evasseur

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The Census

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Levasseur's Web site.

New Web site for Carmel Major update for Irma family.

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Use census data to search your family roots

According to Wikipedia,

« A census is the procedure of systematically acquiring and recording information about the members of a given population. It is a regularly occurring and official count of a particular population. The term is used mostly in connection with national population and housing censuses; other common censuses include agriculture, business, and traffic censuses. The United Nations defines the essential features of population and housing censuses as "individual enumeration, universality within a defined territory, simultaneity and defined periodicity", and recommends that population censuses be taken at least every 10 years. United Nations recommendations also cover census topics to be collected, official definitions, classifications and other useful information to coordinate international practice.

The word is of Latin origin: during the Roman Republic, the census was a list that kept track of all adult males fit for military service. »

A certificate was awarded to Joceline Levasseur



On November 26, 2015, the Genealogy Society of Québec awarded to 50 genealogists a certificate attesting that they had identified in their personnel genealogical data, the Carignan-Salières and the Tracy regiments. A certificate was awarded to Joceline Levasseur, the genealogist of the Levasseur Association, for her research work in this field. Joceline has, amongst her ancestors, eight soldiers who were with the Carignan-Salières regiment and a soldier with the

Tracy regiment. Five of these soldiers were married to King's daughters. Visit the <u>December 2015 Levasseur Newsletter</u> (can we insert a link) to read about the life of these soldiers and especially that of one of them, namely Gilles Couturier dit Labonté.



Joceline Levasseur receives from the hands of Guy Parent, president of the society of genealogy of Quebec, a certificate that recognizes her research work identifying the soldiers of the Carignan-Salières and Tracy regiments who are amongt her ancestors. (Photo: André Bélanger, QoS)



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Michel Levasseur (1784-1846), a descendant to the 5th generation of the ancestor Laurent Levasseur

by: Jean-Pierre Levasseur (250)

present edition of this newsletter, I chose to review and study 19th century census data. You will discover that review of census data is an interesting source to find genealogical information. In the July 1998 edition of the Levasseur Newsletter, I wrote a short article on the traces left by the seigneury of Kamouraska and my great-great grandfather, Octave Levasseur, in the 1861 census records. Since then, several other census data has been made available online.

history and write about my interesting facts about Michel ancestor, Michel Levasseur Levasseur's family and the various (1784-1846), father of Octave Levasseur, based on census data for the years 1825 and 1831-1842. Michel Levasseur is a great-grandson of Pierre Levasseur, one of the pioneers of a descendant of the ancestor Laurent Levasseur to the 5th generation.

In search of an article for the My objective was to go back in To my surprise, I discovered places where they lived.

> As a result of this research I was able to write this text which, I hope, will convince you of the merits and the appropriateness of using data and documents available free online by Internet. These data may provide useful additional information on the lifestyle of our ancestors.



Census Notes

Given the size of the files and documents that were scanned, only reduced images are displayed to illustrate extracts of records. For those who consult this document on their tablet or their computer, full resolution images are accessible by clicking on these images of reference. This will allow you to visualise these documents in full resolution.

It is very important to understand how these censuses were carried out during the first half of the 19th century. Also, I invite you to go visit the <u>Library and Archives Canada</u> to fully understand the reasons that motivated our Governments to undertake these extensive public consultations at that time. To better understand, it should be noted that older censuses are partially "registered", which means that only the names of the heads of families or households are identified; the other members of the families or households were counted and their total number was listed by category (their names and surnames are therefore not listed).

Please note that some links in this text lead to the Association's database. <u>You need to be a member of the Association</u> to access these sources.

What do we know about Michel Levasseur?

According to information from our database, accessible on our Web site, here's what we can assume about Michel Levasseur's life journey (1784-1848). He was born on February 22, 1784 and was baptized the next day in the parish of Kamouraska (Incidentally, Laurent Levasseur's descendants mostly settled in Eastern Québec). Michel married Catherine Bérubé in Rivière-Ouelle on February 11, 1811. They had sixteen children, of which 4 died at birth or at a very young age. Michel died in Trois-Pistoles on April 6, 1848. His wife, Catherine, died several years later and was buried in the Saint-Éloi parish near Trois-Pistoles. She died on May 15, 1872, at the age of 77. The ancestry.ca site refers to people present at her burial. There were three of her sons: Michel II, Octave (my family ancestor) and Xavier. In addition, it is noted 'that they could not sign their names.

Michel Levasseur

Décès 1848-04-06 Trois-Pistoles, Rivière-du-Loup, QC

Catherine Bérubé

* Naissance Rivière-Ouelle, Kamoura

Mariage Rivière-Ouelle, Kamou

1784-02-22

1795-02-19

. 00

11 FEB 1811

1872-05-15

Épouse

* Naissance Kamouraska, QC

🕇 Décès

After reviewing several documents, we can assume that the ancestor Michel Levasseur settled successively in at least five different municipalities, from West to East of Quebec, during his life.

- 1. Kamouraska: Michel's birth (1784) and his marriage in (1811).
- 2. Saint-André (1813 1818): Birth of his first four children.
- 3. **Cacouna** (1819 1831): Birth of Émérence, Urbain, Marie-Louise, Octave, Adélaïde, Tharsile, Sara et Olivier.
- 4. Isle-Verte (1833): Birth of François-Olivier.
- 5. **Trois-Pistoles** (???? 1848): Lived and died in this municipality. His wife died in Saint-Éloi in 1872.



Moves by the Michel Levasseur family during his lifetime.



Not to mention spouses, Michel Levasseur has nearly <u>380 descendants</u> listed in the Levasseur Association database. Now let's see what additional information is available on some unknown aspects of the life of my ancestor by consulting census data from Lower Canada for the years 1825, 1831 and 1842.

1825 Census

The information was compiled using a document in tabular form that included a total of ten questions.

The name 'Michel' is probably less common than Joseph, Jean and Etienne. We find only two Michel

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Levasseur in the search engine of the census. One of them is in the Bécancour region. The other Michel, is in the Cacouna region (often spelled Kacouna). He would be the one who is my forefather or ancestor, as recorded by the enumerators. (Our genealogist has confirmed this finding)..

In this census, Michel was 41 years old and 9 persons lived in the family home. At the time, the numbers to identify home addresses were not yet used to localize buildings. Families were visited one after the other on the enumerator's census route.

His neighbors were: Jean-Baptiste Michaud whose family household consisted of 5 individuals, three children who were less than five years old. His other neighbor was Charles Martin. In his family there were 8 persons, of which 5 children who were less than 6 years old and the eldest who was between 7 and 14 years of age.

1831 Census



Michaud's son, according to my research...

Just like the previous census, it is partially nominal which means that only the names of the heads of families or households have been identified.

This information was compiled using a document in tabular form that included a <u>total of 61 questions written on two</u> <u>sheets of paper</u>.

Here's what this census tells us about our ancestor. Michel was established on the second concession in Cacouna, probably on the same site since his neighbor is still Charles Martin. The house of his second neighbor is identified as being a residence under construction and is owned by Francis Regis Michaud, who seems to be Jean-Baptiste This enumeration of 1831 informs us about the family's possessions.

Thus, the Levasseur family had harvested the previous year of the census, 45 bushels of potatoes. They had 4 horned animals, 1 horse, 7 sheep and 6 pigs.

Another interesting fact is the rate of seigneurial rents paid for land held by each family subject to taxable income. Michel Levasseur's share was valued at 3/10.

1842 Census



In Eastern Canada, enumerators covered 23 census districts divided into 139 sub-districts which included cities, towns, parishes, villages and townships. Unfortunately, not all the documents have been kept. For various reasons, this attempt was not very successful and the census was repeated during the months of May, June and July in 1844. In total, there were 697 084 people living in Eastern Canada in 1844. The only records kept were those of the 1842 census.

This information was compiled using a document in tabular form that included a total of <u>89 questions on eight sheets of paper</u>. The questions were in French for Eastern-Canada and in English for Western Canada. This is noticeable when referring to the language used in the column headers.

Aged 58 in the 1842 census, we find that our

ancestor, Michel Levasseur is a farmer, in the village of <u>Trois-Pistoles</u>, on the second concession. He claims that 8 people live in the household, of which 4 are temporarily absent. It is likely that his two youngest children are still living with their parents. François-Xavier Levasseur is 8 years old, while Artémise Levasseur would be 7 years old. His neighbors are on one side, <u>Jules Laplante</u> (2 people live in the residence, his first child was born in 1846) and on the opposite side, <u>Alexandre Laplante</u> (10 people reside there during the passage of the enumerator). Only one other Levasseur family lived in Trois-Pistoles in 1842, they were also living on the second concession: Hilaire Levasseur, farmer, his wife was, Lucie Chamberland. There is a copy of their <u>marriage contract</u> in our database. The couple married on February 18, 1840. Their son <u>Herménégilde</u> was born January 5, 1841, in Trois-Pistoles. Are Michel and Hilaire related? Yes, but one has to go back three generations, up to <u>Pierre Levasseur 1 de Kamouraska</u> to establish their parental link. Hilaire died at the age of 33.

In 1851 ...

Catherine Bérubé now lives on the first concession of Saint-Eloi, with her son Michel Levasseur II, a bachelor and farmer (age 35). Living with them are her other children, Xavier Levasseur, a labourer

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(age 18), Artémise Levasseur (age 16) and another Levasseur, Xavier Levasseur (age 6). Despite my research on this last Xavier Levasseur, I could not find a person who matched this profile, either amongst Michel Levasseur's descendants or in the Levasseur Association database.

Then in 1861

Always in the same household " built of wood and only on storey" (her neighbors are the same people), Michel Levasseur's widow, Catherine Bérubé, lives with her son Michel II, her daughter Précile (Priscile), and the same Xavier Levasseur as in 1851, now 14 years old and attending the village school. We find no mention of adults not knowing how to read or write.

A little further down on the manuscript page of the census (i.e., close neighbors), we find two of the daughters of the widow Catherine Bérubé and their families. They are the couple, Adélaïde Levasseur & Joseph-Gustave Ouellette and Artémise Levasseur & Pierre Godbout. It seems likely that

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these two families lived in the same two storey house.

And finally the 1871 census

The enumerator, Eugène Duret, mentions that Michel Levasseur II, farmer, is 54 years old. Living under his roof, was his mother, Marie Levasseur, 76 years old, and his sister Précile, 52 years old. Marie Levasseur would, in my opinion, be Catherine Bérubé: Marie being her middle name and Levasseur, her married name.

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To conclude

This is the information that I was able to gather from all these documents. Initially, my goal was to write a few paragraphs, but curiosity got the best of me and I spent a good 12 hours navigating from census to census to validate these sources of information.

This research leaves an unanswered question: who is this Xavier Levasseur, 6 years old, living in Michel II Levasseur's house in the census of 1851 and 1861?



View of the St. Lawrence River from second Concession in Saint-Eloi, village where were born four generations Michel Levasseur's descendants.

Uploaded by Ginochen on Wikipedia. Premiere: August 1, 2010..

Sources :

- Library and Archives Canada: <u>http://www.bac-lac.gc.ca/eng/Pages/home.aspx</u>
- The Levasseur Association of America: <u>www.levasseur.org</u>
- Ancestry Web site: <u>http://www.ancestry.ca/</u>

New Web sites : <u>irma.levasseur.org</u> & <u>carmel.levasseur.org</u>

The site for Irma LeVasseur, first female French-Canadian physician, has been completely redesigned and an English version is now available through a new domain name. This site is fully bilingual.

Several multimedia documents are now available, including the conference by the author, Pauline Gill, at a <u>Levasseur gathering in Quebec City in 2008</u>.

A "Toponymy" section identifies locations where she lived and places that carry the designation "Irma Levasseur" in Quebec.

Enjoy your visit. Your comments and suggestions are always welcome.

http://irma.levasseur.org





This project was a one of our goals for the year 2016. It has been attained. Thanks to Pauline Carmel's research work, we are pleased to present this new website dedicated to the history and genealogy of the **Carmel** family. The Carmels in Canada are descendants of Pierre Levasseur dit l'Espérance.

A 'Photos' section will be updated on a regular basis. A blog will be available online to periodically publish articles referring to events pertaining to the Carmel surname. o ensure that the dynamic elements of this Web site are regularly updated, please send us your information, be it photos or stories of the descendants of the Carmel and Levasseur families.

http://carmel.levasseur.org (french)

GENERAL INFORMATIONS



The Association, Levasseur d'Amérique Inc. is a non-profit organization, founded in 1988, in accordance to a federal charter. Its goals are:

- To join together and unite a large number of Levasseur and other descendants who have adopted the patronymic Borgia, Carmel, Carmell, Vasseur, Vassor, Vasser.
- To promote, develop and diffuse historical genealogical knowledge about the Levasseur families with Internet, an electronic Newsletter published three times per year also the publication of genealogical dictionaries.
- To maintain and update, on an ongoing basis, the genealogical data base available to members at all times on the Internet.
- To make available to members a family photo album and the Newsletters that the Association has published since 1988.
- To honor the memory of our forefathers and their descendants by way of monuments, plaques or symbolic gestures that commemorate historic events that are chronicle the Levasseur family.
- To gather all documents related to the Levasseur family for the purpose of constructing archives that will constitute the heritage or our Association and that will provide a source of information for historians and genealogists.

Board of directors 2015-2016

President: <u>Roger Levasseur</u> (Ottawa, ON) Vice-President: <u>Raymond Levasseur</u> (Rimouski, QC) Secretary: <u>Marie-Noëlle Levasseur</u> (Edmunston, NB) Treasorer: <u>Pauline Carmel</u> (Bolton-est, QC)

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Join our team of volunteers, <u>contact us !</u> !