

an article entitled "The Bruneau Family" by M.C.R. Davis

Bruneau, Miss Mary W. Bruneau, of the Bruneau, South

Carolina, and Miss Mary W. Bruneau, of New Orleans,

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The Bruneau Family

by

M.C.R. Davis

Macon, Georgia
March 1969

I am greatly indebted to two descendants of Jean-Arnaud Bruneau, Miss Emma B. Richardson of Charleston, South Carolina, and Miss Mary B. Linfield of New Orleans, Louisiana. Without their generous aid this compilation of data would have been impossible. These notes have been written for the use of my own immediate family and include in addition to a lineage chart, a picture of the manor house of Rivedoux, translations of the wills of Arnaud Bruneau and his son Paul, and an inventory of the estate of Arnaud, *plus five French documents.*

THE BRUNEAU FAMILY

Among the Huguenot emigrants from France to Carolina was one Jean-Arnaud Bruneau, Seigneur de la Chabossiere. (The name is variously spelled Chabociere, Chaboissiere, Chabossiere, Chociera, Chabosiere.) Just when he left his native Poitou is in doubt. Bruneau's name, according to Baird, was on the list of Protestant fugitives who left their properties in France in 1682 and went either to Denmark or England. His name is found on the List of the Conformed Churches of St. Patrick's, St. Mary's and of the United Congregations of Dublin. We know he was in London in 1683 for on 26 of January 1686 he received from the English a grant of 3000 acres as a free gift in return for the contribution he made to the settlement of the Province of Carolina.

Arnald Bruneau, Esq^r, haveing merited well of us in contributing to the well settlement of our Province Wee have thought fitt And doe hereby require you to Order the Surveyor Generall to Admeasure out for the said Arnald Bruneau Three thousand Acres of Land for which you are to pass Grants to the said Bruneau and his Heires for ever And the which Three thousand Acres Wee will shall be made A Manor (if he shall desire it soe to be) For which this shall be your Warrant. Given under our hands and Seales this Six and twentieth day of January One thousand Six hundred Eighty and five.

CRAVEN PATⁿ, (Seale.)

To Joseph Morton, Esq^r one of ye Land-graves & Gov^r of that Part of the Province of Carolina that lyes South and West of Cape Feare, and to the Gov^r for the time being and our Deputies.

PETER COLLETON, (Seale)
SETH SOTHELL. (Seale.)"

On 25 February, 1686, still in London, Arnaud, his son Paul and Josias Maryllan La fforest entered into an agreement to establish a mill in Carolina.

Wee the underwritten doe Covenant & Agree to the followeing Articles of Society and Partnership which wee have made together (vizt) that Wee Arnold Bruneau Esq^r Lord of La Chabossiere and Paull Bruneau Esq^r Lord of Rvedoux both of us of one part & Josias Marviland Esq^r Lord of La fforest Montpensier of the other part have entred into partnership for y^e Construction of a Mill to Saw Timber whether it bee a Wind Mill or a Water Mill: the Construction of which Mill Wee doe designe to effect in the Countrey of Carolina In America in and upon the Land of either of us partners with this Condition that hee on whose ground the said Mill is not built Shall Notwithstanding have his halfe in the implacement and ground of the said Mill in paying the halfe of the s^d implacement at the price they Shall Agree upon in the place, And to that effect Wee Will pay conjoyntly between us all the Charges & advances made & to bee made and disbursed hereafter for the Construction of the said Mill (vezt) Arnaud and Paul Bruneau

one halfe and the said Josias Marvilland the other halfe and shall draw all the revenues & produce of the said Mill shareing them equally betwixt them halfe & halfe And to that end Wee have taken in Comon five men Serv^{ts} & one maid Serv^{tt} Moreover two dutch Carpenters all which wee doe Obliege ourselves to maintaine & ffeid in comon And the said Josias Marviland doth Obliege him- selfe in what concerne the two Carpenters to all Clauses & Condicons made with them at Sardam in holland by M^r La Chabossiere of which the sd M^{se} fforest hath good knowledge And whereas they are obliged to pass an Act of Society with M^r Charles ffouchereau both the One & the other doe referre it to the Act which Shall bee past with the sd ffouchereau In ffaith whereof Wee have Signed these p^rsents double of which wee each have taken one Coppy alsoe Signed by us Done in London the 25 of ffebruary 1686 the whole being Written with Our Owne hand.

Signed Josias Maryllan La fforest

Bruneau Chabossiere

Paul Bruneau Rvedoux" (Page 157 of Records of the Court of Ordinary of the Province of South Carolina 1672-1692)

That same year, on 1 May, certificates of naturalization were issued to Paul Bruneau and Henry Bruneau (grandson of Arnaud), both of whom accompanied Arnaud on his flight from France.

"I Nicholas Heyward Notary and Tabellion Publique dwelling in London admitted and Sworne Doe hereby certifie and Attest unto all whom it may concern that I have seen & pused certaine Lres Pattents of Denization Granted by our gracious Sovereigne Lord King James the second under the broad Seale of England Dated the 20th day of March in the first yeare of his Maties Reigne wherein amongst others are incerted the names of Paull Bruneau Josiah Marvilleau and Henry Bruneau who though borne beyond Sea are made his Maties Leige Subjects and to bee held reputed and taken as Subjects of the Kingdome of England, And as Such may purchase buy enjoye sell and Dispose of any Lands tenem^{ts} or Hereditam^{ts} and that the said Paull Bruneau Josiah Marvilleau & Henry Bruneau by Vertue of the said Lres Pattents are to enjoy all Libertyes Priviledges and ffranchises of a ffree Subject of this said Kingdome Without any disturbance impediment or Molestacon as by the said Lres Pattents relacon being thereunto had may more at large appeare, of all which Act being required of mee the said Notary I have granted these p^rsents to serve & availe the said Paul Bruneau Josiah Marvilleau & Henry Bruneau & every of them in tyme & place convenient and as of right shall appertaine London the 1st May Anno 1686/

In Testimonium veritatis Signo mei manual:

Solito Signai. et Tabellion et mei Sigilli apposui rogatus. (seale) Nic: Hayward Not^r Pub"

There is this further document of interest also found in Records of the Court of Ordinary of the Province of South Carolina 1672-1692

Know all men by these p^rsents That Wee Arnold Bruneau Esq^r Jacob Guerard and Peter Boutecon doe Owe and Stand indebted unto the honoble the Governo^r in the full & Just sume of Two thousand pounds of good & lawfull money of England to bee paid to the said Governo^r or his Successo^{rs} or to his or theire certaine Attorney or Assignes To wch paym^t well and truely to bee made I bind me my heires Exec^{rs} & Adm^{rs} and assignes Joyntly and Severally firmly by these p^rsents Sealed with Our seales & Dated y^e Nynth of Novemb^r 1686

The Condicon of this Obligacon is Such that if the above bound Arnold Bruneau Esq^r Lord La Chabosiere doe make a full and ffaithfull Inventory of all the goods Chattels rights & Creditts of Josiah Marvilland Esq^r Lord La fforest truely and ffaithfully appraised by three Sufficient ffreeholders upon theire Oaths and y^e same retorne into the Secretaries office in Sixty dayes after y^e Date hereof and alsoe doe Satisfye and pay all & every the said Deceds Debts to the Lords Prop^{rs} and all other psons and alsoe doe render an Accompt of the Adm^{con} thereof wheresoever hee shall bee thereunto called by the Lords Prop^{rs} aforesaid or their Governo^r & Councell for the tyme being & alsoe doe save harmlesse y^e said Lords Propriet^{rs} & us & all our Officers & Ministers by reason of y^e said Adm^{con} that then this Obligacon to bee voyd and of none effect els to remaine in full force & Virtue Sealed & Delivered in the p^rsence of Jn^o. Shelton

A. Bruneau Chabociere
J. Guerard.

Pierre Boutecon. (Page 152.)

Later on in Carolina the names of both Paul and Henry appear in the list of those desiring to be naturalized under the Act of 1686. The names of both are on the List of French and Swiss published by Ravenel in 1822 as well as on the Liste des habitants de Santee and on the Gaillard list.

Jean-Arnaud Bruneau was born in France, probably in La Rochelle. His father was Jean Bruneau, Seigneur de Gravais, counselor to the Presidial of La Rochelle, who on 5 October 1602 married Joanne Bourdigale, baptized 5 October 1575, daughter of Jean Bourdigale, Seigneur de la Chabossiere, assessor to the Presidial. It is not known whether Jean-Arnaud had brothers or sisters. His father who died at La Rochelle 17 September 1638, aged 62 years, is said to have made a collection of documents on La Rochelle and perhaps to have written a certain book, very rare, of travel stories. His mother's family, the Bourdigales, were natives of the village of Bourdigale in the parish of Olonne near Les Sables in the Vendee. Their estate, la Chabossiere, was located in the old province of Poitou, now part of the Department of La Vienne, whereas Rivedoux was located near the little seaport of the same name on the island of Re, at the point nearest to the mainland. There was a Rene de Bourdigale, sieur de Laudonniere, born circa 1520, who accompanied Jean Ribault on his voyage to America and assisted him in the establishment of Charles Fort at Port Royal, now known as Parris Island. He wrote a history of his explorations which was published in 1586 and he was known as Captain Laudonniere.

Jean-Arnaud Bruneau, Seigneur de la Chabossiere, born in 1609, baptized 27 April 1613, was a Captain in the Royal Navy and was ennobled by the King for his services. His wife was Marie Lecerclere (or Leclercier), daughter of nobleman Paul Lecercher, lord of La Tousse, and of dame Marie Roulleau, his wife.

There is in the Library of La Rochelle, notary Moreau, registers of 1640, this notation: "June 17 Arnaud Bruneau, ecuyer, Seieur de la Chabossiere, Grivas, Rivedoux, Ure, Lagord, going to war in the service of the King, in the Royal Navy borrowed money for his equipment." A record in the Archives of Charente Maritime, register of 1644, shows that on 16 September of that year he sent a gift to Marie Lecercler from Toulon. There are also numerous records concerning him in the registers of 1682-1684, among them one which gives his children, the marriage contract of his daughter Anne, with signatures of Arnaud, his wife, Paul and Henri Bruneau. His signature is A. Bruneau or A bruneau de la Chabociere. His name appears on the list of Protestant fugitives who left their properties in France. For example, Archives of the Charente Maritime, C 141, Fo.3: "Arnaud Bruneau, sieur de la Chabossiere....has left the estate and seigneurie of Ure parish of Lagord, the estate of Rivedoux on the Isle de Re...etc." (Hure is a property to the north of la Rochelle and was used as a vacation cottage. The house actually dates only from the 18th and 19th centuries.)

In 1688, according to Hirsch, Arnaud Bruneau had bought for cash 5300 acres of land. In 1688 or 1690 he settled at Wanthee near Jamestown on the Santee where he remained until his death in 1694. In addition to his acreage he had a certain amount of personal property. In his will, made 30 December 1692, and probated 20 November 1694, he speaks of his paralysis(?) which had occurred three years previously and requests his son Paul to assist his grandson Henry in every way to come into his property again if "The Religion" should reestablish itself in France. Furthermore he expresses the desire that should Paul die "without children by legitimate marriage, he leave to his brother-in-law, his sisters and to his nephew (Henry) "that which may restore them to the succession according to law. And so died Arnaud Bruneau, "a person of quality," who had been ennobled by the King of France for his service in the Royal Navy, who had left his rich estates in France because of his religious beliefs and had sought refuge in Carolina. It is interesting to note that in 1718, three years after the death of Louis XIV, Etienne Arnaud was executed in Allais because of his belief.

Jean-Arnaud Bruneau and his wife Marie Le Cerclere had the following children:

Arnaud

Paul, Seigneur de Rivedoux and d'Hure, baptized 1 November 1650, died between 1709 and 1711. He was a member of the Assembly of South Carolina in 1692 and 1693, and was regular in attendance. At a meeting of the Council of the Assembly held at Charles Towne 20 April 1692 it

was ordered that Monsieur Paul Bruneau give the oath of office to Henry Aust (Auguste?) Chastaigner de Cramahe Esq^r who was that day made high sheriff of Craven County. Capt. Bruneau was ordered by Council held at Charles Towne the 22 July 1692 to appear at the Council to be held the 2nd Wednesday of September 1692 together with Luis Pasquereau in connection with the inventory of the estate of the late Lewis Pasquereau Sr. inherited by his widow who had married Phillip Gendron following her husband's death.

Anne, married 1) Simon Rapassard
2) Auguste Igouz, Sr. de Baujay
3) Jean de Gabaret, Sr. D'Angouleme

Marie, married 1) Jean Baptiste d'Hastrel and had issue
2) Pierre Bernard, Sr. de Grateloup
Since Paul died without issue and "The Religion" was not restored in France the Bruneau estates became the property of Marie and her children and passed to the d'Hastrel family. Appended to these notes is a reproduction of a sketch of the manor of Rivedoux done by Capitaine Etienne d'Hastrel in 1793. We are told that all that now remains of the manor of Rivedoux is the tower and that it is without its roof.

Arnaud Bruneau, Buyer, Seigneur de la Chabossiere, was born in 1646, baptized 1 November 1650. He was ennobled by the King for the services of his father. Letters patent were issued 10 December 1653, again on 2 February 1655 and were registered by the Parliament of Paris the 8 May 1655. He resided at La Rochelle. He married Helene Guibert, daughter of Henry Guibert, seigneur de Landes and of Gabrielle Herbert. They had several children of whom the oldest was Henri. Arnaud is thought to have married the second time, 18 April 1694, Madeline Clement.

Henri Bruneau, born in France, probably at La Rochelle, circa 1679, accompanied his grandfather Jean-Arnaud Bruneau and his uncle Paul on their flight to Carolina. He married in Carolina, Marianne LeGrand, daughter of Jean LeGrand, Seigneur d'Anville, and his wife, Marie, both of Caen, France.

The family of Bruneau was prominent in the Goose Creek Community having settled near the French Protestant or Huguenot Church which was established at the head of Goose Creek in 1694. In 1711 Henry obtained a grant in the Parish of St. James, Goose Creek, for 640 acres which he transferred to Gideon Faucheraud. On 28 October 1712 he and his wife Marianne Bruneau sold to Pierre Robert the 200 acres in the county of Craven on the Santee granted by the Lords Proprietors to Arnaud Bruneau which Arnaud had given to Henry. He was commissioned to sell lots in the town of Jamestown.

The Lords Proprietors "conveyed to Rene Ravenel, Henry Bruneau and Bartholomew Gaillard, as much for themselves as for the inhabitants of the vicinity of Jamestown on the Santee, a tract

of 300 acres of land to be appropriated by them, either for a Town or Plantation in common, as may be judged most proper by the said inhabitants of the neighborhood, with ample powers to convey or dispose of the same in perpetuity, &c. This conveyance was by letters Patent bearing date September, 1705."

"By virtue of the power thus vested in them, the inhabitants on 29th January, 1705-6 resolved, at a public meeting, that 141 acres should be set aside for a Town on the Banks of the Santee, and that the remaining (159?) 219? be disposed of to the best advantage. For the relief of their necessitous condition commissioners were appointed to divide the portion allotted for a Town into streets and squares and to dispose of the lots at the prices previously determined upon as their respective values. The survey appears to have been made by Bartholomew Gaillard, one of the commissioners appointed by the inhabitants. The lots numbered from 1 to 24 inclusive, were valued at 40 shillings each, those 26 to 30 at 60 shillings, and the remainder from 31 to 36—more remote from the River, at 40 shillings. A copy from the original receipt from the commissioners of a payment made by a purchaser will designate the date of sale and the Town received inhabitants. This must fix the date of the settlement of the Town. "Conveyance and receipt of a lot in Jamestown".

"The inhabitants of Jamestown by their deliberations on the 29th day of January, 1705 - 6 commissioned Jean Guibal, Rene Ravenel, and Bartholomew Gaillard, Henry Bruneau and Pierre Gaillard, Jun'r, to sell the lots which compose the Town. They accordingly for the sum of 40 shillings currency, sold to Rene Ravenel a lot in the said town containing one acre and numbered 5 in the plan attached to the Title. Signed, sealed and delivered in the presence of Charles Ducross de la Pastie.

PHILIP GENDRON,
July 4th, 1706."

"The names of the several purchasers of lots in Jamestown are found on record in the following order:

Bartholomew Gaillard	Nos. 1 & 36.
John Gaillard	No. 2.
Alexander Chattaiguer—or nei?.....	No. 3.
John Guibal.....	No. 4.
Rene Ravenel	No. 5.
Philip Gendron	No. 6.
Pierre Robert	No. 7.
Paul Bruneau	No. 9.
Peter Gaillard	No. 10.
Nicholas le Nord	No. 29.
Ducross de la Pastie	No. 11.
Isaac Dubose	No. 12.

In 1711, on August 3, Henry Bruneau and Michael Durazeaux executed bond to Governor Gibbes for Bruneau's faithful performance of his trust as administrator of the estate of Paul Bruneau, deceased.

Henry Bruneau and his wife Marianne LeGrand had three children:

Anne Francoise, who was adopted by her uncle James LeGrand, Sieur de Lomboy, and Anne Francoise, his wife, on 20 February 1713/4 and given the name of Anne de Lomboy. She later married a relative, Isaac LeGrand, and had issue.

Magdalen

Paul, born circa 1709, married Elizabeth Pain (Pair?)

in September 1731 and had issue. He was one of the Church Wardens of St. James Santee and as such one of the signers on 2 June 1731 of a letter to the Lord Bishop of London requesting that they be sent a minister. On 27 December 1731 he was again one of the signers of a letter to the Lord Bishop thanking him for sending a minister. He was a legatee of David Peyre in his will dated 8 April 1734. On 13 January 1742/3 Paul Bruneau and Samuel Thomas presented to the Commons House of South Carolina an order in favor of Mrs. Mary Smith in the amount of £9:7:6 "for provisions supplied to the militia in the late alarm." In 1744, on 4 August, Paul Bruneau and William Thomas signed the marriage bond of Thomas Chicken and Margaret Guerry. Records of the Court of Chancery of South Carolina show that on 24 November 1748 Paul Bruneau along with John Gendron and John Hentie Esqrs., Elias Horry, Ralph Germain and Alexander Chovin were appointed to divide and allott the personal estate of Catharine Serre to her heirs David Caw and his wife Catharine. Paul Bruneau, Jr. and his mother Anne are mentioned in the will of Alexander Christie, planter, of Prince George's Parish, Craven County and Paul Bruneau is named one of the executors. The will was probated 16 December 1756. Earlier that year Paul Bruneau of Santee was mentioned in the will of Jean Louis Poyas which was probated 30 April 1756. On 8 June 1772 James Allen Bruneau witnessed the marriage of John White of St. Thomas, Bachelor, and Isabella Chappell of the same parish, spinster, which was solemnized in the dwelling house of the Reverend Samuel Fenner Warren, Rector of St. James Santee. There was a Lt. Bruneau who enlisted in Virginia who was killed at Savannah during the Revolutionary war.

Magdalen Bruneau and her brother Paul, "infants and orphans of Henry Bruneau" had appointed as guardian and tutor Isaac LeGrand d'Annerville. He and John Gendron of Charles Towne on 4 October 1717 were bound under 2000 pounds to carry out this responsibility. Ten years later, on 23 August 1727, Paul Bruneau, aged 18, requested that his kinsman, "Mr. John Lesseline be appointed his guardian" and his request was granted by Honorable Arthur Middleton Esq^r, President and Commander-in-Chief in and over His Majesties Province of South Carolina and Ordinary of the same "out of the trust and confidence I repose in the wisdom and integrity of the said John Lesseline."

Magdalen Bruneau married Jean de Lesseline shortly before August 1727. Their children were:

Jean, born circa 1725/6, died 1768, married had issue.

Frances, born 1730, died 1773, married Gabriel Guignard, had issue.

Peter, died 1758

Isaac

Magdalen died in December 1758, naming in her will her children as listed above.

References: Trans. Hug. Soc. S.C., S.C. Hist. and Gen. Mag., Baird's History of Huguenot Emigration, The Huguenots of Colonial South Carolina by Arthur Henry Hirsch, Ph.D., Journals of the Commons House of South Carolina, History of South Carolina Under the Proprietary Government 1670-1719 (McCrady), Records of the Court of Chancery of South Carolina 1671-1779, Abstracts of Wills of the State of South Carolina 1740-1760, Dictionnaire Historique et Genealogique des Familles de Poitou by Beauchet-Felleau, Poitiers, March 1896, certain letters from France.

Witnesses:

John Gendron, J. F. Magdalen, J. F. Magdalen, J. F. Magdalen.

A. Bruneau, Charles Towne, 1727.

Approved by Henry de Noble, Warrant granted 20 Mar. 1727.

APPENDIX I

WILL OF ARNAUD BRUNEAU

I, Arnaud Bruneau, Escuyer, Sieur de la Chabociere, being at present in Carolina, in America, at our residence of Wanthee near James Town, on the Santee River, at which place, Wanthee, we have established ourselves, (i.e.) Paul Bruneau, Escuyer, Sieur de Rivedoux, my son, and Henry Bruneau, my grandson, and myself, and where for more than four years we have made our home, knowing that we must die, and that nothing is more uncertain than the hour of death, finding myself obliged without further delay to arrange my affairs, since three years or more ago I was attacked by a catarrh of which I expected to die, and which left a great numbness over the entire left part of my body, which has greatly enfeebled all my limbs; finding myself, however, in tolerably good bodily condition, and sound in mind, I have decided to make my will.

Firstly, I commend my soul to God my Creator, beseeching Him with all my heart that He will have mercy, and that He will pardon all my sins for the love of Jesus Christ my Redeemer. I direct my son, or I request those who may perform for me the last duties that I may be laid out and buried according to the customs of the reformed Churches of France, with the least ceremony and the utmost simplicity with which it may be done; and with regard to the property, as well personal as real which I may have in Carolina, and the claims that I may also have to three thousand acres of land which the Lords Proprietors have granted to me and to my heirs, I recognize the fact that it was a favor that the Lords Proprietors wished to do my son, but which my son preferred to be done in my name, which is the reason why I acknowledge by these presents that the said three thousand acres belong to him, and if it be necessary I make it over to him entirely. And in regard to the property, real and personal, which besides this I have in Carolina, I constitute him my sole and only heir, having entire confidence in my said son and in his probity. I commend to him his nephew Henry Bruneau, desiring him to have the same care of him as if he were his own son, and if The Religion should re-establish itself in France I request and require my said son to assist in every way that he can in aiding him to come into his property again. And in case the said Sieur Paul Bruneau should die without leaving children by legitimate marriage I desire him to leave to his brother-in-law, to his sister and to his nephew—that which may restore them to the succession according to law. Done at our plantation of Wanthee the 30 Dec. 1692.

I acknowledge the interline, and also the words "messieurs les Proprietaires." (?)

Witnesses

Rene Ravenel, J. F. Gignilliat, Jno. Boyd.

A. Bruneau Chabociere. (Seal.)

Approved by Henry Le Noble, Warrant granted 20 Nov. 1694.

APPENDIX II

WILL OF PAUL BRUNEAU

PAUL BRUNEAU

(Translation by the Rev. Florian Vurpillot)

I, Paul Bruneau Esq. Sir of Rivedoux, actually living in America, in our dwelling at Wantee near Jamestown on the Santee river, Craven County, Carolina.

Knowing that we all must die and that nothing is so uncertain as the hour of death, being thanks to God sane in mind and body, have resolved to make my last will. First, I commend my soul unto God my creator beseeching Him with all my heart, to have mercy upon it for the love of Jesus Christ, my Redeemer. I appoint Henry Bruneau, my nephew, the son of the late Arnaud Bruneau Esq. Sir of La Chabossiere, my eldest brother, a captain in the navy of His Majesty Louis XIV, King of France, and of Dame Helene Guibert his mother, as my sole and only heir to the chattel and real estate as well, which I own in France, should the Protestant religion be restored therein and should he be able to go back thereto; the aforesaid Henry Bruneau, my nephew, the son¹ of my late brother² Arnaud Bruneau. Esq. Sir of La Chabossiere, having left with my father the Kingdom of France at the age of about six years when he was obliged to depart from thence for religion's sake, and the aforesaid Henry Bruneau having grown up near my late father as long as the latter lived and near me until presently. When we came to this country my father had put a mill in partnership with a blacksmith and Mr. Josiah Mervilleau, Esq. Sir of La Forest Monpensier. The blacksmith and the carpenter died and the aforesaid Sir of La Forest Monpensier died also. Sometime after his coming to Carolina, my Father was appointed by the Court a trustee of these properties. Giving to the heirs an account of his stewardship, my Father left with me a written instrument dated August 8, 1690 whereby he ordered Mr. August Le Gous, Esq. Sir of Baujay, his son-in-law, and Dame Anne Bruneau his daughter, wife of the aforesaid Sir of Baujay, to pay to the heirs of Mr. Josiah Mervilleau the best part of the properties which had remained in his hands, and directs me to pay the balance to the aforesaid heirs. After inventory, the sum was found to be 225 pounds—currency of Carolina—although we still have two bellows, one anvil, and exclusive of other things we got rid of at a loss. I charge my aforesaid nephew if God grant him grace ever to return to France and get back his property with the land of Dhure which belongs to me and to which I fell heir, that as soon as he shall be again in possession of the aforesaid land, he shall pay the heirs or assignees the aforesaid sum of 225 pounds

¹This word is not in the text.

²The text reads "Father."

APPENDIX III
INVENTORY OF ESTATE OF ARMAND BRUNEAU
CAROLINA

which makes 2700 pounds tournois—currency of France. Should my sister, Anne Bruneau, the widow of the late Mr. August Le Gou, now remarried to Mr. Gabriel D'Angoulaine have paid naught of the aforesaid sum as she had written to my late Father she would do; but if my aforesaid sister had paid up the aforesaid sum or part of it, my aforesaid nephew, Henry Bruneau shall pay only the balance of the whole sum of 2700 pounds tournois, currency of France. My aforesaid nephew shall neither sell or pledge the negress Male, she being a woman who had been recommended to me by my late Father and has rendered me faithful services. Should he leave this country he shall set her free. To that effect I revoke any testament or legacies I might have made heretofore, this being my supreme will. Done at Santee on the fourteenth day of November one thousand seven hundred and nine, under my seal.

Witnesses:

Paul Bruneau

D. Huger

Jno Horteman

John Gaillard

Isaac Le Grand Daneville

Daniel Godon.

APPENDIX III
INVENTORY OF ESTATE OF ARNAUD BRUNEAU
CAROLINA

A Trew & Perfect Inventory of all & singularly y^e Goods Chattels & Credits of Arnaud Bruneau La Chaboissiere Esq^r Deceased w^{ch} were shewn unto us by Paul Bruneau Esq^r Executor & administrator by y^e last will of y^e s^d Arnaud Bruneau De La Chaboissiere Esq^r & w^{ch} by virtue of a warrant under y^e hand of y^e honorable Joseph Blake Esq Landgrave & Governor dated y^e twentyeth day of December Anno Domin 1694 Wee whose names are here unto subscribed have truely aprais t y^e best of our Skills and knowledge as followeth viz.

quatre negres	£ 120 -- --
deux negresses	50 -- --
un petitt negre denviren 6 ans	10 -- --
rente bestes a cornes ou enviren	30 -- --
deux truies de trois ans)	
un verat de deux ans)	
onze verst Cochons dun an)	5 12 .
Dans la forge	
Deux fouflers simples	4 -- --
une enclame	3 -- --
deux estoos un petit et un grand	2 -- --

Ses parties cy a Cofee montent	£ -- -- --
deux gros marteaux et deux petits	5 -- --
trois carreaux et quelque limes	5 -- --
quelque tenaille et autre outiles)	
comme mendrins et trenches le)	4 -- --
tout for use)	
environ 150 lb f de fer neuf	1 17 --
cent boisseaux de Charbon de)	
terre	2 10 ⁰⁰ 00
seize haches et roittes	1 5 --
soixante pettittes haches Indienes	3 -- --
deux haches large	10 -- --

Les Parties cy contre montent	£ -- -- --
quatre howes et roittes	5
Pour un moulin a scie	
un Essieu de fer brise ent rois and roits	8 -- --
dix coittes de cuivre	1 -- --
trente six scies pour le moulin	9 -- --
deux crieqs un grand et un moyen	3 -- --
deux joies de long d'acier	4 -- --

Pictils de Charpentier

2 cizeaux et 3 gouges a tourner 12
Cizeaux 5 gouges 8 tarrierres petites et
grandes 5 petite rabots 2 demy varlo-
pes 2 bouets assorties une varlope un
bouet un rabot rond 3 biscygues
hollandaises une herminette deux
scies a main le tout ayant beaucoup
servi

£ 2 7 --

3 grands fusils dont un a le fust rompu	}	
deux moyen fusils dutreck		
2 petits fusils dont lun est san pla-		
que		
2 Carabines rayees		
un gros meus queton	}	L 10 -- --
une petite espes a garde d'argent		1 -- --
quatre vieilles bayonnettes		5 --
une vieille epee a poignee d'argent		5 --
deux pierriers et quatre boites		1 5 --
deux vieux pistolets desa sortis		5 --

Le Linge

quatre napes ouvrees fines	31 -- --
deux grosse napes ouvrees	16 --
deux napes unies	18 --
deux linseuls roux	1 5 --
trois grands linseuls fins et un petit	3 15 --
huiet Calcons de me me	8 --
neuf paire de Chaussettes	5 --
neuf linseuls de grosse toille	2 5 --
quatre nappes	12 --
vint et cinq serviettes unies	18 --
deux serviettes ouvrees	2 --
six mouchoirs de poche	3 --

Le tout forte use

cinq cravates de mousseline	10 --
six coiffes de bonnett	2 --
huiet paire de Chaussons	2 --

Chaudronnerie et autre meubles de Cuisine

un moulin de fer	1 10 --
quatre pierres a moulin	1 10 --
un grand Chaudron de Cuire	1 -- --
un Chaudron moyen	14 --
un petit Chaudron de deux Galons	10 --
une poissonnierre	9 --
une tourtierre	12 --
neuf plats detain grands et petitts	18 --
deux grandes assiettes	3 --
vint six assiettes	1 6 --

Le tout fort use

Marchandizes qui restent entre/les	
main de Mons ^r de la salle	
deux pettittes Chaudierres	15 --
douze douzaines de boutons de verre	2 --
3 porte Assiette pesant 5 ^{tt}	1 5 --
8 pettittes pieces de fer pesant 13 ^{tt}	3 --
neuf limes	11 --
3 cizeaux de Charpentier	3 --
une gouge)	
4 fers de)	
rabot)	3 --

2 douzaines et ouze ferviettes ouvrees fines	£	4	10	--
4 douzenes de grosses serviettes ouvrees		3	--	--
dix serviettes ukies			10	--
six chemizes a dentelle fines		4	10	--
quatre autres chemises uzees			10	--
neuf chemises de femmes presque neu-		7	1	--
fues avec de la dentelle aux manches)				
trois grosse chemises de femme			18	--
une grosse nappe ouvres			8	--
huit serviettes ouvrees			10	--

Sept cens acres mesures a l'Entres	£	30	--	--
de la rivierre de fantie fur lisle		24	--	--
deux cents acres a la Plantation de santee				
La reste de la baillette des seigneurs				
proprietaires qui estoit 3000 acres-reste				
a 2100 acres a mesurer		80	--	--
Messieurs manigau doivent		10	--	--
M ^r De la Salle a entre les mains		34	--	--
Le S ^r Paul Bruneau a Entre les mains		3	--	--
286 douzenes de bout on de verres		2	15	--
2 lius de plumes dont le Couettis est				
fort use		2	--	--
	£	492	5	--

Les parties cy Contre montent	£	492	5	--
trois matelats de leine dont la toile est				
toutte percee		2	15	--
un matelas de crin			15	--
un traver sien et deux oreillers de plume			8	--
deux couvertures vertes fort usees			8	--
une petitts couverture piquee			8	--
une couverture de plume			10	--
trois machecote blewes qui ont servi			18	--
Linge servant				
treize grosse chemises uzees		1	10	--
un grand moule a faire des balles			5	--
un ditto plus petitt			1	--
une vielle romaine		1	5	--
une vielle epee			10	--
un Chandelier de fer blanc			1	--
un fer po menuisier			2	--
une Caisse			10	--
deux Carabines		2	--	--
un fer pour taillieur			1	--
deux liures de laine rouge			15	--
cent trante et une liure de lin		12	5	--
deux Cravate a dentelle		1	5	--
	£	534	18	--

Carolina this 26th Day of January 1694. By virtue of a
Dedimus Protestatem to me Directed under y^e hand and Seale
of y^e honble Joseph Blake Esq^r landgrave & Governor baring
date y^e day 14th January anno Dom^o 1694/5 authorizing & Im-
powering me to administer y^e oath of Rene Ravenel and Isaac le
Grand Esq^{rs} of y^e County of Craven for touching and relating
and concerning y^e appraisem^t of y^e Estate of Arnaud Bruneau De la

Chabossiere deceased then Personally appeared before me Rene Ravenel & Isaac le Grand Esq^{rs} who upon their Oaths on y^e Holy Evangelists taken do declare that y^e above mentioned Inventory is a trew and Perfect appraisem^t of all y^e Goods Chattells & Creditts of y^e s^d Arnaud Bruneau de la Charbossierre Esq^r deceased as were shown unto them by Paul Bruneau Esq^r Executor and Administrator of y^e s^d Arnaud de la Chabossiere to y^e best of their Judgem^t & knowledge

Isaac Le Grand
Rene Ravenel

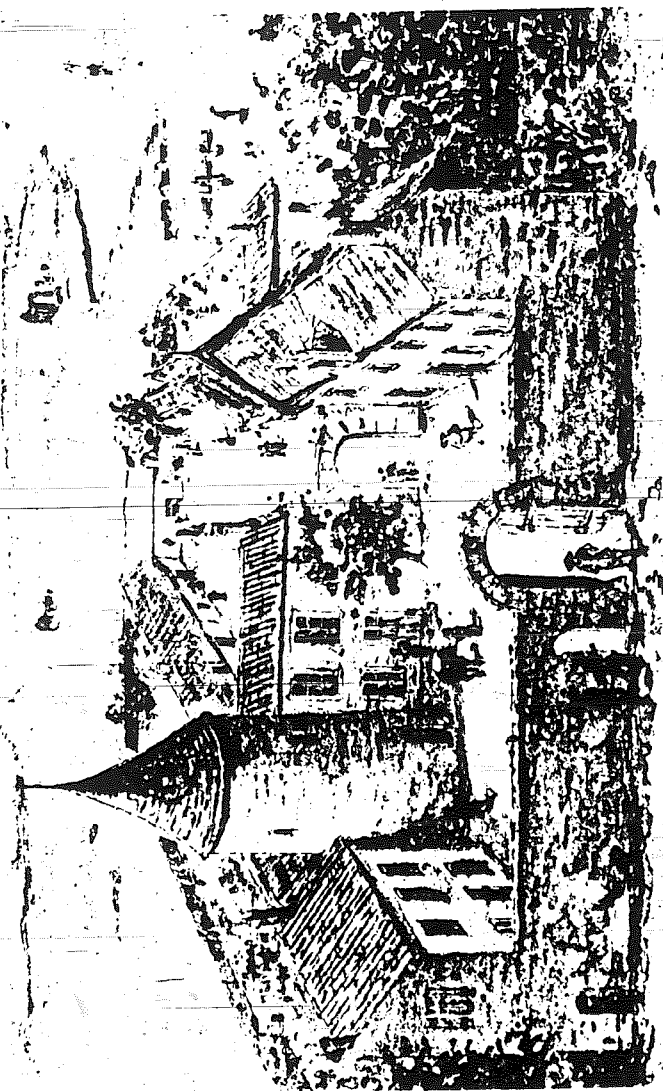
Taken & sworn before me
y^e Day & yeare aforesaid
J Boyd

I under subscribed by virtue of a warrant directed to Rene Ravenel Isaac le Grand John Boyd I being one of them under y^e hand and Seale of y^e hon^{ble} Joseph Blake Esq^r Landgrave & Governor bearing Date y^e 20th Day of November Anno Dom 1694 for y^e appraising of y^e Estate of Arnaud Bruneau de la Chabossierre Esq^r deceased I Do here certify to have truely & faithfully appraised y^e s^d Estate as it was shown unto us by Cap^t Bruneau executor & administrator of y^e s^d Arnaud Bruneau de la Chabossiere to y^e best of My knowledge & understanding according to y^e Inventory here above Expressed & do Declare it with my hand and seale

J Boyd ()

LINEAGE CHART


Jean Bruneau	married	Jeanne Bourdigale
Jean-Arnaud Bruneau	married	Marie Lecerclere
Arnaud Bruneau	married	Dame Elaine Guibert
Henry Bruneau	married	Marianne Le Grand
Jean de Liesseline	married	Magdalen Bruneau
Gabriel Guignard	married	Frances de Liesseline
William Richardson	married	Ann Magdalen Guignard
William Guignard Richardson	married	Emma Corbet Buford
William Mazyck Davis	married	Mary Caroline Richardson
Buford McDonald Davis	married	Rosa Stuart Brown



Vue extérieure de l'ancien manoir de Rivecourt, d'après une photographie de plume de l'abbé de Rivecourt en 1758

Purchase by Jehan Bruneau of the seigneuries de Lagord,
d'Hure, and Halles de Puilboreau - Bibliotheque de La
no. 1 December 7, 1637 Rochelle - Notaire Moreau-
7 December 1637

To all those who will see these presents, (including) the
guardian of the royal seal appointed by the contracts in the
city and government of La Rochelle, greetings. Let it be
known that, before Pierre Moreau, hereditary and royal notary
in the said city and government, there were present and
personally witnessed Nicolas Guignot, esquire, sieur du Fief,
the lady Claude d'Angliers, his wife, Rene de Saint Leger,
esquire, sieur de la Saulzaye, Rene de Saint Mathieu,
esquire, sieur de Soullignac, and the lady Claude de Saint
Leger, his wife ... who sell, cede, transfer and let go of
to Jehan Bruneau, esquire, sieur de Gravas, residing in
the said city of La Rochelle, ... the castle-wicke, land
and domain of Lagord, the domains of Hure and Halles de
Puilboreau, all of which is in Aulnis, with their ap-
purtenances and dependancies whatsoever, without retaining
anything .. (of) the kept and held said seigneuries, to
wit the said lands and seigneuries of Hure and Halles de
Puilboreau of our sire the king because of his castle of
La Rochelle, and the said castle-wicke of Lagord of the
prince of Chastelaillon ... the present sale, ceding and
transfer made between the parties on the condition that the
said sieur Bruneau, buyer, will be bound to render faith
and homage to the lords by whom the said lands are held and
kept, and that moreover the price and sum of 18,000 tournois



as 2

July 22, 1637

pounds, of which sum the said lord Bruneau will be bound,
as he promises and obligates himself, to pay, at the
acquittance and discharge of the herein named lords and
ladies, to the creditors named below... This seventh day
of December 1637.

own will and volition he has appointed as his attorney

maître François Le Roy, one of the clerks of the court of

(signed): Claude d'Angliers

Nicolas Guinocht

Justice of this city, to whom he has given full authority to

Rene de Saint Matthieu

Rene de Saint Leger

sell for cash or otherwise, to such a person as he shall

Claude de Saint Leger

think proper the quantity of thirteen pieces

J. Bruneau

weighing 22 marks, which belong to the above named negotiating

E. Jousselin

O. Chasseau

lord, and by him this day withdrawn from his hands his

daughter, Auguste Bruneau, spinster, daughter of the said

Chesneau

by his order, put them in the hands of master Jacques Francois,

P. Moreau, royal notary

notary of the court, as pledge and collateral for the sum of 400

pounds by the bond held by the same notary as above presents,

which said sum of 400 pounds, as pledge and collateral for the sum of 400

pounds by the bond held by the same notary as above presents,

July 15, 1637, to receive by the said P. Moreau the interest of

the said silver plate and to give from it such acquittance as

he owes to the buyers, acknowledging to the said appointing

lord that the said sum of 400 pounds, on the one hand, for

which the said silver plate is pledged, and the sum of 50 pounds,

on the other, for the interest of one year and some months,

which sum, due to the said Francois amounting in all to the

sum of 450 pounds, has been paid by the said Roy and from his

money to the said Francois, although this Francois has said that

Power of attorney of Arnaud Bruneau to sell thirteen
vessels of silver - Archives de la Charente Maritime -

no. 2

July 22, 1641

Personally established Arnaud Bruneau, esquire,
the acquittance which is the basis of the original pledge of
sieur de La Chabossiere, residing in this city of La Rochelle,
the said obligation, and states that, since the said appointing
who, being on the point of embarking in the Royal Navy,
Lord is leaving, the sum which comes from the sale of the
commanded by Monseigneur le Marquis de Brezay, that of his
said silver plate, will be retained by the said Le Roy, by
own will and volition he has appointed as his attorney
take the place of payee and reimbursement of the said sum
maitre Francois Le Roy, one of the clerks of the court of
of 450 pounds, and generally, etc., without prejudice to
justice of this city, to whom he has given the authority to
the said Le Roy of other sums of money which the said appointing
sell for cash or otherwise, to such a person as he shall
Lord over to him, which at his request and with his consent
think proper the quantity of thirteen pieces of silver plate,
and will be has been paid, etc., submitting, etc.
weighing 22 marks, which belong to the above named appointing
Done at La Rochelle, at the house of the damoiseau
Lord, and by him this day withdrawn from the hands of his
Chalmot, residence of the said appointing Lord, the 22 of July
cousin, Auguste Brisson, esquire, sieur de Cande, who had,
1641, at noon, in the presence of Vass and Pierre Lemaireux,
by his order, put them in the hands of maitre Jacques Francois,
brothers, clerks, residing in the said city. I approve (witnessed)
clerk of court, as pledge and collateral for the sum of 450
the interlined words: eighty, eighty, some months.
pounds by the bond held by the same notary as these presents,
(Signed): Bruneau Le Roy Lemaireux
July 15, 1639, to receive by the said Le Roy the interest of
the said silver plate and to give from it such acquittance as
he owes to the buyers, acknowledging to the said appointing
Lord that the said sum of 450 pounds, on the one hand, for
which the said silver plate is pledged, and the sum of 30 pounds,
on the other, for the interest of one year and some months,
which sum, due to the said Francois amounting in all to the
sum of 480 pounds, has been paid by the said Roy and from his
money to the said Francois, although this Francois has said that

Approved with his children: Archdeacon, de la Charité, Maritime -
Sébastien Bruneau de La Rochelle, notary for the year 1641-1642

he has received it from the money of the said Brisson, by
the acquittance which is the basis of the original pledge of
the said obligation, and states that, since the said appointing
Lord is leaving, the money which comes from the sale of the
said silver plate, will be retained by the said Le Roy, to
take the place of payment and reimbursement of the said sum
of 480 pounds, and generally, etc...., without prejudice to
the said Le Roy of other sums of money which the said appointing
lord owes to him, which at his request and with his consent
and will he has been paid, etc., submitting, etc.

Done at La Rochelle, at the house of the damoiselle Esther
Chalmot, residence of the said appointing Lord, the 22 of July
1641, at noon, in the presence of Oze and Pierre Lhommedieu,
brothers, clerks, residing in the said city. I approve (witness)
the interlined words: eighty, eighty, some months.

(Signed): Bruneau Le Roy Lhommedieu
Lhommedieu

Tongrelou, royal notary.

Accord with his children - Archives de la Charente Maritime -
Notary Rabusson de La Rochelle, register for the years
1682-1686

no. 3 by me, notary, July 6, 1684, the said sieur de Rivedoux and
October 6, 1685
the said lady Anne Bruneau have agreed that the said lord

and Today, there appeared in person before me, the undersigned
royal notary at La Rochelle and before the witnesses named
below, Arnaud Bruneau, esquire, sieur of La Chaboissiere, ~~and~~
Lagerd, Ure and Halles de Filboireau, and the lady Marison.
Le Cercier, his wife, duly authorized by him in this matter,
and residing in this city. They have declared that by an
act passed by me, notary, December 6, 1681, they have given
over to Paul Bruneau, esquire, sieur de Rivedoux, and to the
young ladies Marie and Anne Bruneau, their children, of the
age of majority, all their property for 900 pounds life
annuity, free and clear of all debts and charges. This is
to be payable by the said children, each paying one third,
but nevertheless jointly to the said sieur and dame of
La Chaboissiere every year. It is to continue to the
surviving one of the two, in addition to the reservations, or
stipulations, and conditions mentioned, as much by the said
act as by another act also passed the same day and hour
before me, the said notary. Consequently the said properties
have been made into three shares by the same deed of gift,
the first of which shares drawn by lot has fallen to the
said sieur de Rivedoux. This share consists of the estate
and domain of Ure with its belongings and buildings fully
set forth by that act, and that by another act also passed
reservations and conditions expressed in the said partition
and in the act of the same day. This act stands, as was
settled, in full force and effect, to be executed according

by me, notary, July 6, 1684, the said sieur de Rivedoux and the said lady Anna Bruneau have agreed that the said lord and lady of La Chaboissiere shall continue owners and possessors of their said properties and domains which have been assigned in these said lots, and that they would arrange everything as they would have done before the said division. Similarly the said ladies Marie and Anne Bruneau are in possession and enjoyment of the goods and domains which are assigned to each in their said lots, with the said life annuity, reservations and stipulations. The said sieur and dame de la Chaboissiere also consent that the said sieur de Rivedoux, their son, shall enjoy and manage the said estate and domain of Ure and properties included in his said lot, notwithstanding the said stipulations carried in the said act of July 6, 1684, which they withdraw and renounce. To this effect they have agreed and do consent by these presents that the said act of cession and partition of the said day December 6, 1681, and by the act of the same day, setting out their full and entire effect and, in consequence, that the sieur de Rivedoux shall enjoy, manage, and arrange the properties and things assigned in his lot in conformity with them, and all this as he would or could have done before the said act of July 6, 1684, with the payment and continuation of his said third part of the life annuity, amounting to 300 pounds a year, and with the reservations and conditions expressed in the said partition and in the act of the same day. This act stands, as was settled, in full force and effect, to be executed according

to their form and tenor, reserving always to the said sieur
and dame de la Chaboissiere, the rest of the value of the
today, before us, the undersigned Jacques Cousseau and
present year of the farm made over by them, of the estate
terre Moreau, royal and hereditary notaries to the city and
and domain of Ure, Lagord and Halles de Pilboireau, which
government of la Rochelle, appeared in person today Marie
farm for the years remaining after this, the said sieur
Lecercler, daughter of the deceased nobleman Paul Lecercler,
de Rivedoux, though absent, will be bound to maintain in
sieur of la Rochelle, and of Marie, nee Boullieu, his wife,
good order according to its rule and terms and for whom I,
which lady, living in this said city, being responsible for
notary, stipulate these presents. In faith and for the
properties and occupying them, has produced before us
validity of all the foregoing, the said lord and lady of
exhibited and put into our hands, a copy and a paper of a
La Chaboissiere have agreed to these presents and have had
certain gift given to her by the honorable Armand Bruneau,
them written and signed before the notary royal of la Rochelle
sieur of la Chaboissiere, legitimate and blood son of the late
in his office, before noon, the sixth day of October 1685, in
nobleman Jehan Bruneau, sieur of Gravas, and of Jehanne
the presence of Guillaume Drouilhardz, and Jean Coutable,
nee de Bourdelle, his wife, (Bruneau), a native and
clerks, residing there.

originally of this city, (made a gift) of the said land and

domain of la Chaboissiere, located in the province of Poitou,

(Signed): Bruneau Chabociere Coutable

(included in the gift also was) fifty five pounds of marsh

Marie Lecercler

G. Drouilhardz

Rabusson, notaire royal

island of Re. (The deed of gift) was received and signed by

Blancard, royal notary at Toulon, the second day of the month

of July last, after the interrogation of the said sieur Bruneau

by the monsieur maître Melchior Chaptard, royal advisor, and

civil magistrate of the city of the aforementioned Toulon and

its district, who was assisted by sieur Jehan Massie,

chevalier, advisor and lieutenant, to his majesty in the

government of the said city. (He was asked) if he understood

Gift to Marie LaCercier - Archives -
Notary Cousseau -- Register for 1644

no. 4- July 2, 1644

Today, before us, the undersigned Jacques Cousseau and Pierre Moreau, royal and hereditary notaries in the city and Government of La Rochelle, appeared in person Lady Marie Lecercler, daughter of the deceased nobleman Paul Lecercler, sieur of La Tousche, and of Marie, nee Roulleau, his wife. Which lady, living in this said city, being responsible for her properties and occupying them, has produced before us, exhibited and put into our hands, a copy and a paper of a certain gift given to her by the honorable Arnault Bruneau, sieur of La Chabossiere, legitimate and blood son of the late nobleman Jehan Bruneau, sieur of Gravas, and of Jehanne, nee de Bourdigalle, his wife. (Bruneau), a native and originally of this city, (made a gift) of the said land and domain of La Chabossiere, located in the province of Poitou. (Included in the gift also was) fifty five pounds of marsh salt, and twenty barrels of wine annual income located on the island of Re. (The deed of gift) was received and signed by Blancard, royal notary at Toulon, the second day of the month of July last, after the interrogation of the said sieur Bruneau by the monsieur maistre Melchoir Chautard, royal advisor, and civil magistrate of the city of the aforementioned Toulon and its district, (who was) assisted by sieur Jehan Massue, chevalier, advisor and lieutenant to his majesty in the Government of the said city, (He was asked) if he understood

the effect and the strength of gifts between living persons, as they are irrevocable, and if he had at all been enticed or instigated into doing what he said he had the intention of doing, and if it was of his own free will, without treachery or fear of anyone. The said Bruneau answered that he was well informed of the force and validity of such acts and that he did not wish nor did he ever intend to revoke it. For the carrying-out of his free and sincere will, the said gift was accepted and formulated by the said Blancard, the aforesaid notary, and passed for and in the name of the said Lecercler, who was absent. The said copy of the share, accompanied by a letter sent, was received by Lecercler, according to what she said, on the (blank) day of the month of August last, following the message sent to her about it by the said sieur Bruneau. The said Lecercler declared to us that she had read and was well aware of the deed of gift, but nevertheless, rather than transcribing it, as she would be here near at hand to these present, one of us said notaries, the other being present, gave to her again the entire reading of it word by word. This done, the said Lecercler, well and duly informed, and sure of her affairs and rights, declared and does make known by these presents, that she approves, ratifies and permits the acceptance and stipulation made for her by the said Blancard, of the aforesaid gift, all just as if she herself had been present at the passing and receiving of that gift. Therefore, in the case that there be need, moreover,

for that which is stipulated and accepted, by reason of wanting to occupy and use her things which were given in conformity to the said gift, we have delivered an official certificate of the whole gift to the said Lecercler, this plaintiff, to be employed by her and to be valid, in proper time and place, as a legal claim, the demoiselle Mother Chabot of the same city, he has drawn up in La Rochelle, under the consideration of the said Moreau, in the afternoon, Tuesday, the thirteenth day of September 1644. province of Gascon. (The land is given) with

all its interest and property *** together with 25 muids of Here follows the content of the gift of which mention is made above: the yearly income, which he also has on the said island of

Re. In the year 1644, the second day of the month of July in the afternoon, during the reign of our very Christian monarch Louis, the fourteenth to bear this name, by the grace of God, King of France and of Navarre, before Monsieur maistre Melchior Chautard, advisor to the king, civil judge of this city of

Toulon and its district, before sieur Jehan Mossue, chevalier, magistrate and lieutenant to his majesty in the government of the said city, before me, the undersigned royal notary and before the witnesses named below, this was confirmed in person by the noble Arnaud Bruneau, sieur of La Chabossiere, legitimate and blood son of the deceased Jehan Bruneau and of Jehanne, nee de Bourdigalle. (He), a native and originally of the city of La Rochelle, arrived in the said Toulon about two weeks ago and so, that he did not wish or ever intend to revoke it, doing

of his own free will, without having been forced, enticed
in order to voyage with the fleet of the royal navy. (He) has,
or contrived by any means to do so, nor by any treachery or fear,
of his own free will, said and advised to the said honorable
but rather only for the love that he bears to the said lady,
judge that because of the singular affection and love that
he bears for the lady Marie de Cercle (sic), daughter of the
deceased (blank) of the said city of La Rochelle, and
residing with the damoiselle Esther Chalmot of the same city,
he has resolved to make her a full, simple, firm and irrevocable
gift in his lifetime of the said land domain of La Chabossiere,
which is in the province of Bas Poitou. (The land is given) with
all its interest and properties, together with 55 pounds of
marsh salt, that he has on the island of Re, and also 20 barrels
of wine yearly income, which he also has on the said island of
Re. All of this is to be used and disposed of by the said
lady Le Cercle (sic), from now henceforth, as she so wishes
and sees fit. (Bruneau) has requested the said lord judge to
assist him in the deed of gift, which he intends to make as
above, and to put and interpose in it his order and judicial
authority. Whereby the said lord judge, being assisted by the
said lord consul present, made known to the said sieur of
La Chabossiere the effect and strength of gifts between living
persons, which are irrevocable. This last was entreated if
he had been forced, enticed or persuaded to do this or if he
was doing it of his own free will, without treachery or fear
of anyone. To this the said sieur of La Chabossiere answered
that he was well informed of the strength and validity of such
an act, that he did not wish or ever intend to revoke it, doing

it of his own free will, without having been forced, enticed or contrived by anyone to do it, nor by any treachery or fear, but rather only for the love that he bears to the said lady, Lecerclé.(sic). As it is settled, and having taken into consideration that he has no children, since he has never been married, on these grounds, Arnaud Bruneau, sieur of La Chabossiere, gave and does give to the said lady, Maris Cercle, not present, with me, a notary, accepting and stipulating for her as a lawful citizen, by whole, simple, firm, irrevocable and perpetually valid gift in his lifetime, which has been accepted and stipulated, the said land and domain of La Chabossiere, plus the said 55 pounds of marsh salt and also the said annual income of twenty barrels of wine, that he has in the said island of Re, all of this including its interest and properties, along with the transfer clauses of gift not possession and with the act of revocable usufruct. He has redeemed and reserved the profits and use of the land, for this whole day only as a sign of true transfer and gift with power to the said lady to take possession of her land, domain, marsh salt, and income of the said wine in virtue of the presents, promising the said sieur Bruneau to let him make use of it peacefully and without trouble and that it be maintained as convincement and guarantee in good and due form. And in order to render the said gift more valid, the said sieur of La Chabossiere, the donor, has made and set up a panel of his general and special attorneys as Jean Vianet, master, (This panel, which includes) Maistre (blank), the presence of required and undersigned witnesses who have

attorney at the capital of Poitiers in the said province of Poitou, under whose jurisdiction the said land is located, and maistre (blank), also attorney at the capital of La Rochelle, under whose jurisdiction the said island is located, (was instituted) in order to request and ask my lords the magistrates of the said capitals for the registration, authorization and approbation of the said gift, along with the attorneys who will be empaneled by the said lady, Lecercle according to the ordonnance, giving them power of attorney to swear and affirm that there has intervened her no treachery nor other illicit means, under promise of having free will. They will have power of attorney to approve that which will be done henceforth by the said attornys with the presents and to oblige the said sieur Bruneau with due renunciation and oath, in observance with this contract, with liability for all expenses, damages, interests and all his present and future goods and that this be binding in all courts. And he swore to it, this act of petition, which the said lord judge, assisted by said consul, authorizes and approves, to be used as a legal claim.

Drawn up and published in the said city of Toulon and in the office of the said lord judge, in the presence of maistre Marc Anthoine Ensugne, court attorney, Anthoine Sigulier, Barthelemy Bourguignon, Honore Sicard, merchants, and Jehan Vienot, master goldsmith of the said city, and in the presence of required and undersigned witnesses who have

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perceived (the proceedings):

Chautard, judge, Massue, consul, Arnaud Bruneau, Ansugne, B.
Bourguignon, A. Siguer, H. Sicard, Vienot, and by me Laurent
Blancard, undersigned royal notary in the said Toulon, Blancard.
Thus signed in the original and below and by me Laurent Blancard,
undersigned royal notary in the said Toulon. Blancard, notary.

And this done, the said Lecercler has again, in so far as need
be, declared, that she accepted and stipulated, as in fact she
had accepted and stipulated, the said gift, to enjoy and use
the contents of this (gift) conforming to the wish of the said
donor, also by whom she, the petitioner has been given title
to it as above, and has claimed the said gift.

(signed): Marie Lecercler P. Moreau, royal notary

J. Cousseau, royal notary

no. 5

Marriage Contract of Anne Bruneau and Auguste Legoux, Sieur de
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Be it known that concerning the contract of marriage, which
has been promised to take place and which, with the will of God
will be accomplished, between Auguste Legoux, esquire, sieur de
Beaugeay, captain engaged in the Royal Navy, residing in this city,
native of the same, son of the deceased Pierre Legoux, esquire,
sieur des Marais, and of the Lady Louise Salbert, his mother and
father, of one part, and Anne Bruneau, damoiselle, residing also
in this said city, native of the same, daughter of Arnaud Bruneau,
esquire, sieur de La Chabociere, Lagord, Ure and Halles de
Pilboireau, and of the lady Marie Le Cercler, also her father
and mother, of the other part. The proceeding parties, although
having reached their majority and come into their rights,
personally witnessed the advice, authorization and consent of
(the following persons): for the said sieur de Beaugeay,
(the advice, etc) of Pierre Legoux, esquire, sieur de Perigny,
his brother; and the lady Angelique de Coeux, his wife: of
Paul Legoux, esquire, sieur de Beausejour, his first cousin on
his father's side; and for the said lady Bruneau, (the advice, etc)
of the named sieur and lady of La Chaboissiere, her father and
mother; of Jean Demontys, esquire, sieur de Cossandiere, second
cousin of the said young lady on her father's side; of Louis
Le Cercler, sieur de La Chapellier and advocat in parliament and
in the presidial tribunal of this said city, also the second
cousin of the said young lady on her mother's side; and also the
said sieur de la Chabociere, as proof of proxy of messieurs
Louis, Rene and Alexandre Barraudé, chevaliers, seigneurs de la

Neuhe, Gauthiniere and Candiere, residing in the city of Talmon in Peictou, cousins of the said young lady on her father's side, which proxy he has exhibited in the original, passed before Olliveau and Martin, notaries in the said Talmon, last March 13, and at (four illegible words); of Marie Grenouillaud, widow of sieur Pierre Sellin, merchant, his cousin; and other relatives and friends of both the said sieur and young lady for this convocation and assembly. (The gentleman and young lady) in execution of the articles and covenants of marriage passed between them before me, the undersigned royal notary, last March 3, (they) have moreover promised and do now promise to take one another as husband and wife forever and for as long as it shall be required, by the solemnities of that religion which claims to be reformed, to which they make profession, formerly observed, and, the said marriage thus done, consummated and accomplished, they will hold in common all the movable goods bought by them individually, when they were single, and that they presently have (and) will have on the day of their nuptial blessing, and all the other movable goods, and immovable property, that they shall acquire either individually or together during their marriage, and (that they) will have at the end and dissolution of this (marriage), together in the revenues of their estates. In favor of the said marriage the said sieur and young lady take themselves, along with each and every of their mobile and immobile rights. (These rights) consist of: those of the damoiselle Bruneau, in domains, income,

noble and common marsh, and generally all that which has fallen to her by lot in the division passed before me the said notary, December 6, 1681, of property left to her by the said sieur and dame de La Chabociere, under the reasons and conditions moreover contained and carried as much by the said division as in the particuler act, passed the same day and hour and by the same notary, which remain in their force and effect, of which the profit will be retained by the said sieur and lady of La Chabociere, and the survivor of these two, of the annuity in silver fallen to the lot of the said damoiselle Bruneau, and to be executed in all their points and clauses, of which contract of division and particuler act the said sieur de Beaugeay has declared to have good knowledge and to know the content, and that it has been read to him. Moreover, by another act passed by me, the said notary, last July 6, the said damoiselle Bruneau had consented that the said division be revoked and that her said father and mother will remain proprietors and possessors of the property fallen to her lot, to dispose of as their own property. Of which the said sieur de La Chabociere and the said dame Le Cercier, his wife authorized by him when this took place, also personally established, residing in this said city, have, inconsideration of the said marriage, replaced and do now replace the said damoiselle Bruneau, their daughter, in all her rights, and consent, in her regard only, that she enter into the ownership and use, from the day of her nuptial blessing, of all the property

fallen to her lot by the said division, and that she use and dispose of all as she could have done before the passing of the said most recent act, in the charge and under the reserves and condition still contained and declared as much as by the said division as by the said particular act of the same day as this one, which will remain, as it is stated above, and their force and effect, with respect to the said demoiselle Bruneau. Also the said sieur and dame de La Chabociere will remain discharged of all the profit that they could have made of the lot of the said demoiselle Bruneau, and also she towards them of all annuities, in order to have taken everything into consideration. And, in the event that during the said marriage these properties or abolished annuities of the said young lady be sold, reemployment will take place, and her mortgage of sojourn on all the properties of the said sieur de Beaugeay will be in like manner replaced by the proper domain of the said sieur de Beaugeay, which he will have transferred, and moreover he has received the sum of 2200 pounds, which is in his possession, proceeds of the sale of a store made for him to the gentlemen of the seminary, 6 rue de Dompierre, and the sum of 1300 pounds, which is due to him in order to arrive at equality in division. These two sums will be and will remain rated and reputed of the same nature as the property to the said sieur de Beaugeay and to the sieurs of his stock and lineage. If the said lord should happen to die first, it will be to the choice and option of the said young lady to renounce

or to accept the said community property; if she accepts it, she will take half of the effects of it, and if she renounces it, she will retake and reclaim all that she has brought to and bestowed upon the said community property, and, in either case, she will take by preference legacy and advantage all her clothes, rings, jewels and other personal ornaments, with a furnished room, such as she will choose, and a cabinet, without anyone being able to charge her with having made a mean act, or rather, instead of the said furnished room and cabinet, the sum of 2000 pounds, at her choice and option. All of the above (will be) free and clear of all debt, even though she may have debts, for which, as well as for any liabilities that she may contract during the said marriage, she will be guaranteed with all the property of the said sieur, who, to this effect, will remain from now on obligated and mortgaged to her over all other creditors. In addition to the above, whether the said young lady renounces or retains the said community property, she will have the sum of 400 pounds life annuity every year as her marriage settlement from the property of the said sieur; and until her claim be settled and delivered to her, she will be nourished, lodged, and sheltered with a servant and a lackey at the expense of the said community property. Thus this and all the above has been stipulated and accepted by the said parties; and in order to effect and accomplish by each of these parties without contrevention, by forfeit of all expense, damages and interests, (the parties) have moreover pledged to each other all

their present and future property, renouncing everything that would be contrary to these presents, of which, by their consent and will, they will be judged and condemned by the said notary by two submissions and renunciations if and when it occurs. Done and passed at La Rochelle, in the residence of the said sieur and dame of La Chabociere, 6 rue de la Juifverie, parish of St. Bartholomew, in the afternoon, May 7, 1685. Present: Jean Coustable, curator, Laurant Coustant, clerk, and the others signed below, residing in the said La Rochelle.

(signed): Legoux de Beauegay

Anne Bruneau

A. Bruneau Chabociere

Marie Lecercler

Legoux de Perigny

Ange de Queux

P. Legoux

Jean Demontilz

L. Le Cercler

Marie Grenoillau

Josue Baudoyne de la Noue

Pierre Auguste Baudoyne de la Noue

Henri Bruneau

Coutable

L. Coutant

Rabusson, royal notary