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Les Guédry et Petitpas d'Asteur

GENERATIONS

With the end of 2024 quickly approaching we are now publishing our Fall 2024 issue of “Generations” – the newsletter of the Guédry et Petitpas Association. In this issue you can relive the memories of our August 2024 Reunion and Tour of Baie Sainte-Marie, get some details about our upcoming 2025 Reunion in Louisiana and learn about the new inductees into the Les Guédry et Petitpas d’Asteur Circle of Distinction and how they brought distinction to our families. Also, new research revealed some interesting observations about the life of Augustin Guédry dit Grivois, the founder of Saint Alphonse, Nova Scotia. Be sure and read the article that delves into his life and the new findings.

With the end of 2024 it is time once again to ask for our members’ support of Les Guédry et Petitpas d’Asteur and to renew your membership or join anew. Our dues are quite reasonable at \$6 for an individual or \$10 for a family. We also have several Benefactor Levels for those that wish to provide additional support (dit Jovial at \$50, dit Labine at \$100 and dit Grivois at \$500). You can pay your membership through PayPal by clicking on the link below, choosing the membership level from \$6 to \$500 and then completing the short form. OR, if you prefer, at this same link you can mail a check by clicking the PDF or DOC highlighted area and download a Membership Application, complete it, enclose a check and mail to the address on the Application. This second method also lets you donate any amount you wish by just making your check for that amount. You can also use the Membership Application attached at the end of this newsletter.

<https://www.guedryfamily.guedry.xyz/membership.html>

With two large Guédry et Petitpas Reunions in two years (2024 and 2025) our treasury is very tight at this time so your support is vital.

Cont'd. on page 2



IN THIS ISSUE	
GUÉDRY ET PETITPAS REUNION/LOBSTER BOIL/DRIVING TOUR -RECAP	1
CIRCLE OF DISTINCTION	25
MONDO DUPLANTIS OF LAFAYETTE, LA – WORLD RECORD HOLDER AND OLYMPIC GOLD MEDALIST IN POLE VAULT	29
Augustin Guédry dit Grivois Founder of Chéticamp (Saint-Alphonse de Clare) by Marty Guidry	30
BOOK NOOK	47
BON APPETIT	48
HISTORICAL TIDBITS	49

IN THIS ISSUE

Now for the upcoming news!!! On Wednesday, 15 October 2025 we will have another Guédry et Petitpas Reunion at the Knights of Columbus Hall in Scott, LA. Scott, LA is about 5 miles west of Lafayette, LA just off I-10 and about 15 miles east of Rayne, LA where our 2022 Reunion was held. We are just developing plans for the Reunion so more news is upcoming in the future. We will be inviting the Breaux and Hébert families to join us at the Reunion as we three families are closely connected in many family lines. A saying down here is, if you throw a ball, you are bound to hit a cousin because all Acadians are closely connected with families intertwined.

Our 2025 Reunion will be part of the 4th Grand Réveil Acadien, which will occur throughout South Louisiana during 11-18 October 2025. The Grand Réveil Acadien is similar to the Congrès Mondial Acadien with a variety of activities occurring throughout the 9-day period in Acadian towns of South Louisiana. You can click on this link often to get the latest information on the Grand Réveil Acadien. <https://www.louisianeacadie.com>

And as lagniappe, the world renown Festivals Acadiens et Créoles will be held at Girard Park in Lafayette, LA on 10-12 October 2025 – overlapping with the Grand Réveil Acadien. The Festivals Acadiens et Créoles is a fabulous festival highlighting Cajun, Creole, Zydeco, Swamp Pop and other music of South Louisiana as well as Cajun cooking, local artisans and a wonderful time with the local Cajuns of Louisiana. And it is FREE!!! There will be five music venues, about 25 cooking booths, over 50 local artisans and lots more.

So begin making your plans to head south to Louisiana in October 2025. Lafayette, LA is a moderate size city with lots of motels and B&B's, fabulous restaurants, music halls, two living Acadian museums (Vermilionville and Acadian Village), several Acadian museums, art galleries and many historic houses & buildings. Airports are at New Orleans, LA (135 miles from Lafayette), Baton Rouge (60 miles from Lafayette), Lafayette and Lake Charles (75 miles from Lafayette). All the airports have rental vehicles. Two major highways go through Lafayette (I-10 east/west) and I-49 (north/south) as well as I-20 in north Louisiana and I-55 and I-59 in east Louisiana.

“ACADIANS WERE HERE”

Marie Rundquist, Greg Wood and Marty Guidry developed an internet travelogue on Acadian tourism in Maryland called “Acadians Were Here”.

To view the site visit:

<http://acadianswerehere.org/>

Guédry & Labine Family Page
<https://www.guedryfamily.guedry.xyz>

Guédry Genealogical Database
<https://www.guedry.guedry.xyz>

Guédry & Petitpas Facebook Page
(search *Les Guédry d'Asteur*)

GUÉDRY ET PETITPAS REUNION RECAP**16-17 AUGUST 2024****ST. ALPHONSE, NOVA SCOTIA****GUÉDRY ET PETITPAS RÉUNION
ST. ALPHONSE, NOVA SCOTIA
16-17 AUGUST 2024
RECAP**

The Guédry and Petitpas families met in 2024 during the Congrès Mondial Acadien in St. Alphonse, Nova Scotia – a small community in the Clare Municipality along Baie Sainte-Marie. Augustin Guédry dit Grivois and Marie Jeanson founded St. Alphonse in 1787. It was originally called Chéticamp-de-Clare, but in 1932 the name was changed to St. Alphonse to avoid confusion with the town of Chéticamp on Cape Breton.

On Friday, 16 August 2024, folks arrived early in the morning for a guided auto tour of the Clare area concentrating on historic Acadian and Guédry-related sites. We divided the folks on the tour in two groups of 27 people in each. The tour covered the area from Cap Sainte-Marie south of St. Alphonse to Belliveau Cove. Highlights included Pointe-à-Major where the first Acadians to reach the Clare area settled briefly and established the first Acadian cemetery in Clare, Cap Sainte-Marie with its rocky ledge and lighthouse that for many years had Albert Jeddry as the lighthouse keeper, Philippe Geddry's home (the son of Augustin Guédry dit Grivois and Marie Jeanson), Bear Cove where Augustin Guédry dit Grivois and his family landed just prior to settling at today's St. Alphonse, the beautiful Stella Maris (St. Mary's) Catholic Church in Church Point, the remains of the recently-burned Bangor Sawmill where a number of Guédry lumbermen worked, Guédry's Corner, a small village settled by the Evariste Geddry family, La Vieille Maison, an Acadian museum in Meteghan that is one of the last Acadian homesteads and St. Alphonse Catholic Church, built in 1922 and containing a beautiful grotto, seven wonderful murals around the altar and the marble Madonna Statue in the parking area. We had an authentic Acadian lunch at the Wheelhouse Restaurant in Belliveau Cove overlooking the Baie Sainte-Marie.

Friday evening, we enjoyed an old-fashioned Acadian Kitchen Party with boiled lobster and chicken fricot prepared and catered by Pierre Boissonnault of La Pointe Seafoods in Belliveau Cove. The supper was outstanding and enjoyed by all. Folks also enjoyed lots of time to visit and get to know each other. After supper the Cajun Band "Bal de Maison" from France provided two hours of Cajun music for all to enjoy. The musicians in "Bal de Maison" hail from the interior of France and have had a lifelong passion for Cajun music. They have played together for two decades. Although they have visited Louisiana over 20 times, this was their first time in Nova Scotia. The crowd was enthusiastic and some even danced a two-step and waltz during the evening.

As Saturday morning appeared along the beautiful shore of Baie Sainte-Marie, folks arrived for our Reunion. After registering at St. Alphonse Church Hall, we crossed Highway 1 to visit the historic St. Alphonse Catholic Church and open our Reunion with Albert and Simone Geddry leading us in the Ave Maris Stella (Acadian National Anthem). Former Member of Parliament for the Clare area Wayne Gaudet presented a superb talk on the seven beautiful murals surrounding the altar and their painter Pius LeBlanc.

We then returned to the Church Hall for opening remarks followed by Martin Guidry, dressed as an Acadian of the 1750s, presenting a talk entitled "History of the Acadians in the Baie Sainte-Marie Region". After the presentation all enjoyed an authentic Râpure (Rappie Pie) for lunch. During the day lots of time was built into the agenda so folks could visit, view the many posters displayed and touch the Guédry Rock from Merliguèche. At mid-afternoon we inducted six family members into the Les Guédry et Petitpas d'Asteur Circle of Distinction which honors those in our family, living or deceased, who have brought distinction to the Guédry or Petitpas surname in any of their variations. Those honored included Dirk Guidry (for his artistic innovation), Brigadier General Robert E. Guidry (for his military service and civilian entrepreneurship), André Pettipas (for his life of musical innovation on the stage), Rev. Jean-François Petitpas (for his Canadian military ministry and his superb research on the origins of the Petitpas family), Augustin Guédry (for his founding of Chéticamp-de-Clare / St. Alphonse) and Shirley M. Guidry (for his WWII military service and long-time civilian ministry in his community; Shirley is the last-known survivor of WWII in the Guédry family).

Daniel Guidry, our first President of Les Guédry et Petitpas d'Asteur surprised Martin Guidry with a Special Recognition Award for leading the family association for the last 25 years and organizing our family reunions at all the Congrès Mondial Acadien events since 1999, the Grand Réveil Acadien events in Louisiana and other reunions over the years. The Award included an induction into the Les Guédry et Petitpas d'Asteur Circle of Distinction, a certificate and a special commemorative Canadian coin.

Jason Guidry then led everyone in Family Bingo and gave directions to nearby Mavillette Beach for those that wanted to watch the sunset over Baie Sainte-Marie and get their feet wet. Approximately 85 folks attended the two-day Guédry et Petitpas Réunion at St. Alphonse, Nova Scotia.

Thanks to all who helped plan and put on the Reunion. Special thanks to the Reunion Planning Committee who worked almost two years planning this reunion – Jason Guidry, Rayanne Mailman-Guidry, Nathalie Geddry, Marie-Claude Geddry, Randy Jeddry and Martin Guidry. Thanks also to Albert and Simone Comeau Geddry for leading us in Ave Maris Stella during the opening ceremonies and to Allie Guidry, Rachel Killingsworth and Jeff Killingsworth for manning the Sales and Registration Tables and helping with setup and takedown activities. We appreciate the help of Irene Jeddry and Jeanine Maillet for reserving the Hall and opening and closing the Hall for us during the Reunion. Finally, a big thanks to all that helped with the meals and that brought dishes Friday and Saturday evenings. And for all of you that pitched in during setup, takedown and throughout the Reunion, we really appreciate all you did.

Attached is the Agenda for the Reunion, the guide for the Auto Tour of Clare and a photograph by Mike Casper of many Reunion participants around the Memorial Plaque honoring Augustin Guédry dit Grivois and Marie Jeanson located behind St. Alphonse Catholic Church.



**GUÉDRY ET PETITPAS RÉUNION
ST. ALPHONSE CATHOLIC CHURCH HALL
(6553 ROUTE 1; ST. ALPHONSE, NOVA SCOTIA
16-17 AUGUST 2024**

Except for meals, Réunion is FREE

***Anyone with an interest in the
Guédry & Petitpas families is invited to attend***

AGENDA

Friday, 16 August 2024

9:30 am - *Registration Table opens at St. Alphonse Hall*

10:00 am - *Optional Guided Tour to points of interest associated with Guédry family and early Acadians of Baie Sainte-Marie area*

(Will carpool in private vehicles in small groups of 5 cars; Will stop for lunch at local restaurant at your own expense; will organize groups at St. Alphonse Hall parking lot at 9:30 – 10:00 am)

Tour is FREE. Strongly encourage pre-registration so we can have enough guides and can pre-notify restaurant

ca. 4:00 pm - *Guided Tour ends at St. Alphonse Hall parking lot*

5:00 pm – 7:00 pm - *Acadian Dinner at St. Alphonse Church Hall
Lobster Boil or Chicken Fricot with roll, fixings, dessert, soft drinks, water*

7:00 pm – 9:00 pm - *Acadian Kitchen Party
Entertainment; Live band (Bal de Maison), Prizes, Snacks
Acadian Kitchen Party is FREE. (All are welcome)*

Saturday, 17 August 2024

9:30 am - **Registration Table opens at St. Alphonse Church Hall**
Craft/Book Sales Tables open at St. Alphonse Church Hall
Social Tent opens in Parking Area (Games, social activities)

9:30 am – 10:00 am - **Mingling, visiting, viewing crafts & books and enjoying posters**

10:00 am – 10:30 - **Walk to St. Alphonse Church across Highway 1**
Ave Maris Stella (Acadian National Anthem) – Led Albert and Simone Geddry
History of the seven murals and their painter – Wayne Gaudet

10:45 am – 11:00 am - **Welcoming remarks – Martin Guidry & Jason Guidry**

11:00 am – Noon - **Presentation on History of Acadians in the Baie Sainte-Marie Region**
Martin Guidry

Noon – 1:30 pm - **Lunch (Traditional Acadian Meal)**
Rappie Pie (Râpure); desserts, soft drinks, water

1:30 pm – 1:45 pm - **Mingling, visiting, viewing crafts & books and enjoying posters**

1:45 pm – 2:30 pm - **Circle of Distinction Induction Ceremony – Martin Guidry**

2:30 pm – 3:00 pm - **Mingling, visiting, viewing crafts & books and enjoying posters**

3:00 pm – 3:45 pm - **Family-oriented Game – Jason Guidry**

3:45 pm – 3:50 pm - **Closing remarks and directions to Mavillette Beach**

3:55 pm – 5:00 pm - **Optional walk on beach at Mavillette Beach Provincial Park**
(Drive to beach in private vehicles)

3:55 pm – 5:00 pm - **Optional informal mingling with friends and cousins at Church Hall**

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GUÉDRY ET PETITPAS REUNION RECAP - PHOTOS
16-17 AUGUST 2024
ST. ALPHONSE, NOVA SCOTIA



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BAIE SAINTE-MARIE TOUR

(16 August 2024)

This tour encompasses many Acadian historic sites and Guédry-related sites along Baie Sainte-Marie from Cap Sainte-Marie to Belliveau Cove. There are other historic sites along Baie Sainte-Marie outside of this range. Because of time limitations, most of the historic churches and cemeteries are not stops on the tour.

1) St. Alphonse Catholic Church [6553 Highway 1; St. Alphonse]

Today St. Alphonse Catholic Church is one of four Catholic congregations comprising the Paroisse Notre Dame d'Acadie. Established as a Catholic parish in 1922 when the present church was built. The first pastor was Père Alphonse B. Côté. The church parish comprised the communities of St. Alphonse-de-Clare (originally called Chéticamp), L'Anse-à-l'Ours (Bear Cove), le Cap-Ste-Marie (Cape-St. Mary's) and the eastern portion of Mavillette. The patron saint is St. Alphonse-de-Liguori. Besides the beautiful church building, note the grotto inside that is built of wood, but painted to appear to be stone. It is a replica of the Notre-Dame-de-Lourdes grotto in France. Also, take a moment to view the seven murals near the altar painted in 1946 by Pius LeBlanc of Little Brook. Finally, see the marble statue of the Madonna erected in 1953 with the large rosary at its base. The cemetery is at the rear of the church and there you will find many graves of Geddry, Gedry, Jeddry, Jedry and Gidry family members. At the rear of the parking area near the entrance to the cemetery, take a moment to read the historic plaque honoring Augustin Guédry and Marie Jeanson, the founders in 1787 of the town of Chéticamp. The name was changed to St. Alphonse-de-Clare in 1922 to avoid confusion with the town of Chéticamp on Cape Breton with their postal and other services.

[From the church parking lot, turn left onto Highway 1 and go approximately 4 km. Turn right onto John Doucette Road.]

2) Malivette Beach Provincial Park [Along John Doucette Road; Malivette]

A beautiful 1.5 km long sandy beach protected by marram grass-covered dunes with boardwalks. Beautiful views of La Baie Sainte-Marie.

[Continue along John Doucette Road until intersection with Cape St. Mary's Road. Turn left onto Cape St. Mary's Road. (Note Jeddry Road on your right just after turning onto Cape St. Mary's Road.) Follow Cape St. Mary's Road until Lighthouse Road and turn right onto Lighthouse Road. Park near end of Lighthouse Road.]

3) Cape St. Mary's Lighthouse and Park (End of Lighthouse Road; Cape St. Mary's)

Take a moment to view the beautiful Cape St. Mary's Lighthouse and the surrounding park which contains interpretative panels on the history of the lighthouse, founding the village and local marine ecology also a granite monument memorializing Clare seaman lost over the years. The first lighthouse was built in 1868 with the present structure dating to 1969. Walk to the shore to see the rocky cliffs up close and outstanding views of La Baie Sainte-Marie. Albert Jeddry, son of Eddie Jeddry, was the lightkeeper

at the Cape St. Mary's Lighthouse for several years. Several Geddry/Jeddry fishermen used to depart from the small port here and head into Baie Sainte-Marie to catch fish and lobster.

[Backtrack along Cape St. Mary's Road – passing John Doucette Road on your right – and continue to Highway 1. Turn left onto Highway 1 and pass St. Alphonse Catholic Church. Drive a short distance until Bear Cove Road – the first road on your left. Turn left onto Bear Cove Road and stop briefly or slow down.)

4) **Original Augustin Guédry Land Grant** (Bear Cove Road at Highway 1 – north end; St. Alphonse) Stop briefly after turning onto Bear Cove Road. This tree-cover, hilly land stretching 2/3 mile toward St. Alphonse (to your left) and 1/3 mile to Meteghan (on your right) encompassed the original land grant to Augustin Guédry. This area must have seemed like a paradise to Augustin and his family as they moved their home from Gilbert's Cove to the soon-to-be Chéticamp (later renamed St. Alphonse). Surely, with the English creeping closer and closer to Gilbert's Cove, it was time to "escape" a second time and move south to this area. Augustin Guédry and his family lived on land just to the south of Highway 1.

[Continue down Bear Cove Road for 1.1 miles until a sharp bend to the right. Park near here. The short dirt path on the left leads to Bear Cove where Augustin Guédry and his family landed in 1787. You may take the short hike (approx. 0.1 miles) – just beware of uneven surfaces.]

5) **Bear Cove** (At major right-hand curve on Bear Cove Road; 1.1 miles from Highway 1; St. Alphonse) As you reach a strong right-hand curve on Bear Cove Road, look to your left and there is a trail leading down to a small cove of Baie Sainte-Marie. This is Bear Cove where Augustin Guédry and his family landed in 1787 after leaving their home at Gilbert's Cove just south of Plympton on Baie Sainte-Marie. If you have a moment hike the short distance (approx. 200 yards) to see Bear Cove, but beware of the uneven terrain.

[After leaving Bear Cove, backtrack on Bear Cove Road for 1.1 miles to Highway 1. Turn left onto Highway 1 and continue approx. 0.7 mile until you see a small house on the left with five windows in a row on second story at 7051 Highway 1.

6) **Philippe Geddry House** (7051 Highway 1; Meteghan) This was the house of Philippe Geddry, father of Evariste Geddry and son of Augustin Guédry and Marie Jeanson. Note the "pop-out" extension on 2nd floor with two windows and the centered chimney. The beams under the house still have some of the original tool marks from its construction. Evariste Geddry was born in this house. It has been modified over the years.

Continue down Highway 1 for 1.8 miles until you see a small road on the left leading to Smuggler's Cove. Turn left onto the road to Smuggler's Cove and park in the parking area a short distance further.]

7) **Smuggler's Cove Provincial Park [Le Fourneau]** (Smuggler's Cove Road off Highway 1; Meteghan)

During Prohibition in the 1920s, this small cove was used to smuggle rum and liquor to the thirsty souls of Baie Saint-Marie. See the Interpretive Panels detailing the history of this site. Of course, no Guédry would have purchased these illegal libations.

Spectacular views

[After leaving Smuggler's Cove, turn left onto Highway 1 and drive approx. 1.8 miles to Peter Dugas Road. Watch carefully for Peter Dugas Road. Turn left onto Peter Dugas Road and drive onto the wharf.]

8) **Meteghan Wharf** (End of Peter Dugas Road on Baie Sainte-Marie; Meteghan)
Drive briefly onto Meteghan Wharf so folks can see the scallop draggers, trawlers, herring seiners, ground fish and lobster boats. The busiest port in Clare. There is an interpretive panel. Today several Jeddry fisherman depart in their watercraft from this wharf for lobster and fish.

[Backtrack along Peter Dugas Road from Meteghan Wharf to Highway 1. Turn left onto Highway and go approx. 0.2 miles to the parking lot of Stella Maris Catholic Church.]

9) **Stella Maris Catholic Church and Cemetery** (Highway 1-0.2 miles from Peter Dugas Rd; Meteghan)
Many Geddry's and Jeddry's are buried in this cemetery. Find the grave of Jérôme – an amputee that mysteriously appeared on the beach at Sandy Cove in Clare in 1863 and lived for over 60 years in Clare – many of those in Meteghan where he died. His grave is on the Highway 1 side of the cemetery near the parking lot. **Meteghan** was founded in 1785 by Prudent Robichaud, Joseph LeBlanc and other Acadian families. The name Meteghan is thought to derive from the Mi'kmaq "Mitihikan" which means "blue rocks".

[Turn right onto Highway 1 and travel to The Wheelhouse Restaurant (3334 Highway 1) at Belliveau Cove.]

Wheelhouse Restaurant (3334 Highway 1 at Belliveau Cove) - **LUNCH**
Serving authentic Acadian dishes.

[Turn right onto Highway 1 from Wheelhouse Restaurant and travel 1 mile to Major Point Road. Turn right onto Major Point Road and go ¾ mile to its end.]

10) **Pointe-à-Major Historic Site** (245 Doucette Point Road; Belliveau Cove)
Site of the first Acadian Cemetery in Clare and site of the first Mass in Clare. It was used from at least 1771 when Marie Doucet, wife of Amable Doucet, died and was buried here (See the stone marker) until 1790 when a new cemetery in Church Point was consecrated. It is possible that some of the Acadians wintering here in 1755-1756 that died also are buried in the Point-à-Major cemetery. The cemetery was consecrated in 1774 by a missionary priest Père Joseph-Mathurin Bourg.

The small chapel dates from 1892 and replaced a smaller one built in 1889. It contains some religious and historic materials. Note plaques, cairn and signs in area giving historical information.

In the winter of 1755 Pierre "Piau" Belliveau led approximately 120 Acadians to this site as they escaped exile from Annapolis Royal. They traveled overland crossing North Mountain to Chute's Cove before using small fishing boats for the rest of the journey. They overwintered here in rudimentary shelters before leaving in the spring of 1756 crossing the Bay of Fundy to the Saint John River in New Brunswick, which was still under French control. They eventually went to the La Baie des Chaleurs in northeastern New Brunswick. Several of the group died during the winter and were buried in this vicinity.

Shortly after these 120 Acadians settled at this location, 232 Acadian refugees arrived in the "Pembroke". The "Pembroke" had left from Annapolis Royal (Goat Island) with its imprisoned Acadians for New York; however, the Acadians under the leadership of Charles Belliveau had overcome the crew and gained control of the "Pembroke". They sailed back to the Bay of Fundy and stopped at Point-à-Major in December, 1755. In early January 1756 they set sail for the St. John River across the Bay of Fundy.

The first Acadians to arrive in Clare and settle permanently were Joseph Dugas, his wife Marie-Josephe Robichaud and their daughter Isabelle. They arrived on 5 September 1768 after walking from Annapolis Royal. They settled at L'Anse-des-LeBlanc – about 0.3 miles east of Pointe-à-Major. Shortly after arriving, on 25 September they had their second child and named him Joseph. They remained here alone through the winter of 1768-1769. In the spring of 1769 ninety-eight additional persons (14 families) arrived. Most of them settled just east of Joseph Dugas at L'Anse-des-Belliveau (Belliveau's Cove) and included Jean Belliveau, his wife Marie-Madeleine Gaudet and their three adult sons. Jean Belliveau was the brother of Pierre "Piau" Belliveau and was with the original 1755 group. He founded the town of Belliveau's Cove. By 1774 there were 30 Acadian families between Saint-Bernard and Church Point.

[Travel back along Doucette Point Road for ¼ mile to the intersection with Point Road on the right. Turn right on Point Road and travel 0.15 miles to the house at 40 Point Road. This is Colonel Anselme Doucet House.]

11) **Colonel Anselme Doucet House (40 Point Road; Pointe-à-Major)**

In 1775 Captain Pierre Doucet, whose family had been deported to Massachusetts, settled at Clare a few hundred meters across Grosses Coques River from Pointe-à-Major's Cemetery. He operated the ship "Hannah" between Halifax, New England and the West Indies and opened the first store in Clare near his house. He and companions also built dykes and aboiteaux in the area salt marshes to harvest hay. Pierre's son Anselme Doucet was a Major and the Commanding Officer of the Nova Scotia Militia. He later was promoted to Colonel. At his death in 1861 he was buried in the cemetery at Church Point. He owned most of the land at Pointe-à-Major and gave his name to Pointe-à-Major. His home is two-story with five windows across the 2nd floor and 4

windows and door on the 1st floor. There is a one-story wing attached on the right of the house. Both the main house and the wing have a chimney.

[Return to Doucette Point Road and turn right. Return to Highway 1 and turn right. Travel 1 mile to 2692 Highway 1 and note the Joseph Dugas Home with a dormer at the center of the roof.]

12) **Joseph Dugas House** (2692 Highway 1; Grosses Coques)

Joseph Dugas & Marie-Joseph Robichaud and their daughter Isabelle were the first Acadians to permanently settle in Clare in 1768. Two weeks after their arrival in Clare, they had a son Joseph. The couple initially lived at L'Anse des LeBlanc just east of Point-à-Major. Their son Joseph Dugas, the first person born in Clare, settled at Grosses Coques and built this house – the oldest house in Clare.

[Continue on Highway 1 for 0.5 miles to 2539 Highway 1 and note the Stone Cross on the left.]

13) **Site of 1st Church in Clare (Stone Cross)** (2539 Highway 1; Bourneuf Wharf Road is across the highway, Grosses Coques)

This is the site of the 1st church in Clare that was built in the fall of 1774 by Abbé Joseph-Mathurin Bourg. At the time this church was centrally-located to the Acadian population. In the spring of 1789, a new church was built at Church Point near Baie-Sainte-Marie behind the St. Mary's Catholic Church. There is a small commemorative plaque on the Stone Cross.

[Continue down Highway 1 for 1.9 miles to 1932 Highway 1 on the left – a white house with four windows across front, red door and chimney centered on roof. White double rail fence around yard.]

14) **Frédéric Belliveau House** (1932 Highway 1; Church Point))

This was the house of Frédéric "Tikine" Belliveau and was built in 1817. It is on Ticken Cove. In the massive fire of 1820 in Clare, this house was one of only three that escaped destruction. Shortly before the fire, the ground around the house had been plowed and thus prevented the fire from reaching it.

[Continue down Highway 1 for 0.6 miles to St. Mary's Catholic Church on your right.]

15) **St. Mary's Catholic Church & Cemetery & Sainte-Anne University** (1713 Highway 1; Church Point)

Although St. Mary's Catholic Church has been closed since 2019, it is the tallest wooden church and one of the tallest wooden buildings in North America. The 5th church built near Church Point. it is 190 feet tall. Master carpenter Léo Melanson and 1500 parishioners built the church. Outside the church note the monument to Pére Jean-Mandé Sigogne (1763-1844) – one of the most beloved and influential priests of the Acadians and Mi'kmaq of the French Shore.

The 1st church was built in 1774 at Grosses Coques where a marker commemorating it exists today.

A 2nd chapel, built in 1786, was just behind the present church on a point of land

jutting into the bay. Today an Old Stone near the lighthouse marks the location. This stone also commemorates the first visit of a bishop to Church Point. Mgr. Pierre Denaut, bishop of Québec, arrived in this area on 3 June 1803.

The **3rd church**, built by Père Sigogne, was where the present cemetery is. It burned in 1820 and a **4th church** was erected at the same location and remained from 1829 – 1905.

The **cemetery** across Highway 1 contains several interesting graves including Joseph Dugas (first settler of Clare), Anselme Doucet (war hero and early settler of this area) and Frances Geddry (wife of Leander Dugas).

Sainte-Anne University is the only French language university in Nova Scotia. It was founded in 1890 by Père Gustave Blanche, a Eudist priest, to provide higher education to Acadians of the region. In addition to a full academic program, the university also houses the **Centre Acadien, Université Sainte-Anne**. Founded in 1972 by J. Alphonse Deveau, the Centre Acadien is a central repository of Acadian cultural documents and genealogical information. The Cente is located on the 2nd floor of the Louis R. Comeau Library Building.

Père Sigogne's Tomb is located in front of the Gustave-Blanche Building at the University Sainte-Anne.

[Turn right from church parking lot and travel 0.6 miles to Isaac LeBlanc Road on your right. Turn right onto Isaac LeBlanc Road and go to 33 Isaac LeBlanc Road.]

16) **Hilaire LeBlanc House** (33 Isaac LeBlanc Road; Last house on left; Church Point)
Built in 1874, this was the house of Hilaire LeBlanc and his family. Hilaire was a blacksmith and a direct descendant of Joseph Dugas - the first settler of Church Point. This house is one of the few remaining examples of the old Acadian architecture of Clare – the Nova Scotia Vernacular Style. There have been additions to the rear over time. The main building and kitchen wing on the right are the original construction. After Hilaire's death, his son Isaac LeBlanc received the home and lived here for many years. Isaac was the Customs Officer at Church Point, then became the Commissioner of Oaths, Magistrate, Justice of the Peace and finally Clerk and Treasurer of the Municipality of Clare from 1915-1938.

[Return to Highway 1 and turn right onto Highway 1. Travel 5 miles to Clare Veterans Center (the old Royal Canadian Legion Hall) on your left. Park here briefly.]

17) **Royal Canadian Legion Hall** (9938 Highway 1; Saulnierville)
Take a short walk to the Veterans Monument to the right of the building. Note the plaque memorializing **Emery Louis Geddry** – the only Canadian of the Guédry family to lose his life in battle during WWII. Rifleman Emery Louis Geddry died on 28 September 1944 at the age of 22 from wounds received during the assault on Calais, France. He was the son of Joseph Isaac Geddry and Françoise Marie Dugas of Meteghan.

[From Royal Canadian Legion Hall parking lot turn left (south) onto Highway 1 and travel ca. 1 mile to Eustace Comeau Road. {At 0.9 miles note the beautiful **Sacré-Coeur Catholic Church** on your left - built in 1880 and the oldest church in Clare. The cemetery a bit behind the church contains Geddry and Jeddry graves. Every August, the church hosts an amazing quilt exhibition.} Turn left onto Eustace Comeau Road and travel 1.8 miles to intersection with Maza Road and turn right onto Maza Road. Travel 1.2 miles on Maza Road to the remains of the Bangor Sawmill.]

18) **Bangor Sawmill** (728 Maza Road; Bangor)

The Bangor Sawmill is a restored 19th-century water-powered turbine lumber sawmill. It is one of the last functioning mills of this kind in North America. Lumbering was a major industry in this region and many Geddry and Jeddry men worked as lumbermen in this mill. Take a quick look around at the difficult and dangerous work that these men accomplished. The Meteghan River is used to power the sawmill.

[From Bangor Sawmill turn left on Maza Road and travel 0.3 miles to 2nd Division Road. Turn right onto 2nd Division Road and travel 0.5 miles to Placide Comeau Road. Cross Placide Comeau Road and park briefly.]

19) **Geddry's Corner** (Placide Comeau Road at 2nd Division Road; Meteghan Station)

Five generations of the Geddry family lived in these homes. (A) **Evariste Geddry House** (831 Placide Comeau Road; Gray house with porch) [b. 1820, d. aft 1890] (B) **Alexandre Jeddry House** (1637 2nd Division Road at corner of 2nd Division Road and Placide Comeau Road; Small porch & bay window; Built ca. 1890) [b. 1863, d. 1896] (C) **James Jeddry House** (1627 2nd Division Road; White with hip roof & wrap-around porch; Built ca. 1912) [b. 1888, d. 1960] [Brigadier General Albert Geddry born here in 1940] (D) **Gustave Geddry House** (1620 2nd Division Road; Light brown with single dormer above door) [Started construction 1938 & completed in 1948] (E) **Brigadier General Albert Geddry** was born in James Jeddry house and lived several years of his youth at his parent's (Gustave Geddry's) houses here and in Meteghan. Several of the Geddry men worked on the railroad. You can see the railroad line just past Placide Comeau Road. James Jeddry died in 1896 from injuries suffered in a railroad accident where he had a leg severed and only lived several hours. He died at his home. Gustave Geddry also was severely injured in a railroad accident, but survived.

[Go to Placide Comeau Road and turn left from 2nd Division Road onto Placide Comeau Road. Travel 2.6 miles on Placide Comeau Road to Highway 1. Turn left on Highway 1 and travel 0.6 miles to 9105 Highway 1.]

20) **Gustave Geddry House** (9105 Highway 1; Meteghan)

This was house of Gustave Geddry, father of Brigadier General Albert Geddry, and his wife Zita Doucet. Note the cone-shaped spire on the left roof with the lightning rod atop it. Gustave moved here after leaving Geddry's Corner. Albert Geddry spent much of his youth here. The house two doors down at 9103 Highway 1 was that of the parents of Simone Comeau, Albert's wife today.

[Continue on Highway 1 for 0.1 miles and cross the Meteghan River. On your right will be A. F. Theriault & Son Shipyard on the Meteghan River.]

21) **A. F. Theriault & Son Shipyard and Meteghan River** (9027 Highway 1 at Meteghan River; Meteghan) *Established by Augustin Theriault in 1938, it is one of the largest privately-owned shipyards in Canada's Atlantic region. Currently, it is in its fourth generation of Theriault ownership and has built over 1000 boats. Note the Meteghan River just beyond the shipyard.*

[Continue on Highway 1 for 2.3 miles to La Vieille Maison on your right.]

22) **La Vieille Maison (Acadian Museum; Antoine Theriault House)** (8312 Highway 1 just past Bonaventure Road; Meteghan) *La Vieille Maison is the last of the early Acadian settler homesteads. It was originally built in Comeauville in 1796 by Antoine Theriault. It was moved to Meteghan in 1958 by Adolphe Robicheau – a world-renowned ballet dancer.*

[Turn left onto Highway 1 from La Vieille Maison and travel south until you see Comeau Lumber Company on your left at 7578 Highway 1 just outside of Meteghan.]

23) **Comeau Lumber Company** (7578 Highway 1; Meteghan) *The Comeau Lumber Company is a good example of one of the lumber companies that have operated in this area. The Geddry and Jeddry men worked for many years as foresters and lumbermen and likely some worked here. After trying several other jobs including making coffins, Edmond M. Comeau began operating a sawmill in 1904 which he ran for over 50 years. It eventually evolved into a lumber company and in 1942 he incorporated it with his sons. He produced from 2-4 million board-feet of lumber annually depending on demand and employed up to 65 local people.*
[Continue on Highway 1 to the St. Alphonse Church Hall and park in the parking lot to conclude the tour.]

24) **St. Alphonse Catholic Church** [6553 Highway 1; St. Alphonse] *Today St. Alphonse Catholic Church is one of four Catholic congregations comprising the Paroisse Notre Dame d'Acadie. Established as a Catholic parish in 1922 when the present church was built. The first pastor was Père Alphonse B. Côté. The church parish comprised the communities of St. Alphonse-de-Clare (originally called Chéticamp), L'Anse-à-l'Ours (Bear Cove), le Cap-Ste-Marie (Cape-St. Mary's) and the eastern portion of Mavillette. The patron saint is St. Alphonse-de-Liguori. Besides the beautiful church building, note the grotto inside that is built of wood, but painted to appear to be stone. It is a replica of the Notre-Dame-de-Lourdes grotto in France. Also, take a moment to view the seven murals near the altar painted in 1946 by Pius LeBlanc of Little Brook. Finally, see the marble statue of the Madonna erected in 1953 with the large rosary at its base. The cemetery is at the rear of the church and there you will find many graves of Geddry, Gedry, Jeddry, Jedry and Gidry family members. At the rear of the parking area near the entrance to the cemetery, take a moment to read the historic plaque honoring Augustin Guédry and Marie Jeanson, the founders in 1787 of the town of Chéticamp. The name was changed to St. Alphonse-de-Clare in*

1922 to avoid confusion with the town of Chéticamp on Cape Breton with their postal and other services.

END OF TOUR (Total of 50 miles of driving)



Path to Bear Cove at St. Alphonse



Phillipe Geddry House at Meteghan



Col. Anselme Doucet House at Belliveau Cove



Joseph Dugas House at Grosses Coques



Cross at Site of 1st Catholic Church in Clare



Frédéric Belliveau House at Church Point



Hilaire LeBlanc House at Church Point Evariste Geddry House at Geddry's Corner



Alexandre Jeddry House at Geddry's Corner

James Jeddry House at Geddry's Corner



Gustave Geddry House at Geddry's Corner

Gustave Geddry House at Meteghan



Zita Geddry's Ice Cream Stand at Meteghan



La Vieille Maison at Meteghan

GUÉDRI ET PETITPAS REUNION RECAP - PHOTOS
16-17 AUGUST 2024
ST. ALPHONSE, NOVA SCOTIA



GUÉDRY ET PETITPAS REUNION RECAP - PHOTOS
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GUÉDRY ET PETITPAS REUNION RECAP - PHOTOS
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ST. ALPHONSE, NOVA SCOTIA



Photo by Mike Casper

WE HAVE NEW ADDRESSES FOR OUR WEBSITES

Over the past 20+ years Rootsweb has hosted our Guédry & Petitpas Family website and our Guédry-Labine Genealogical Database website. At the end of 2023 Rootsweb announced that it will no longer host websites; therefore, we have had to identify a new host for our websites. Hostinger is our host now.

The Rootsweb websites will still be available in an inactive status for the near future; however, nothing can be added to them.

Our new Hostinger URL addresses are:

<https://www.guedryfamily.guedry.xyz>
<https://www.guedry.guedry.xyz>

(Guédry & Petitpas Family website}
(Guedry-Labine Genealogical Database website)

LES GUÉDRY ET PETITPAS D'ASTEUR
CIRCLE OF DISTINCTION
2024 INDUCTEES

In 2011 The Board of Directors of Les Guédry et Petitpas d'Asteur, Inc. created the Circle of Distinction to honor members of the Guédry and Petitpas families that meet specific critiera and are selected by the Board.

The Board of Directors of Les Guédry et Petitpas d'Asteur will periodically select up to six (6) persons a year to the Circle of Distinction. Recipients will receive a Circle of Distinction Certificate and a Gold Medal.

In selecting persons for the Les Guédry et Petitpas d'Asteur Circle of Distinction, the Board will use these criteria:

- * The person must be a direct descendant of either Claude Guédry and Marguerite Petitpas or Claude Petitpas and Catherine Bugaret.
- * Persons with any variation of the Guédry or Petitpas surname are eligible.
- * The person through their work, their avocation or their life must have brought distinction to the Guédry or Petitpas name.
- * The person may be living or deceased.

On 17 August 2024 the Board of Directors of Les Guédry et Petitpas d'Asteur inducted into the Circle of Distinction:

Augustin Guédry dit Grivois for his founding of Chéticamp (St. Alphonse), Nova Scotia in 1787 and establishing the Guédry/Jeddry/Geddry family in Nova Scotia. Born in Acadia ca. 1740 to Pierre Guédry dit Labine and Marguerite Brasseau, Augustin Guédry dit Grivois was the only member of the Guédry family not deported and he founded the village of Chéticamp (now Saint-Alphonse de Clare), Nova Scotia. In March 1752 12-year old Augustin was living with his brother Charles and sister-in-law Madeleine Hébert at Pointe à la Jeunesse, Île Royale – having arrived from Acadie in August 1751. He then appeared at Port-Royal in 1763 and Pisiquid (Windsor) in 1768 where he had married Marie Françoise Jeanson in 1767 in a civil ceremony. They had their marriage rehabilitated at Pisiquid by Père Baily on 8 May 1769. The young couple moved to Hobb's Hill near Gilbert's Cove about 1770. Over time more and more British families moved into Digby County which irritated Augustin Guédry. In 1787 he sailed south along the shore of Baie Sainte-Marie with his wife and children and landed at Bear Cove near Meteghan. He acquired a land grant in the area - founding the village of Chéticamp – renamed Saint-Alphonse de Clare in 1922. Today, essentially all persons with the surname Geddry, Gedry, Gidry, Jeddry, Jedry, and Guidry in Digby County descend from Augustin Guédry and Marie Jeanson.



Augustin Guédry Plaque at
St. Alphonse Church



Augustin Guédry Plaque at
St. Alphonse Church

**LES GUÉDRY ET PETITPAS D'ASTEUR
CIRCLE OF DISTINCTION
2024 INDUCTEES**

Dirk Phillip Guidry for his innovative, nationally recognized artwork. Born at Raceland, LA in 1987 to Troy and Kim Guidry, Dirk and his family soon moved to Galliano, LA where Dirk grew up. At a young age his artistic talents were recognized and nurtured by his family. In 2005 Dirk moved to Lafayette, LA to attend the University of Louisiana at Lafayette and study art. He received a Bachelor of Fine Arts Degree with a concentration in Painting in 2012. While at ULL, he honed his artistic skills and developed his unique style. His current specialties include large-scale abstract, landscape, mural painting and live event painting as weddings. Currently living in Lafayette, LA, Dirk participates in solo and group exhibitions and stays



involved in the local art scene. His commissioned murals are in many private homes and on commercial buildings in the Lafayette area reflecting various aspects of life in Acadiana. Dirk's work is held in private collections nationwide and has been featured in various publications including ArtWork Archive, MarDeck and Studio Visit. In 2022 Dirk Guidry was selected as the official Visual Artist for the world-renowned Festival International de Louisiane. Dirk contributes to the growth of arts in Louisiana by serving as a Board Member in the Louisiana State Arts Council and as Program Director and Co-Founder of Barewalls. Dirk and his wife Rilee Dupuis Guidry have two daughters and two sons. Dirk's outstanding artistic talents bring great distinction to his Guédry family.



Brigadier General Robert Edward Guidry for dedicated service to his country in the U. S. Army Reserve and for his outstanding civilian career manufacturing advanced intelligence systems for national security. A native of Opelousas, LA, Robert Guidry has had two parallel careers – a Brigadier General in the U. S. Army Reserves and a tech entrepreneur. In 1983 he enlisted in the U. S. Army and subsequently was directly commissioned in the U. S. Army Reserves. During his 40-year military career Robert rose through the ranks and undertook increasingly more responsible leadership positions. He was promoted to Brigadier General in the U. S. Army Reserve on 19 June 2019. In February 2023 BGen Guidry retired from the Army as Commanding General of the 86th Training Division. During his career he received numerous awards including the Defense Superior Service Medal (the 4th highest military award and the 2nd highest non-combat award) and the Bronze Star Medal. BGen Guidry's education includes a B.S. in Social Studies, MBA in Business, M.A. in National Strategy and completing several military schools

including the U. S. Army War College. In 2008 in his civilian status Robert Guidry founded Equitus Corporation – a cloud computing and analytics company. He is the CEO and product architect of Equitus. In 2022 Guidry created three subsidiaries - Equitus International, Equitus National Security Group and Novus Point. Equitus manufactures advanced intelligence systems for national security organizations. BGen Robert Guidry brings great distinction to his Guédry family through his outstanding military and civilian careers.

LES GUÉDRY ET PETITPAS D'ASTEUR
CIRCLE OF DISTINCTION
2024 INDUCTEES

Shirley M. Guidry for his service to the United States of America during World War II and for his volunteer work as a community minister to those with special needs in his community. Shirley is the last surviving WWII veteran of the Guidry family. During the War, Shirley was the only French speaker in his unit and became an interpreter with the local populace. A native of Rayne, Louisiana, Shirley spoke only Louisiana French as a child and did not learn English until he began school at 6 years of age. As a teenager, Shirley qualified as a certified welder and began constructing troop carriers in Orange, TX. In 1943 at age 18 he enlisted in the U.S. Army and was sent to Camp Shelby, MS where he became an engineer in the 244th Engineer Combat Battalion. After basic training, Shirley and his unit went to England and then to Le Havre, France in late 1944. Later they were at Liege during the Battle of the Bulge. His unit built pontoon and Bailey bridges and laid anti-tank minefields while under continuous enemy fire. In 1945 they crossed the Rhine River into Germany and reached the Elbe River. The European War ended shortly afterwards and Shirley's unit became responsible for hundreds of German POWs. In June 1946 he returned home on a troop ship to the delight of his family. After WWII Shirley



married, had a family and in 1976 became a community minister in which he took care of special needs people in his community for the next 39 years. Shirley Guidry has brought great distinction to the Guédry family through his distinguished service during World War II and for his untiring work with those in need in his community.



Andre Pettipas for his outstanding, innovative work in the Canadian music scene. Born in Antigonish County, Nova Scotia, Andre Pettipas is the lead singer for the Nova Scotia-based rock band Andre Pettipas and The Giants. A self-taught musician who fell in love with music at age six, Andre formed his first band at age 12. In 2015 Andre (guitar, lead vocals) and his brother Travis (bassist, backing vocals) formed Andre Pettipas and the Giants. They quickly added Mark Cosh (drums, backing vocals) and John MacDonald (guitar, backing vocals) to the band. Based out of Antigonish County, NS, they currently reside in Pictou County, NS. In 2016 Andre was named a Casino NS Artist in Residence Finalist and has received awards and accolades almost every year since. An accomplished musician, songwriter, entertainer, event planner and festival producer, Andre and his band tour throughout Canada to sold-out crowds. With a very tight live act, the band adds fun to their creative process performance. The very successful release of their debut

"Stay Gold" in 2016 was followed by two outstanding albums "No Fools No Fun" (2021) and "Under Control" (2023). Andre Pettipas brings great distinction to his Petitpas family through his outstanding musical talents and accomplishments.

LES GUÉDRY ET PETITPAS D'ASTEUR
CIRCLE OF DISTINCTION
2024 INDUCTEES

Rev. Jean-François Petitpas for his distinguished religious and military careers and his outstanding work as a genealogist. The son of Joseph-Paul-Robert Petitpas and Marie-Thelma LeBlanc, Jean-François Petitpas was born 12 July 1965 at Cap-aux-Meules, Îles-de-la-Madeleine, Québec. After completing his secondary education at Îles-de-la-Madeleine in 1982, Jean-François attended the Université Laval in Québec City where he graduated in 1987 and the Université Saint-Paul d'Ottawa in Ottawa from which he graduated in 1998. Returning to his home on Îles-de-la-Madeleine, Jean-François Petitpas was ordained a Roman Catholic priest on 11 July 1999 at St-André Catholic Church in Cap-aux-Meules. After serving several years as a diocesan priest, Rev. Petitpas joined the Canadian Armed Forces as a military chaplain in July 2006. Currently, Rev. Petitpas is retired from the Canadian Armed Forces after serving 18 years and lives in Québec, Québec. A well-recognized



genealogist, Rev. Petitpas has done extensive research using both Canadian and French archival sources. He collaborated with Dennis Boudreau on the 4-volume seminal work "Dictionnaire Généalogique des Familles des Îles-de-la-Madeleine". Additionally, Rev. Petitpas is seeking the roots of the Acadian Petitpas family in France and has discovered promising leads. He has written two significant articles on the early Petitpas family in "Generations". Rev. Jean-François Petitpas brings great distinction to his Petitpas family through his outstanding religious and military careers and as a noted genealogist of the Îles-de-la-Madeleine families and the early Petitpas family.



Dr. Richard Martin Guidry for his leadership in Les Guédry et Petitpas d'Asteur over the past 25 years. Through his work, his avocation and his life achievements, Marty has brought great distinction to the Guédry, Petitpas and Labine surnames. In addition to his efforts organizing our reunions, Marty has contributed significantly to our websites, curating a substantial collection of articles on our family history, athletes, artists, musicians, military members and more. He has also established and maintains a comprehensive genealogical database - regularly updating it with new information. Marty is the principal author and researcher for the majority of the articles featured in our newsletter "Generations". His expertise in Acadian history and in our Guédry, Petitpas and Labine family lineage is widely recognized and deeply appreciated. He works diligently to preserve and share these resources for future generations of family researchers.

**MONDO DUPLANTIS OF LAFAYETTE, LA –
WORLD RECORD HOLDER AND
OLYMPIC GOLD MEDALIST IN POLE VAULT**

**HERE'S YOUR CHANCE TO MEET MONDO IN ERATH, LA
AND TO SUPPORT THE ACADIAN MUSEUM OF LOUISIANA (ERATH, LA)**

Olympic Gold Medalist Mondo Duplantis will be at the Acadian Museum Benefit in Erath LA. Fans at this summer's Paris Olympics were awed by the pole-vaulting achievements of our own Armand "Mondo" Duplantis, a Lafayette H.S. graduate who attended LSU. In Paris, Mondo broke his own world record at 20 ft 6 in (6.3 m), then broke the record again three weeks later in Poland. He had previously won the gold medal at the Tokyo Olympics in 2021. Mondo will be in Erath to receive our "Living Legends" award on Friday, Nov. 15, 2024 (6 pm) at Erath City Park. Also, being inducted as a Living Legend at this event will be Louisiana Lieutenant Governor Billy Nungesser.

Please plan to attend and support this nonprofit museum which has been open free to the public since 1990. This is the largest Acadian Museum in the country. Tickets are still available but going fast—as well as sponsorships for tables that seat up to eight people. To reserve a table, email Warren Perrin (perrin@plddo.com) or dial 337-501-3049. Both tickets and sponsorships can be purchased online at Acadian Museum Fundraiser 2024 bellesoiree.cc 

Warren A. Perrin

Co-author, Acadie Then and Now: A People's History (French and English editions) winner, Le Prix France-Acadie <https://www.acadianmuseum.com/boutique.html>

Co-author, Seeking an Acadian Nation: the 1930 Diary of an Evangeline Girl

<https://www.acadianmuseum.com/boutique.html>

Chairman, the Acadian Museum of Louisiana <https://www.acadianmuseum.com>

President of CODOFIL, 1994-2010.



Mondo Duplantis



**Acadian Museum of Louisiana
Erath, Louisiana**

Augustin Guédry dit Grivois
Founder of Chéticamp (Saint-Alphonse de Clare)
by R. Martin Guidry

The youngest son of Pierre Guédry dit Labine and Marguerite Brasseau, Augustin Guédry dit Grivois, born about 1740, founded the village of Chéticamp-de-Clare, Nova Scotia in 1787. In 1932 the village's name was changed to Saint-Alphonse-de-Clare because of confusion with the town of Chéticamp on Cape Breton. Details of the first thirty years of his life are sketchy.

Augustin Guédry dit Grivois first appears in the record on 27 March 1752 at Pointe-à-la-Jeunesse, Île Royale (today's Grand Narrows area) where he was living with his brother Charles Guédry age 26 years, sister-in-law Madeleine Hébert (25 years), two brothers Joseph (age 20 years) & Jean Femilien (age 17 years) and a sister Aniez (Agnès, age 10 years). Augustin was twelve years old. The family had arrived a Pointe-à-la-Jeunesse in August 1751. The settlers at Pointe-à-la-Jeunesse were struggling as they did not have hay or water for their livestock and they desired to depart from the place. They reported the ground as unsuitable for cultivation – being traversed with rocks that prevented working the ground.^{1,2} Apparently, Augustin's parents, Pierre Guédry dit Labine and Marguerite Brasseau, had died by early 1752 as Charles Guédry and his wife are caring for his four youngest siblings.

The place of Augustin's birth is unknown, but may have been Annapolis Royal, Nova Scotia. Four of his older siblings were baptized at Saint-Jean-Baptiste Catholic Church in Annapolis Royal between 1723 and 1729. The places of birth/baptism of his other siblings are unknown. It seems probable that Augustin was born at Annapolis Royal or at Merliguèche (today's Lunenburg area) where his father lived during his youth along with many of his aunts, uncles and cousins.

Charles Guédry and his immediate family were captured by the British on Île Royale in 1758 and deported to St. Malo, France – departing Île Royale on 25 November 1758 on the transport "Supply" and arriving at St. Malo on 9 November 1759.^{3,4} His brother Joseph and his sister Agnès disappear from the record after 1752. His brother Jean Femilien also was deported to France in 1759 where on 14 August 1780 at Saint-Martin de Chantenay Catholic Church he was a witness at the marriage of his nephew Pierre Braud to Geneviève La Garenne.⁵

Between 1752 and 1758 Augustin Guédry must have left Île Royale and returned to Nova Scotia – thus avoiding the deportations from Île Royale and Île Saint-Jean in 1758-1759. It is uncertain where he was between 1752 and 1763. Family legend indicates that the British captured Augustin possibly at Merliguèche or Annapolis Royal, took him to Goat Island near Annapolis Royal in late 1755 and placed him on a deportation ship. He escaped from the ship and swam to the shore opposite that of the old Port Royal Habitation where he made his way across the Acadian peninsula to Merliguèche or LaHave. Here his family had lived many years among the Mi'kmaq and had good relations with them. He is thought to have lived among the Mi'kmaq for the next eight years and they protected him. Some believe the ship from which he escaped may have been the "Pembroke" since it departed from Goat Island in late 1755. After the end of the French and Indian War in 1763, Augustin emerged from

hiding and rejoined the Acadian community eventually settling at Pisiguit near Fort Edward. This family legend has been passed down from generation to generation and is still discussed among the Guédry family in Nova Scotia. Augustin is thought by many to be the only member of the Guédry family to not have been deported.^{6,13,14} No primary source records have been located to date to support this legend although there may be some gems of truth in it.

Ronnie-Gilles LeBlanc, retired archivist at the Centre d'Études Acadiennes at the Université de Moncton (New Brunswick) has hypothesized that Augustin Guédry briefly joined the Acadian refugees at Camp Espérance on the Miramichi River during the winter of 1756-1757.⁷ This was an especially difficult winter as the worn-down refugees experienced famine and contagion that caused many deaths among the approximately 1300 Acadians there. As Mr. LeBlanc stated in personal correspondence to this author, because of the sparsity of actual records concerning the Acadians in the late 1750s, Mr. LeBlanc based his assumptions of who was at Camp Espérance on available documents before 1755 and after 1762 to identify who probably would have been at Camp Espérance.⁸ Thus, it is uncertain if Augustin Guédry was at Camp Espérance during the winter of 1756-1757, but there certainly is a probability that he was there during that winter and perhaps even longer.

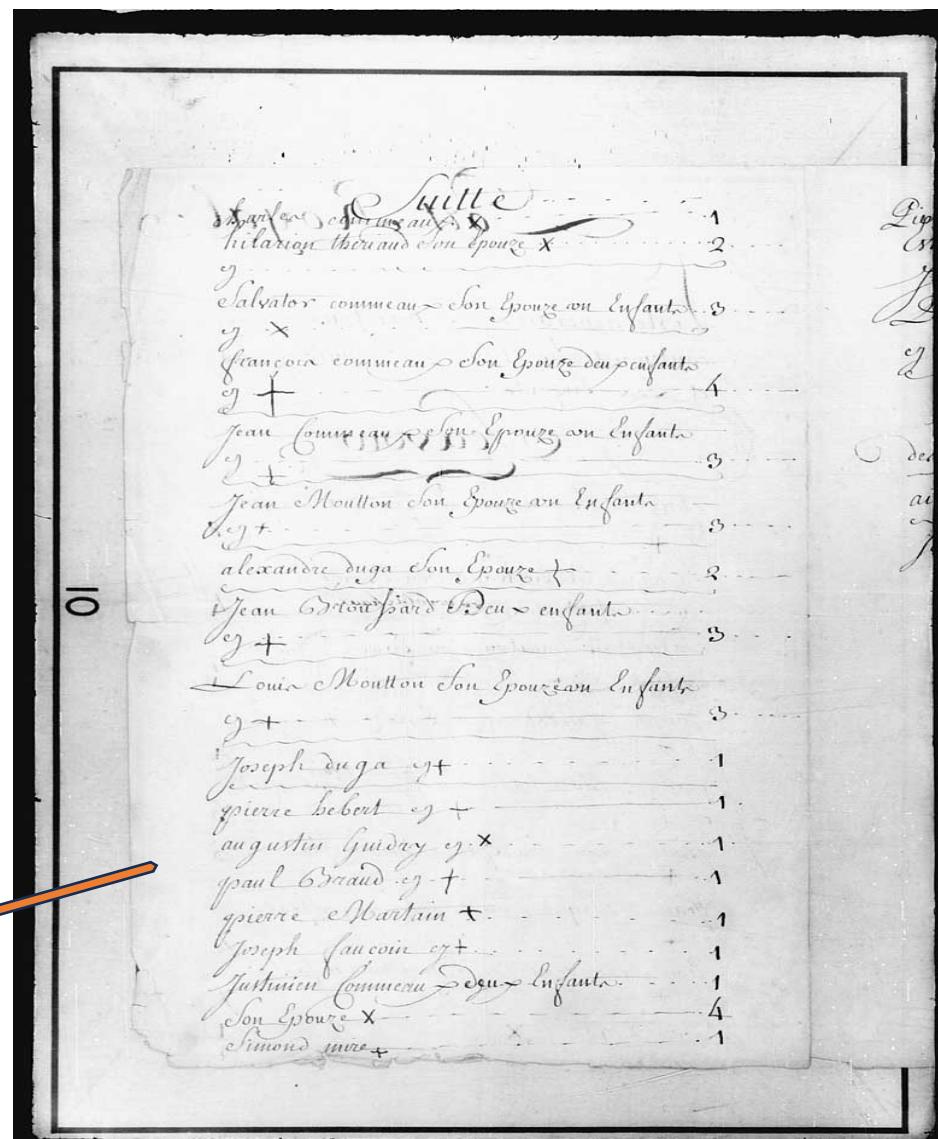
Between 1753 and 1762 no primary source documents have been located to identify where Augustin Guédry was during this timeframe. In 1763 he was at Port-Royal with approximately 90 other Acadians. At this time he was alone and could not write. Among the families at Port-Royal enumerated in the census were François Comeau, his wife and two children.⁹

Placide Gaudet in his Notes states that Augustin Guédry married Anne-Marie Comeau, daughter of François Comeau & Marie-Madeleine L'Or (Lord). Gaudet also states that Anne-Marie Comeau was previously married to Jean Saulnier. She and Jean Saulnier had a son Jean born 8 February 1756 at Petitcodiac and who died at Baie Sainte-Marie. According to Placide Gaudet, Augustin and Anne-Marie had a daughter Marie Guédry who died an old woman at Baie Sainte-Marie.¹⁰ Ronnie-Gilles LeBlanc cites Placide Gaudet when Mr. LeBlanc mentions this marriage of Augustin Guédry.⁷

The marriage of Augustin Guédry and Anne-Marie Comeau must have occurred between late 1763 to 1764 – after the Census of Port-Royal in 1763 and allowing for the birth of their daughter Marie and the subsequent marriage of Augustin Guédry to Marie-Françoise Jeanson about 1767. Anne-Marie Comeau apparently died during or shortly after the birth of Marie leaving Augustin Guédry a widower with an infant daughter Marie and a young stepson Jean Saulnier.

It is unfortunate that Placide Gaudet did not provide any sources for his assertions regarding the marriage of Augustin Guédry and Anne-Marie Comeau. Seldom did he provide any sources in his Notes except for an occasional census reference. To date, only one primary source has been identified concerning the marriage of Augustin Guédry and Anne-Marie Comeau or the birth of their daughter Marie. This primary source is the Last Will and Testament of Augustin Guédry père.³¹ Additionally, significant circumstantial evidence does exist and is discussed at the end of this article.

Between 1765 and 1768 Augustin Guédry moved from Port-Royal to the Pisiquid area. In April 1768 he was one of 57 Acadians with their wives and children who were willing to take the Oath of Allegiance. Augustin was listed as Augn Grivoir with a woman, two boys and one girl.¹¹



Nom	Lip
hilarie thivaud son épouse x	2
elavator comeau son épouse au enfant x	3
francois comeau son épouse deu enfants	4
jean comeau son épouse au enfant x	3
jean mouton son épouse au enfant x	3
alexandre duga son épouse x	2
jean d'ostoffard deu enfants x	3
louis mouton son épouse au enfant x	3
Joseph duga x	1
pierre lebret x	1
augustin guédry x	1
paul braud x	1
pierre e. Martin x	1
Joseph faucoin x	1
Justine comeau deu enfants	1
son épouse x	4
simond mire x	1

1763 Census of Port-Royal

Anne-Marie, mariée 1^o à Jean Saulnier 2^o à Augustin Guidry. De son premier mariage elle eut un garçon Jean b. à Petitecoudiat le 8 fév. 1756. Celui-ci est mort à la baie Ste Marie laissant plusieurs enfants. Du second mariage est issue Marie Guidry morte vieille à la baie Ste Marie

Placide Gaudet's Notes on Anne-Marie Comeau and Augustin Guédry

This woman in the April 1768 list was Augustin's second wife Marie-Françoise Jeanson (Johnson) (b. 1744)²⁸, whom he married in a civil ceremony in 1767. She was the daughter of Guillaume Jeanson (Johnson) dit Billy and Marie Aucoin. Augustin and Marie-Françoise had a son Hermat Pierre Guédry, born at Pisiguit in December 1767 and baptized on 28 August 1768 by Abbé Charles-François Bailly.¹² The three children listed very likely were Hermat-Pierre Guédry, Augustin's stepson Jean Saulnier and his daughter Marie Guédry.¹¹ On 1 April 1768 Augustin Guédry (Augustin Gettry) was one of 38 men signing a formal petition to the Lieutenant-Governor requesting that a priest be sent to Pisiguit, that the Acadians be provided with one year's provisions and that a surveyor be sent to survey the lands. He made his mark rather than sign his name.¹¹ On the 8th of May 1769 Abbé Bailly rehabilitated the marriage of Augustin Guédry and Marie-Françoise Jeanson.¹²

After January 1770 Augustin Guédry, Marie-Françoise Jeanson and their young family left Pisiguit and resettled along Baie Sainte-Marie at Hobbs Hill in Digby County. Hobbs Hill is at Gilbert's Cove, Nova Scotia just south of Plympton.^{6,12-14} On 12 January 1770 at Pisiguit Augustin Guédry served as the parrain during the baptism of Allain Landry, son of René Landry and Marguerite Boudrot.¹² Apparently, Augustin Guédry never received a grant for nor purchased the land at Hobbs Hill. This property was part of 1000 acres granted to James Boutineau Franklin, son of the Honorable Michael Franklin, Lieutenant-Governor of Nova Scotia. Mr. Boutineau received the grant for his services to the county in establishing the earliest settlements in Digby and vicinity. He had been Clerk of the House of Assembly for a long period. James Boutineau Franklin held title to the property until 1802, but apparently never lived on the land.¹⁵ The property where Augustin Guédry settled about 1770 is today 6860 Highway 101 (also called Highway 1 and the Evangeline Trail) in Gilbert's Cove. The house on the property was probably built about 1865.

Augustin and Marie-Françoise had at least nine children while at Hobbs Hill: Joseph-Félix (b. ca. 1769; bapt. 12 Jan 1770)¹², Augustin fils (b. 20 Jun 1771; bapt. 14 Oct 1774)¹⁶, Anne (b. 1773), Théotiste, Jean-Dominique (b. 15 Jun 1775; bapt. 30 Nov 1777)^{25,26}, Marguerite, Philippe (b. ca. 1783), Romain (b. ca. 1784) and Marie-Josephe.

Digby County was divided into two Municipalities – Digby and Clare. Digby Municipality was settled primarily by British while Clare Municipality was settled by Acadians. After almost two decades at Hobbs Hill, Augustin Guédry could feel the pressure of the British beginning to move closer and closer to his land. In 1787 he decided to move south to the Acadian lands in Clare. He loaded his belongings and family into a boat and sailed south on Baie Sainte-Marie – landing at Bear Cove just south of Meteghan. Most of the lands in Clare north of Meteghan had already been settled so this was the first “free” land available. He and his brother-in-law Joseph Comeau were able to secure a grant of 1600 acres of land just south of Guillot Lake (along Highway 1 near today's St. Alphonse Catholic Church). Here he and Marie-Françoise founded the village of Chéticamp where they raised their family. In 1932 the name was changed to Saint-Alphonse de Clare to avoid confusion with the Chéticamp on Cape Breton.^{6,13,14,17,18} Interestingly, Joseph Comeau was the brother-in-law of Augustin Guédry – both through Joseph's sister Anne-Marie Comeau (the first wife of Augustin Guédry) and through Joseph's wife Marguerite Jeanson, the sister of Augustin's wife Marie-Françoise Jeanson.

Le huit de mai 1769 apres la publication de trois bannières de mariages faîtes au prône de la mense paroissiale le 30 avril, 4 mai, et le sept entre Augustin Guédry et Marie Janson n'ayant decouvert aucun empêchement de mariage entre eux nous avons reçus leur consentement mutuel et leur avons donné la bénédiction nuptiale selon la forme présente par notre mense la sainte église romaine en présence de plusieurs témoins.

Charles Francoeur Baillif presbyt.

Marriage Record of Augustin Guédry & Marie Janson, 8 May 1769

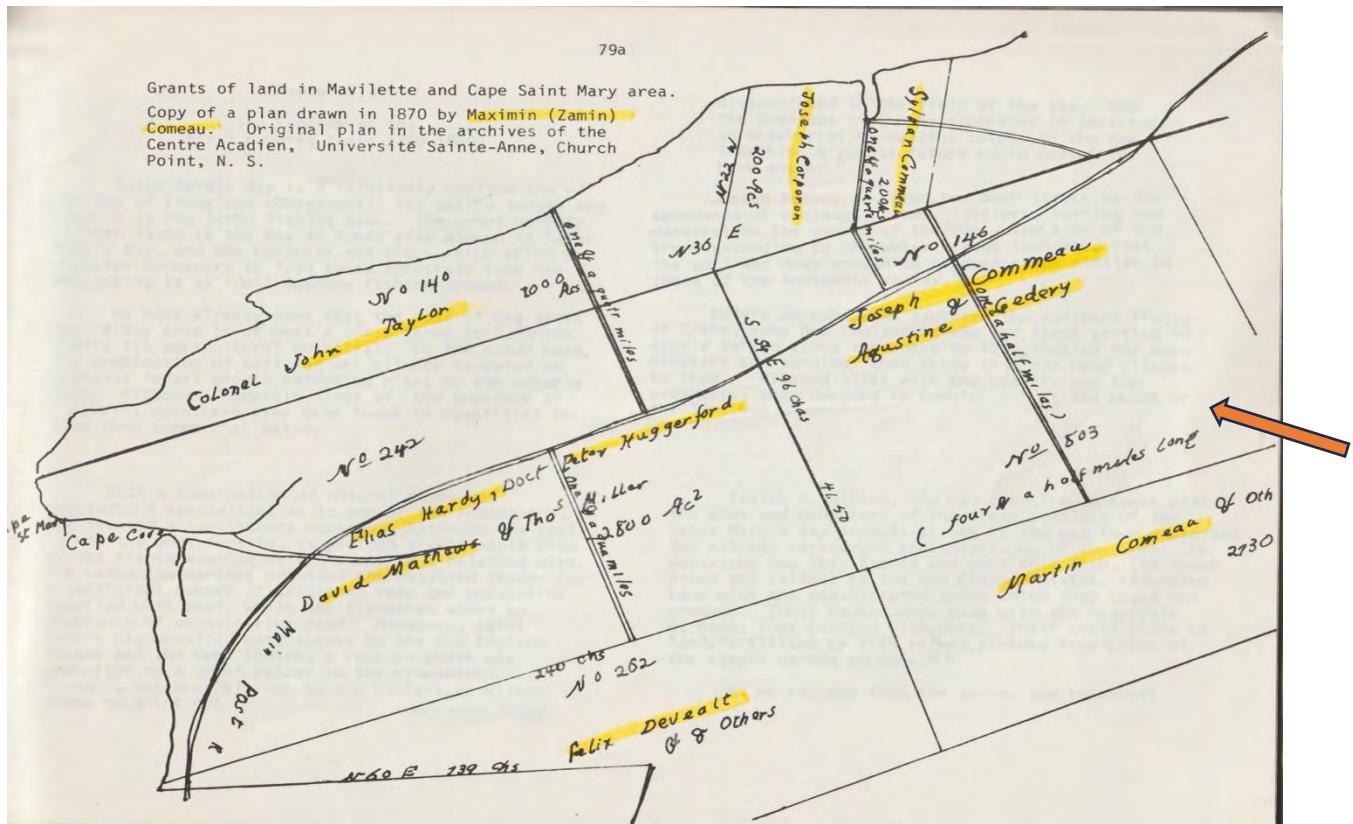


Homesite of Augustin Guédry at Gilbert's Cove (ca. 1770-1787)

[Note: This home dates from ca. 1865]



Bear Cove Where Augustin Guédry & family landed in 1787



Land Grant of Augustin Guédry & Brother-in-Law Joseph Comeau

While living at Chéticamp, Augustin and Marie-Françoise had three more children for a total of 13 offspring: Frédéric (b. ca. 1790), Isabelle and Jean (b. ca. 1792; bapt. 25 Aug 1799).²²

Hermat-Pierre Guédry (b. Dec 1767) married Marie-Anne Belliveau, daughter of Joseph Jacques Belliveau and Marguerite Robicheau in a civil ceremony at Baie Sainte-Marie ca. 1795 and had their marriage rehabilitated on 19 January 1800 at Baie Sainte-Marie by Père Jean-Mandé Sigogne.^{16,22} Hermat-Pierre and Marie-Anne had 10 children from 1796 until 1819 and most, if not all, remained in the Chéticamp (St. Alphonse) area.^{19,20} They are the progenitors of many of the Geddry, Gedry, Jeddry, Jedry, Guidry and Gidry families of Meteghan and St. Alphonse today. Hermat-Pierre and his brother Philippe along with several other Acadians acquired a 2700-acre grant about 1.5 miles inland from the main highway. This grant comprised part of Bear Cove and Chéticamp.^{13,21}

Joseph-Félix Guédry (b. ca. 1769) married Génévieve Devault (b. 18 Sep 1806), the daughter of Félix Devault and Marie Dousset.²⁰ They had three children between 1826 and 1832 at Baie Sainte-Marie.^{19,20}

Augustin Guédry fils (b. 20 Jun 1771) married Marie Rebecca Eagle (b. ca. 1776; bapt. 11 Aug 1799 after abjuring Protestantism)^{16,22}, daughter of Edward Eagle and Catherine Eagle of Georgia.^{16,22} The marriage occurred shortly before 12 August 1799.^{16,22} In 1802 Augustin Guédry fils of Clare purchased Lot No. 62 of 200 acres near the border of Plympton and Gilbert's Cove for 50 pounds. He purchased the lot from James Boutineau Franklin, the original grantee.^{15,23-24} This was the same property on which Augustin Guédry, fils' father had settled about 1770. Augustin Guédry, fils (Guiddry) died 9 March 1833 at the age of 64.^{15,23} That same year William Hobbs of Argyle purchased this property from Marie Rebecca Guédry (Guiddry) for 500 pounds. William Hobbs married Marie Rebecca Guédry of Baie Sainte-Marie in 1833. He was 20 years old (b. 1813) and she was 57 years old (b. ca. 1776). It is not known if Augustin Guédry fils actually moved to Gilbert's Cove to live or not. In 1838 William Hobbs petitioned the Assembly for aid in constructing his oat mill which he built on Hobbs' or Melancon's Brook at the west end of the Plympton section and northern side of the post road.^{15,23-24}

Théotiste Guédry married Jean-Baptiste Saulnier, son of Pierre Saulnier and Magdelaine Boudreau, at Baie Sainte-Marie in a civil ceremony on 9 January 1798 and the marriage was rehabilitated on 20 January 1800 by Père Jean-Mandé Sigogne.^{16,22} They had 12 children between 1798 and 1822.^{19,20}

Marguerite Guédry (Guiddry) married Charles J. LeBlanc before 1806 and had 9 children between 1806 and 1827.^{19,20}

Philippe Guédry (b. ca. 1783) married Angélique Theriau about 1803. Between 1804 and 1827 they had at least 14 children.^{19,20} Philippe Guédry died on 3 March 1830 in the St. Alphonse/Meteghan area.²⁸ His widow Angélique Theriau died on 5 March 1864 in the St. Alphonse/Meteghan area.²⁸ Brothers Hermat-Pierre Gueedry and Philippe Guédry are the progenitors of most of the Guédry (Jeddry, Geddry, Jedry, Gedry, Gidry, Guidry) family in Digby County. Philippe's home still exists along Highway 1 just north of St. Alphonse at 7051 Highway 1. It has been modified some since built, but the "bones" of the house are original.



Philippe Guédry Home at 7051 Highway 1 between Meteghan & St. Alphonse



Saint-Alphonse Catholic Church

In 1965 Mr. Bernard Geddry, a direct descendant of Philippe Guédry, crawled under the house and observed the old tool marks on some of the beams.⁶

Romain Guédry (b. ca. 1784) married Marie Comeau (b. ca. 1778) around 1804 in the Baie Sainte-Marie area.¹⁹ They had seven children between 1805 and 1820. Between 1817 and 1820 Romain and his family moved from Baie Sainte-Marie north to Bonaventure County on the Gaspé peninsula of Québec Province – just north of Campbellton, New Brunswick.^{19,29} By 1829 Romain and most of his family had relocated to Grand Isle Plantation near Madawaska, New Brunswick. Today the village of Grand Isle is in Aroostook County, Maine on the Saint John River. Romain was called Romain Guédry dit Grivois and over time his name changed to Romain Grivois. Descendants of Roman Guédry and Marie Comeau in the Grand Isle area use the surname Grivois today. Romain Guédry died on 4 March 1846 at or near the Grand Isle, Maine.³⁰

Marie-Josephe Guédry married Jean-Baptiste Thériau, son of Aléxis Theriau, around 1808. They had ten children between 1809 and 1829.¹⁹ Marie-Josephe died in 1829 – probably in childbirth with Pierre Ignace Thériau (b. 31 Jan 1829) as by late 1829 Jean-Baptiste Thériau had remarried to Angélique Robichau by whom he had eight children between 1830 and 1842.²⁰

Frederic Guédry (b. ca. 1790) married Marguerite Devault, daughter of François Devault and Cecile Mius, about 1810 at Baie Sainte-Marie.^{19,20} They had one daughter together in 1811.¹⁹

Isabelle Guédry married Augustin Thériau ca. 1811 at Baie Sainte-Marie. They had 12 children between 1812 and ca. 1830.^{19,20}

Jean Guédry (b. ca. 1793; bapt. 25 Aug 1799 at age about seven)²² married Rosalie Clothilde Robicheau (b. 14 Mar 1798; bapt. 8 Jun 1800)²², daughter of Charles Jean Baptiste Robicheau and Marguerite Saulnier, in 1824.^{19,20} They had four children between 1825 and 1835.^{19,20}

Augustin Guédry, husband of Marie-Françoise Jeanson and founder of Chéticamp, died in 1825 near Chéticamp.^{19,28,31} Marie Françoise Jeanson died about 1826.^{19,28} Augustin farmed to support his family.³¹

On 4 March 1815 Augustin Guédry had Père Jean-Mandé Sigogne record his Last Will and Testament which was proved in probate court on 21 July 1825 for which an inventory was filed on 13 December 1825. His executors were his sons Augustin Guédry fils and Romain Guédry. The will mentioned his wife Marie Jeanson. As was the Acadian custom at the time, Augustin left his farm, buildings and cattle to his son Jean (John) with the provision that Jean care for Augustin and his wife Mary (Marie Jeanson) for the rest of their natural lives. His son Augustin received his mare and all of his children divided his 50 acres of land equally. Interestingly, he mentioned in the will his daughter Mary by his first wife who received a cow. Besides his farmhouse, barn, stable and cattle, his estate was small.³¹

In the name of the blessed & undivided Trinity, Father
Son & Holy Ghost. Amen.

On the fourth day of March in the year of our Lord one
thousand and eight hundred & fifteen appeared before me, J.
M. Légaré Missionary & Justice of the peace for the
County of Annapolis, Augustin Guédry undersigned
tenant, of the Township of Clare said County aforesaid
sound in his mind & in good health, and without threat
suggestion or compulsion whatever hath freely dictated
to me the following dispositions which he declared to be his
last will and Testament viz.

Firstly, I recommend my soul to good keeping for
mercy through the merits of my redeemer.

Secondly, I command that after my demise my body
shall be decently buried in a Christian manner, according
to the custom & rite of the Catholic & Apostolick Church
of Christ whose members I leave now though unworthy
& with so die. I command also the same to be done
to the body of Mary my beloved wife after her demise, and
that prayer shall be offered for the repose of our souls
and to that purpose leave & bequeath a sum no less
than three pounds money of Nova Scotia for each of us
both, which sum shall be levied on my cattle.

Thirdly, I command all my debt to be punctually paid
and wrongs, if any, I have done any, to be amply repaired.

Fourthly, I leave and bequeath to my son John the
whole of my farm, with the house, barn, stable and my meat
and black cattle, my mare excepted: not however to be
enjoyed in full right by him till after the demise of
Mary his mother, if it so happen that she survives me
for besides her right of dower, I leave & give a third
charge to my said son John to take a due & proper care
of his mother, and he must not pretend to the benefit of
this present article of my will unless he fulfil that ~~first~~
duty, and my said wife, in case of failure from John ^{may}
dispose of the premises for her decent support, and I oblige

Last Will and Testament of Augustin Guédry, Père
Husband of Marie Jeanson, 4 March 1815 (1st Page)

that I bequeath this my farm &c. unto my said son John
for the consideration & prejorportion that He shall take a
proper care of his father & mother in their old day.

sixthly I leave and bequeath my Mare to my son
Augustine.

Seventhly I hereby confer to all my children son and
daughter the fifty acres of land I have given them before
now. and recommend myself to their good remembrance.

Eighthly I leave and bequeath to Mary my
daughter by a first Marriage, a cow out of my flock,
which shall be taken before the execution of the fourth
article.

Ninethly I name to execute this my present will my two
sons Augustine and Noeane, for which I give them hereby
proper and sufficient authority.

And These articles being read and read again in
the English and french tongue by the Notary to the
said Augustine Guédry Senior, the present Testator.
He hath declared the said article to be his last will
and Testament notwithstanding all other previous
wills and Testaments which are hereunto declared
null & void. & to that purpose has hereunto set his
hand and seal.

Signed and sealed }
in the presence of }

Cholastica & Noeane
Sous ^{her} mark ~~Guédry~~ Bouys

J. H. Jigogne
~~notary public~~ agree.

Augustine & Guédry
^{his} mark

Last Will and Testament of Augustin Guédry, Père
Husband of Marie Jeanson, 4 March 1815 (2nd Page)



Plaque Honoring Augustin Guédry & Marie Jeanson at St. Alphonse Church



Plaque Honoring Augustin Guédry & Marie Jeanson at St. Alphonse Church

It is rare to find an interesting “picture” of an average person in the early 1800s; however, a wonderful description of Augustin Guédry dit Grivois exists. In 1809 François Lambert Bourneuf, a French sailor, was captured by the English, brought to Halifax and imprisoned. He eventually escaped to Pubnico and later settled in the Baie Sainte-Marie area. In 1813 he journeyed from Pubnico to Church Point to meet Père Jean-Mandé Signogne. He kept a journal and as he reached the Salmon River he wrote:

The first day, I reached Beaver River. I slept there and the next morning, I had breakfast at Archange Deveau’s. After breakfast, I started to cross the Salmon River, but Jacques Deveau ran after me and told me that it was impossible to cross the river before the tide was out. He took me to his home to await low tide. I had dinner there, and I left about one-thirty in the afternoon.

In Pubnico, I had been told to watch out for a man named Antoine Grivois (1), as he had instigated the arrest of two French prisoners. But the very first person I met was Grivois.

As I passed his house, he saw me, then saddled his black horse and galloped to catch up to me. He asked me all kinds of questions – his tongue never stopped – and he was ugly as sin. He accompanied me as far as Meteghan, where there was a man who owned a store that sold all sorts of merchandise, including liquor, though he did not have a license. I entered the store and asked the proprietor, Mr. Sullivan, for a glass of rum. He said that he did not have any to sell. When I told Grivois what had happened, he said that if I had let him ask for it, he would have obtained some.

It was one hour before sunset. Grivois went into the store to have a drink, and I continued up the bay. Then Grivois rejoined me. When we arrived at the house of old Justinien Comeau, Grivois said, “There is in this house a smart woman, but the man is an ox.” We covered two miles together, then Grivois took a side road, to go to one of his sons-in-law, Jean-Baptiste Thériault (2). Before he departed, I asked him where the nearest inn was. He told me there was one three miles away, at Major Comeau’s.^{6,13,27}

1. Antoine Grivois was Augustin Guédry dit Grivois, the founder of Chéticamp (St. Alphonse de Clare), and husband of Marie-Françoise Jeanson
2. Jean-Baptiste Thériault married Marie-Josephe Guédry, the daughter of Augustin Guédry dit Grivois and Marie-Françoise Jeanson

Evidence for Marriage of Augustin Guédry and Anne-Marie Comeau

Although only one definitive primary source has been located confirming the marriage of Augustin Guédry and Anne-Marie Comeau about 1763-1764³¹, significant circumstantial evidence of this marriage does exist.

In the Census of Port-Royal in 1763, François Comeau and his wife had two children with them – could these two children have been their widowed daughter Anne-Marie and their young grandson Jean Saulnier.⁹ Also, in this 1763 Census of Port-Royal Augustin Guédry,

was a single man.⁹ In 1768 Augustin Guédry (written as Augn Grivoir) was one of 57 Acadians willing to take the Oath of Allegiance at Pisiguit. With him at this time were one woman, two boys and one girl.¹¹ The woman would have been his second wife Marie-Françoise Jeanson¹² whom he married in a civil ceremony about 1767 and one of the boys would have been their son Hermat-Pierre Guédry (born in December 1767)¹². Possibly the other boy was Augustin's stepson Jean Saulnier (born 8 February 1756 according to Placide Gaudet)¹⁰ and the girl likely was Marie Guédry, Augustin's daughter with Anne-Marie Comeau.¹⁰

When Augustin Guédry received a land grant of 1600 acres in the Clare Municipality of Nova Scotia near present-day Saint-Alphonse, he received the grant with his brother-in-law Joseph Comeau, the brother of Anne-Marie Comeau.^{10,13}

According to Placide Gaudet, Augustin Guédry and Anne-Marie Comeau had a daughter Marie who died an old woman at Baie Sainte-Marie.¹⁰ Marie would have been born shortly after 1763.

On 26 April 1801 Père Jean-Mandé Sigogne baptized Anne Saulnier, daughter of Jean Saulnier and Marie Saulnier at Baie Sainte-Marie. Jean Saulnier was the son of Jean Saulnier and Anne-Marie Comeau, who later married Augustin Guédry. Anne Saulnier had been baptized earlier (ondoyé) by François Comeau, her great-grandfather and the grandfather of Anne's father Jean Saulnier. Her parrain was Dominique Saulnier, the brother of Anne, and her marraine was Marie Giddery (Guédry), aunt of Anne.²² Jean Saulnier, the father of Anne Saulnier, was the half-brother of Marie Giddery since the mother of both was Anne-Marie Comeau. Marie Giddery was the daughter of Augustin Guédry and Anne-Marie Comeau.

In other early registers of St. Mary's Bay Roman Catholic Church, we find Marie Guédry (called Marie Guiderry) listed several times. In one listing for the period 1818-1823 Marie Guiderry was shown as 49 years old and single. A second listing in the 1818-1823 period she was one of the "vagantes" (vagabonds) who was 54 years old, born in 1764 and single. In the 1823-1829 period Marie Guiderry again was one of the "vagantes". She was 59 years old and single.¹⁹ During the 1840-1844 period Marie Guiderry, a "vagantes", was around 72 years old and a spinster.²⁰

On 4 March 1815 Augustin Guédry had Père Jean-Mandé Sigogne record his Last Will and Testament which was proved in probate court on 21 July 1825 and for which an inventory filed on 13 December 1825. His executors were his sons Augustin Guédry fils and Romain Guédry. In the will Augustin mentioned "Mary my daughter by a first marriage" to whom he left a cow.³¹

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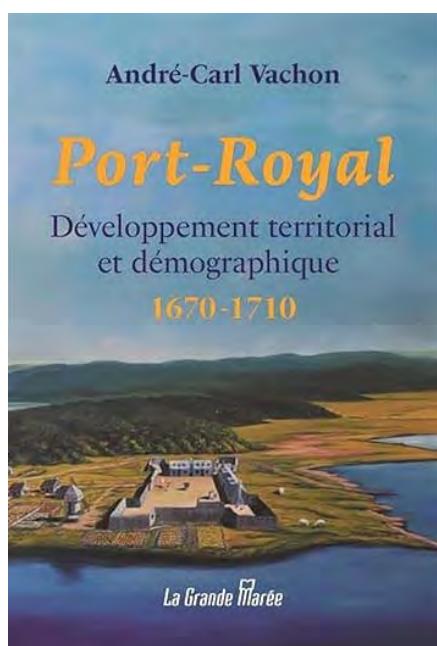
28) *Tourist Committee of the Clare Board of Trade; Clare, Nova Scotia; Clare, Nouvelle Ecosse – Chez Les Acadiens* (R. H. Davis & Co., Ltd; Yarmouth, Nova Scotia; 2004) pp. 56, 84, 89-90

29) *Saint-Joseph-de-Carleton Catholic Church (Archives Nationales de Québec – Centre d'archives du Bas St-Laurent et de la Gaspésie-Îles-de-la-Madeleine; 337 Rue Moreault; Rimouski; Bonaventure County, Québec) Baptism 25 (1790-1821; folio 185 of 1820) & Funeral 25 (1790-1821, folio 186 of 1820); Carleton, Saint-Joseph-de-Carleton Catholic Church, Bonaventure County, Québec, Canada; pp. 471-472 of 512*

30) *St. Bruno Catholic Church (Van Buren; Aroostook County, Maine; 1838-1900; Maine State Archives – Cultural Building; 84 State House Station / 230 State Street; Augusta, Maine) Burial 10 (1838-1900; Folio 163 of 1846; Van Buren; St. Bruno Catholic Church; Aroostook County, Maine) p. 111 of 632*

31) *“Last Will and Testament of Augustus Guiderry Senior Dated 4 March 1815, Proved in Probate Court on 21 July 1825 by Executors, His Sons, Augustine And Romane Guiderry. Will Written in English by J. M. Sigogne, Missionary”; Digby County Probate Estate Folios, Estate File A79 (21 July 1825) and File A86 (13 December 1825). Will transcribed in Probate Will Book 1, Page 58 and the original is in File A79. Available online at FamilySearch.org.*

BOOK NOOK



Port-Royal – Développement territorial et démographique, 1670-1710 André-Carl Vachon

Port-Royal a été le port d'accueil des Français et des Canadiens venus s'installer en Acadie entre 1670 et 1710. Des ouvriers, des soldats et quelques familles ont migré en Acadie pendant cette période. Qui sont-ils? Y a-t-il eu des Filles du roi? Quant sont-ils arrivés? Où se sont-ils établis à Port-Royal? À partir des lettres, des mémoires, des déclarations, des récits et des actes notariés de cette époque, André-Carl Vachon nous apporte une nouvelle perspective sur cette période. Cet essai est la suite de son livre *La colonisation de l'Acadie 1632-1654*.

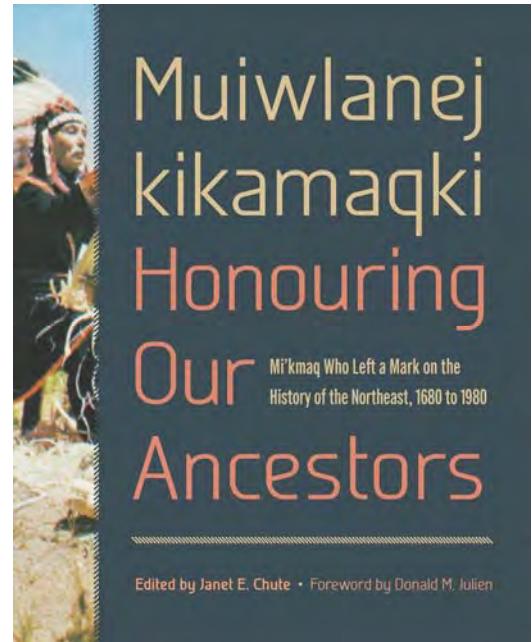
Andre Vachon's latest book on Port-Royal from 1670-1710 offers a unique look at the early settlement and development of the Port-Royal area. He uses early documents to develop reasonable hypotheses on when, how and why many of Port-Royal's earliest settlers came to Acadie – including Claude Petitpas, sieur de La Fleur & Catherine Bugaret and Claude Guédry dit Grivois. Although the book is written in French, a person with rudimentary French reading skills can gain valuable genealogical information from Mr. Vachon's outstanding work. It is available on Amazon.

Muiwlanej Kikamaqki – Honouring Our Ancestors by Janet E. Chute

Drawing upon oral and documentary evidence, this volume explores the lives of noteworthy Mi'kmaw individuals whose thoughts, actions, and aspirations impacted the history of the Northeast but whose activities were too often relegated to the shadows of history.

The book highlights Mi'kmaw leaders who played major roles in guiding the history of the region between 1680 and 1980. It sheds light on their community and emigration policies, organizational and negotiating skills, diplomatic endeavours, and stewardship of land and resources. Offering important new insights, the book re-centres Indigenous nationhood to alter the way we understand the field itself.

The book contains a 22-page article on "Paul Guédry dit Labrador and the Mi'kmaw Labrador Family of Nova Scotia" and a 3-page article of Paul Guédry's daughter "Marguerite Guédry". The book does have some sources, but not all facts are sourced. It does contain errors in some of its genealogical and historical descriptions.



BON APPETIT

1 cup light brown sugar
 1 cup white sugar
 2/3 cup milk
 2 tbsp. light corn syrup
 1/2 tsp. salt
 1/4 cup creamy peanut butter
 2 tbsp. Butter flavor Crisco
 1/2 cup nuts, chopped

Grease very lightly an 8"x8"x2" pan. Set aside.

Combine brown sugar, white sugar, milk, corn syrup and salt in a heavy 2 qt. saucepan. Heat to boiling over moderate heat, stirring constantly. Cover and boil 1 minute longer. Uncover. Insert candy thermometer. Cook over moderate heat without stirring to 236°F (soft ball stage); remove from heat. Add peanut butter and butter flavor Crisco. Do not stir. Cool undisturbed to 120°F. (Bottom of pan is barely warm). Stir to blend all ingredients, then beat vigorously with a wooden spoon until mixture starts to thicken and lose its sheen (about 2 minutes). Quickly stir in nuts, if used. Spread in prepared pan and cool until firm. Cut into 1" squares. Makes about one pound of candy (64. pieces).

PEANUT BUTTER FUDGE
*from Jeanette Leger
 Rayne, LA*



NOTE: for a stiffer candy, replace milk with 1 can (5oz) evaporated milk. Beating time after cooking will be about 1 minute.

CORN SOUP
*from Mary Guidry Dupont
 Houma, LA*



2 med. onions, diced
 1/2 lb. pickled pork cut in pieces
 2 - 14 1/2 oz. cans stewed tomatoes
 1 bell peper diced
 1 lb. bag frozen whole kernel corn or fresh
 1 package frozen cream corn or 2 cans
 1 can beef broth
 3 corn on cob, cut in half
 6 med. potatoes, cut in four

In large soup pot sauté onions and meat until light brown, add tomatoes and bell pepper and sauté for about 10 min. Add whole kernel corn and sauté 10 min.

Add cream corn and beef broth and simmer for 1 hr.

Potatoes and corn on cob are now added and simmered until potatoes are done. Add water or more broth if needed. Salt and pepper to taste.

It's time to bring in some new flavor to our Bon Appetit page. If you have a favorite family recipe that you'd like to share, we would love to feature it in one of our future issues. Submit your recipe to Marty Guidry at guidrymartin@gmail.com

IN THE NEWS-HISTORICAL NEWS TIDBITS

Sonia-Jeddry

Tuesday morning at nine o'clock at No 18 Huse street occurred the wedding of Miss Isabelle Sonia and Alcide Jeddry. The couple were married in the presence of a party of their friends and the bride was handsomely attired in a gown of white silk handsomely trimmed. She also wore a tulle bridal veil and carried a bouquet of large chrysanthemums.

The bridesmaid was Miss Nelsie Bien who carried a bouquet of pinks. The best man was William Deveau.

The ceremony was performed by Rev M O McDonough of St Mary's church.

At five o'clock in the afternoon the bride and groom and invited guests were seated to a pig roast which was one of the best arranged ever seen in this vicinity. In the evening Mr and Mrs Jeddry received their many friends and refreshments were served.

They left on the midnight train Tuesday night for a wedding trip and on their return will reside at 18 Huse street.

Mr Jeddry is a ship carpenter and a native of St Mary's Bay, N.S. He has been in this city some time and has a large number of friends. Mrs Jeddry is also a native of St Mary's Bay and she has a large number of friends. They have the best wishes of all for a happy married life.

Above: The Times Record - 28 Oct 1904

Brunswick, Maine

*Below: The Rayne Independent
26 Sept 1968*



HAS COSTUME BIRTHDAY PARTY — All the little party guests were attired in different costumes for Cathy Guidry's birthday party, which was given by her parents Dr. and Mrs. John Guidry, on Thursday, September 19.



QUEEN'S TEA — At the tea last Sunday honoring Queen Ann XIII, Miss Saundra Eastin, daughter of Mrs. E. L. Guidry Sr. and Mr. Wade Eastin, are shown, left to right, standing, Miss Faye Delahoussaye, a maid, Mrs. Guidry, Miss Eastin, Mrs. James J. Martin and pouring coffee is Mrs. J. Burt Willis.

Above: Teche News - 29 Jan 1959

St. Martinville, Louisiana

The Church Point News

2 Sept 1969



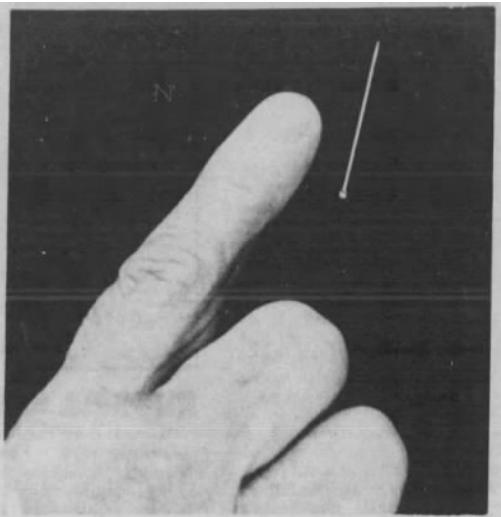
BY THE POOL — Miss Susan Guidry, bride of Jimmy Fontenot, now stationed in Hawaii, was honored at a Luau at the Herman Guidry home this past week. She is shown above by poolside at the home with the young girls who made up an interesting group in the houseparty, assisting with hostess duties. Left to right are Mrs. Guidry's daughter, Mitzi, Paula Guidry, sister of the bride, and Sonja, also a daughter of the hostess. Lighted candles and gay flowers were floated in the pool to add to the artistic Hawaiian effect followed in decor for the evening event.

IN THE NEWS-HISTORICAL NEWS TIDBITS



110 Needles Later

HERMAN GUIDRY, 58, of Church Point says he suffered eight and a half years of agony from rheumatoid arthritis. But after only five and a half days of acupuncture treatment in Taipei, Taiwan, he feels absolutely no pain whatsoever. Guidry said he now gets an hour of exercise each day whereas before just tying his shoelaces was a torturing experience.



Acupuncture Needle

IN CHINESE, ACUPUNCTURE means needle and heat. The stainless steel needle above is approximately two inches long and extremely tenuous at the insertion end. The top end is spiraled. According to Herman Guidry, moxie, a tobacco-like substance made from the leaves of chrysanthemums, is twisted on to the spiral and ignited to provide heat to the needle after it has been inserted into the patient.

Above: Daily World - 13 May 1973

Opelousas, Louisiana

Below: Daily World - 28 Apr 1959

Opelousas, Louisiana



MICKEY GUIDRY (C) receives the congratulations of OHS teammates after twirling a no-hit, 10-0 win over the AIC Wildcats Sunday at City Stadium. It was the second no-hit performance by a Tiger hurler this season, Al Anding having turned the trick against Sacred Heart in Ville Platte three weeks ago. -- (Daily World Photos by Jenkins)

“Should Have Let Him Beat Me,” Says Nova Scotia Boy

St. Alphonse de Clare, N. S., Jan 28.—“John Jeddry came to his death by a bullet fired from a revolver in the hands of Albert Hatfield.”

This is the verdict of a coroner's jury which heard details of Monday's fatal quarrel in the village post-office. Ulysses Comeau, who lives in the building where the postoffice is housed, said Jeddry, aged 25, struck Hatfield, age 16, heavily on the face. Almost at the same time a shot rang out, and Jeddry dropped.

Mrs. Mary Ann Robicheau, who adopted Hatfield three years ago, wept bitterly as she told of the homecoming of her foster son after the tragedy.

“Johnnie is dead,” she quoted him as saying. “I killed him. I'm sorry. I should have let him beat me. But now it is too late.”

Hatfield, charged with murder, will have a preliminary hearing on Feb. 2.

The Sault Star - 28 Jan 1933
Sault St. Marie, Ontario, Canada

Les Guédry et Petitpas d'Asteur

What's in a name?

Guédry is the family to which you belong if your name is spelled Guédry, Guedry, Guidry, Gaidry, Guildry, Geddry, Jeddry, Labine, LaBine, LaBean or any of several dozen variations. The original name of our family is believed to have been Guédry. We are all descendants of Claude Guédry & Marguerite Petitpas.

Here are some common and uncommon variant spellings of the name.

Guédry	Guiddry	Geddrie	Jeddrie	Labeen
Guedry	Guiddery	Geddry	Jeddry	Labene
Guedrie	Guiedri	Gedree	Jederie	Labine
Guedris	Guiedyry	Gedrie	Jedrey	LaBine
Guidry	Guildry	Gedry	Jedrie	LaBean
Gudiry	Guildrie	Gettry	Jedry	LaBeau
Guidery	Guityr	Gidrie		Labeau
Guidrey	Gaidry	Gidry	Lledre	
Guidrie	Gaidrie	Grivois	Yedri	

Our **Petitpas** cousins likewise have several variations of their name including Petitpas, Pettipas, Petipas, Petitpa, Petit Pas and Pitts.

DUES REMINDER

Attached at the back of this issue is a membership application for renewing your membership in **Les Guédry et Petitpas d'Asteur**. Our dues are very reasonable at \$6.00 for individuals and \$10.00 for a family in 2025.

Please take a moment, complete the Membership Application, enclose a check and send it to the address on the application. It will help all of us do so much for the family. And, if you would like to join at one of the Benefactor Levels, it would allow us do even more.



Les Guédry et Petitpas d'Asteur is now on Facebook. Join us there and connect with other family members from all over the U.S., Canada and beyond. Feel free to post queries, photos, links, events or other items of interest to the family. Just search for 'Les Guédry d'Asteur' on Facebook to find our page.

Les Guédry et Petitpas d'Asteur

To share your ideas for the Newsletter contact:

Marty Guidry
6139 North Shore Drive
Baton Rouge, LA 70817
225-571-9726
guidryRmartin@gmail.com

The Guédry-Petitpas Family Newsletter '**GENERATIONS**' serves as a focal point for family members to share and learn about us.

'**GENERATIONS**' newsletter is now in its 21st year. We hope to provide our readers with an interesting, informative and entertaining newsletter. Your input is always welcome and we look forward to another year of sharing family history and news with you.

Allie Guidry
txguidry2000@yahoo.com

Marty Guidry
guidryRmartin@gmail.com



Les Guédry et Petitpas d'Asteur Officers and Committees

OFFICERS:

President - Martin Guidry (LA)
Vice-President - Elaine Clement (LA)
Secretary - Billy Harrell Guidry (LA)
Treasurer - Daniel "Chuck" Guidry (LA)

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Martin Guidry (LA)

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Mark Labine (MN)
Daniel "Chuck" Guidry (LA)
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Warren Guidry (TX)

Newsletter - Allie Guidry (VA) - Editor
Martin Guidry (LA)

CAFA Board Member - Jeanette Guidry Leger (LA)

Les Guidry d'Asteur
Membership Application
(Formulaire d'adhésion)

Name (Nom) _____
Last (Nom de famille) _____ First (Prénom) _____ Middle (Deuxième prénom) _____

Spouse (Épouse) _____
Maiden (Nom de jeune fille) _____ First (Prénom) _____ Middle (Deuxième prénom) _____

Children (Enfants) _____

Address (Adresse) _____
Street (Rue) _____

City (Ville) _____ State (État/Province) _____ Zip Code (Code postal) _____ (Pays) _____

Telephone (Téléphone) _____

Fax (Numéro de télécopieur) _____

E-mail Address (Courriel) _____

Hobbies or Special Talent _____
(Passe-temps ou talent particulier)

Type of Membership (Type de cotisation):

Individual (Individuelle) \$ 6.00 U.S. Dollars (Dollars américains)

Family (Familiale) \$10.00 U.S. Dollars (Dollars américains)

Benefactor Levels (Niveaux de bienfaiteur):

dit Jovial Level \$50.00 U.S. Dollars (Dollars américains)

dit Labine Level \$100.00 U. S. Dollars (Dollars américains)

dit Grivois Level \$500.00 U. S. Dollars (Dollars américains)

Please return form and payment to: Make check payable to: *Les Guidry d'Asteur, Inc.*
(Retournez le formulaire et le paiement à:) (Libellez le chèque à: *Les Guidry d'Asteur, Inc.*)

Les Guidry d'Asteur, Inc.
Charlene Guidry Lacombe
Membership Chair
226 Bulldog Lane
Iota, LA 70543