to Québec. They arrived in the Montmagny area around November of 1759 where they baptized infant Catherine at the parish of Saint François de Sales de la Rivière du Sud in Montmagny. After several years, Joseph and Agnès eventually received a grant of land where he settled on the Côtes des Chênes in St Jean Port Joli. Today, a monument stands in their honor in the Côtes des Chênes.</p> <p>Generations 5 through 7 stayed in the St Lawrence area with some of the 8th generation, Jacob [7037] moving to Holyoke late in life. Some of his children (Sophie) followed their parents to the US.</p>
102	4892	Elisée & Elizabeth M. Thériault	Acadia St Lawrence Ontario	<p>The first five generations lived in Acadia with the fifth generation (Paul [28]) moving to northwestern Acadia or Quebec on the St Lawrence sometime between 1740 and 1792.</p> <p>The remaining generations (6-8) lived in the Kamouraska area while Elisée (Generation 9) chose to move to Ontario where he married.</p>