



544, boulevard de Châteauneuf
Boisbriand, Québec J7G 2G8

Bulletin des Archambault d'Amérique
no 105, August 2018

35 years already !

*Let's celebrate together in Valcourt the
35th anniversary of our Association*



*Heritage house built and inhabited by
Theodore Archambault and his descendants,
in Sainte-Anne-de-la-Rochelle, near Valcourt*

Bulletin

Chief editor and revision

Donia Loignon Saint-Sauveur

Page-setting

Monique Archambault Orford

Collaborators

André Archambault Gatineau, researcher

Richard Archambault Pointe-Claire

Pierre Archambault Granby, researcher

Nicole Archambault Boisbriand

Translators

Christine Archambault Montréal

Aline Archambault Petite-Rivière-Saint-François

Paul Archambault Brunswick, Maine

Éric Wilson Dorval

Contact us

Richard Archambault
16, avenue Sunnyside
Pointe-Claire, Qc
H9S 5G5
(514) 697-2439
richardar1@hotmail.com

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Webmaster

Michel Archambault, Pointe-Claire

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Archambault of America

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35th Anniversary of the Association des Archambault d'Amérique

Which event constitutes the foundation of our Association? Is it the forming of a first committee that worked very hard to organise a first get together of the Archambault? Or, is it the holding of the full day reunion, on April 23, 1983, an ambitious project that gathered some 400 enthusiastic people. Perhaps it is the issuance by the government of the document that confirmed the legal constitution of our grouping as a non-profit association?

In fact, several events marked the founding of our group. So, let's just agree that 1983 is the year of the founding of ARCHAMBAULT D'AMÉRIQUE INC. The photography of the members of this first committee and their names appeared in the bulletin number 1 of January 1984 and again in the bulletin no 76 of December 2007. The success of the first meeting gathering 400 participants on April 23, 1983, was an achievement that has not been repeated so far. Let's hope it is the case in the future. To pay tribute once again to the brave members of this committee, their names appear in the box below.



First 1983 committee (from left to right)

Sitting: Aline Archambault-Lalancette, the notary Paul, Jacques, co-founder of the Association and vice-president, Camille, co-founder and president, André G., Madeleine, Pierrette Laberge-Archambault
Standing: Pierre, Aimé Lalancette, Lucienne, Jean-Paul, Egide, Rita Dufault-Archambault, Fernand and Catherine Contant-Archambault.

Many among these individuals have been active on the following Boards of Directors, some for many years. New members subsequently agreed to participate as Board members. Over the years, many volunteers have also supported and participated to the various activities of the Archambault d'Amérique, these including, more particularly, newsletters, meetings, parties, the installation of commemorative plaques, Archambault vintages, dictionaries, documentation, the monograph and a huge amount of genealogical

research. They deserve to be on a merit list prepared to publicise and thank them. Re-reading old bulletin, for those who have them, will allow you to identify them. The membership of all members in the Association and the regular participation of many to reunions and other social activities also deserve recognition. These are important elements that contribute to ensuring the vitality of the Association which exists by the Archambault, for the Archambault.

In Bulletin no 2 of July 1984, President Camille mentioned that the Association already had more than one hundred members. He suggests that each member solicits the adhesion of another Archambault that he knows. This formula has been repeated several times over the years. It is still a relevant approach to attract new members. Ensuring succession remains a primary objective. Some members have died, some have given up for various reasons. It is therefore important to continue our recruitment efforts. That is why I am asking for your help in this regard and I thank you in advance.

The Archambault d'Amérique have 35 years of beautiful and interesting achievements to their credit. A colossal and high quality work has been done. An important step has been reached, but the Association must remain active in order to highlight all the genealogical baggage already accumulated, to make it known and to continue research that will make it possible to discover other facts and data concerning life and realisations of Archambault of the past and those active today. The objectives of the 1983 committee in terms of knowledge and gathering of the descendants of Jacques are still relevant. Thank you to all those who have helped to reach these objectives over the years.

The Archambault have been in great demand in 2017 as part of activities related to the 375th anniversary of Montréal. Our common ancestor, Jacques, was honored, as was the Archambault family, as one of the founding families of Ville-Marie, which became Montréal. As a result, your Board of Directors has chosen not to undertake major celebrations in this 35th anniversary year, despite the importance of this step for the Archambault. However, let's plan to celebrate a great way the 40th anniversary of your Association with a younger generation. On the other hand, the 35th anniversary will still be celebrated with dignity during the activity of September 2018 in Valcourt. You are all invited.

Let's be proud of our achievements! Happy Anniversary and cordial greetings.

Raynald Archambault, ing.

President of Les Archambault d'Amérique

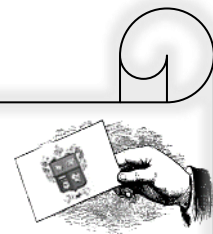


Did you know that...

We come from ancient European root. One can say from the outset we belong to four main branches: the one in Great Britain uses the name Archibald, the second, in Germany, is named Arkambald, the third, in Italy, is where the most famous carrier of the name is a painter of the Renaissance, Arcimboldo (1527-1593). Finally, of course, the one in France where our patronymic is written in different ways such as Archambaut, Archambaud, Archambeau, Archam-bault, Archambeault; however they are written, they all derive from the same origin.

One will often find the name in the monasteries' charters of Haut-Poitou towards the end of the VIIIth century until the middle of the XIIIth century, but most often without giving any hint on how to distinguish the patronymic from the Christian name.

It is also an ancient chivalrous name. In the Xth century, Archambault 1st added his name to that of Bourbon, hence the formation of both the royal family and the town of Bourbon-L'Archambault (Allier), which became a famous thermal station in the center of France.



New Members

- André Archambault Longueuil
- Claude Archambault..... Saint-Hyacinthe
- Ellen O'Connor..... Florida, New-York, USA
- G rard Archambault..... Alton, New Hampshire, USA
- Lucie Archambault..... B cancour
- Nicole Archambault Joliette
- William Archambault..... Rockport, Texas, USA

In the 104 Bulletin we should have read:

New Members

- Andr  Archambault Mansonville
- Anne-Marie Lefebvre Longueuil
- Jeanne d'Arc Archambault Henryville
- Lucien Archambault..... Saint-Jean-sur Richelieu
- Madeleine Archambault Saint-Jean-sur Richelieu

Members that are back with us

- C line Archambault..... Saint-Paul d'Abbotsford
- Denise Archambault..... Qu bec
- Louise Archambault Gatineau

We are sorry for theses oversights.

Did you know that... (continued)

For more than thirty years, Mr. de Talleyrand-P rigord (1754-1838) did take the waters from the station's spa. This man who was nicknamed "the lamed devil" not only had a brother whose Christian name was Archambault, but, he also had in his ancestral lineage an ancient branch by the name of Archambaud, Counts of P rigord up to 1440.

On the other hand, in Paris, Lyon, Marseille, Meaux, Loudun and Bordeaux, many families of merchants, lieutenants of galleys, officers of the royal family were named Archambault and displayed the Blasons, which we know the heraldic descriptions. Whatever it may well be, in Poitou, Archambault is prominent since the XIIIth century.

Extract from lesarchambauldamerique.com

The arrival of the first Archambault in Ely Township

A little bit of history

The Ely Township was founded in 1802. The Amerindians were present on certain territories. They showed early settlers how to cut V-shaped gash on maple trees, how to attach a wood or a bark chip to collect maple sap in bark buckets and, after that, how to boil this water to extract maple sugar. They also taught them how to build birch bark canoes.

They did not leave traces of their passage, being nomads. It appears that they left Ely Township between 1825 and 1855.

In 1774, The Quebec Act was signed by King Georges III who guaranteed French Canadians the rights to their religion, allowed them access to public functions and restored the French Civil Right Law that supported the seigneurial system of land ownership. This seigneurial system was an institution whereby the Lord was the one to receive lands from the Crown and granted them to settlers in exchange for royalties they paid each year, in farm products or days of work. Seigniories existed along the St. Lawrence River and the Richelieu river.

In 1854, the seigneurial system was abolished (Archives of Saint-Hyacinthe). The territories are then divided in townships and the settlers must buy their piece of land.

Birth of Ely Township

This Township was erected by Sir Robert Shore Milnes on November 13, 1802. The Ely name reminds of a town, North East of Cambridge, England. Ely Township is very big: Bounded on the south by Stukely Township, on the east by Brompton, on the west by Roxton, on a portion of the north by Melbourne and another part by Melbourne Durham and some uncultivated lands of the Crown. It includes 59,008 acres. The southeastern portion of the Township (11,000 acres) was allocated to Amos Lay and his nine partners, part of whose lots were resold.

Some French-Canadian militiamen, who participated in the War of 1812-1815 against the Americans, were granted lands by the Crown. The Gazette of Quebec of July 18, 1839, indicates the number of acres allotted (from 1819 to 1841, more than 5,600 acres).

The British American Land Co was created and its office was located in Sherbrooke. Between 1836 and 1848, the company was awarded 13,000 acres for Ely, 10,000 for Stukely and 9,500 acres for Brompton. This company had to promote the construction of roads, bridges, sawmills and flour millings. Thus is born the Sherbrooke-Waterloo road through Stukely North, now Bonsecours. In 1848, the road continued to Shefford, Granby, Saint-Césaire and Chambly.



Photo courtesy of the Municipalité du Canton de Valcourt.

Ely Township was privileged by another road to Melbourne, Richmond, Port Saint-François and Québec city. These access routes facilitated the arrival of the French-Canadian pioneers in this area. In 1835-37, a contingent of Irish settlers arrived. They settle down in Sipton, Melbourne and Ely North, today Sainte-Marie d'Ely.

After the Patriots' revolt (1837-1838), several French-Canadian families left the Richelieu Valley to settle in Ely Township and neighbouring Townships.

Four Parishes were formed: Valcourt in 1852 – Sainte-Anne-de-la-Rochelle in 1857 – Lawrenceville in 1922 and part of Racine in 1906. Some pioneering families were:

Lefebvre, Barbeau, Hébert, Archambault, Bombardier, Boudreau, etc...

Origins of Saint-Joseph d'Ely's Parish

In 1836, the region was under the responsibility of the bishop of Montréal and, in 1840, the first French-Canadian settlers settled in the area and lived without much means. At that time, the families were visited by missionaries from Notre-Dame-de-Bonsecours and Sainte-Anne-de-Stukely (now Sainte-Anne-de-la-Rochelle).

The roads were in very bad state and the settlers asked to have a chapel, in their area. The Episcopal Authority finally decided on a place for the construction in Saint-Joseph d'Ely, defined by planting a cross (today on the site close to the Arena of Valcourt).

In 1852, the region was transferred to the Diocese of Saint-Hyacinthe. The parishioners are allowed to participate in the construction of their first chapel. The foundations are in stone and for the rest, the settlers provide the wood and give their time to help building this chapel. The Parish Priest of Bonsecours is to provide the service once a month.

In 1853, the first sale of benches took place (Edouard Archambault – Léon Bombardier – Urbain Cousineau – Joseph Gravel, etc...).

On January 1st, 1856, the inhabitants of Ely asked their Bishop for the canonical erection of their Parish. Bishop Prince delegated Archpriest Louis-Misaël Archambault to verify the possibility and follow up on this request. A decree published on August 1, 1856, specifies the canonical erection of the parish under the invocation of Saint-Joseph, whose saint day is celebrated on the 19th of March, each year. Then, in the village, there were 150 families and 800 souls. At that time, there were discussions and proposals to build a new church, the existing one being already too small.

In 1859, the chapel was moved to the site of the current Church, under the direction of the Parish Priest Georges-Stanislas Derome who arrived in the parish in 1858. In 1862, there is the construction of a first presbytery on the site of the present one, under the Parish Priest Magloire Pigeon's supervision.

Between 1869 and 1877, the construction of the current Church has been realised under the care of Parish Priest Edouard Springer. The chosen architect was Joachim Reid.

In 1909, electricity was installed; in 1910, the four bas-relief paintings, realisation of A. Carli and the Canadian sculptor Alfred Laliberté, have been placed on the choir walls of the church. In 1910, the Parish received several donations. **The monstrance is offered by Dr J.A. Archambault.** The bells are a gift from Mr. J.A. Bombardier and the cross on the Mountain of Valcourt is also a gift from this generous donor.



Photo courtesy of the Municipalité du Canton de Valcourt.

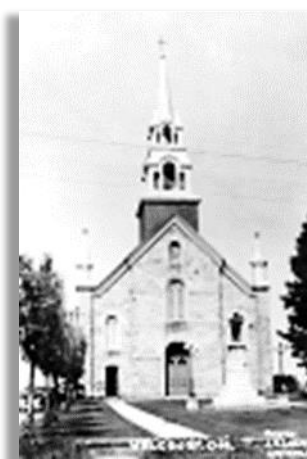


Photo courtesy of the Municipalité du Canton de Valcourt.

Some Archambault having won fame

- The Masters of Chapel

1920-1930 Théodore Archambault (Father of Ferdinand A. and grandfather of *Ghislaine Archambault Champagne, Raynald, Anne-Marie, Constant, Joël and other members of the Association des Archambault d'Amérique from Théodore' lineage*

1955-1966 Ferdinand Archambault (Father of Anne Marie, Ghislaine and uncle of Raynald A. and many other members).

1998-1999 Anne Champagne, daughter of Ghislaine Archambault

- *President of the Ely School Board 1942-1943: J Aimé Archambault*

- Organist

1995-2002 *Maurice Champagne, husband of Ghislaine Archambault. Their children, all musicians, participated to the animation of Saturday and Sunday masses. The whole family participated for four generations in church choir.*

- Priest

1897 J Sylvani Archambault, born on, november 3, 1897, son of Jean Baptiste and Alida Olivier.

- Parish Council - Presidents

1970 - Yvan Archambault

1985 - Still in charge: Clément Beauchemin (grandmother: Berthe Archambault, daughter of Théodore)

- Members of Municipal Council of Ely Township

May 1915 à January 1919 - seat 2 : Jean-Baptiste Archambault; January 1928 to January 1929 - seat 4 : J. A. Archambault; January 1947 - Mayor J. A. Archambault ; February 1955 - Mayor J. A. Archambault

- First President of the Caisse Populaire of Valcourt

1935 - Théodore Archambault

-Special Activities and shows

Dr. J. Aimé Archambault has been involved in the organisation of many activities in his region. He was Artistic Director and President of the « Cercle des Francs tireurs ». He has organised and presented several plays to the population. Ferdinand Archambault participated in a few as an actor.

Dr. Archambault has revived harness racing and created a track for sporting events that attracted large crowds.

The listing of all the Archambault volunteers in the area could continue if space allowed it.

Thanks to all those who made or still make Archambault name shines.

AMA

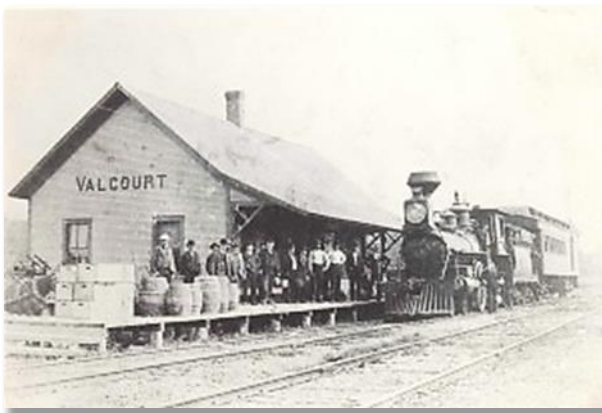


Photo courtesy of the Municipalité du Canton de Valcourt.



Family links between Archambault and Bombardier

Editor's note : Refer to the next page that illustrates this text.

Joseph-Armand Bombardier, native of Valcourt, is the best known member of this important family in the region. The Bombardier ancestors had a very large offspring, which explains, in part, the complexity and difficulty of disentangling all family ties with Joseph-Armand. There are Archambault who have, by alliance, links with the Bombardiers. Let's see that.

Bernadette Gravel, wife of the late Germain Archambault, still lives in Valcourt. Joseph-Armand's mother, Anna, was the sister of her father, Joseph Gravel. In addition, her mother, Emma Bombardier, was the sister of Alfred, father of Joseph-Armand. Bernadette is the cousin of Joseph-Armand by her mother and her father.



Barn on the ancestral land of Théodore Archambault

Flore Bombardier, mother of Nicole, Jeanne d'Arc and Céline who are members of the Association des Archambault d'Amérique, passed away in 2016 (Bulletin no 104). She was the wife of the late Roger Archambault, son of Théodore and grandson of Maxime and brother of Germain, mentioned above, and of Berthe mentioned below. Flore's father, (Henri) Aurélien Bombardier, husband of Régina Fontaine, was the brother of Alfred, father of Joseph-Armand. So, Flore was the cousin of the late Joseph-Armand and of Bernadette Gravel Archambault.

Estelle Archambault from Maricourt, a member of the Association, is the wife of Bernard Bombardier, son of Jean Bombardier and Bernadette Ouimet. Arthur Archambault, Maxime's son, was Estelle's grandfather. She is the daughter of Irénée and Marie-Alice Roussin. The grandfather of her husband, Félix Bombardier, husband of Georgianna Gravel and son of Philiat and Delphine Lachapelle, was the cousin of Alfred, father of Joseph-Armand.

Pierrette Archambault from Sherbrooke is Estelle's sister presented above. She is the wife of André Bombardier, brother of Bernard. They are therefore two Archambault sisters married to two Bombardier brothers.

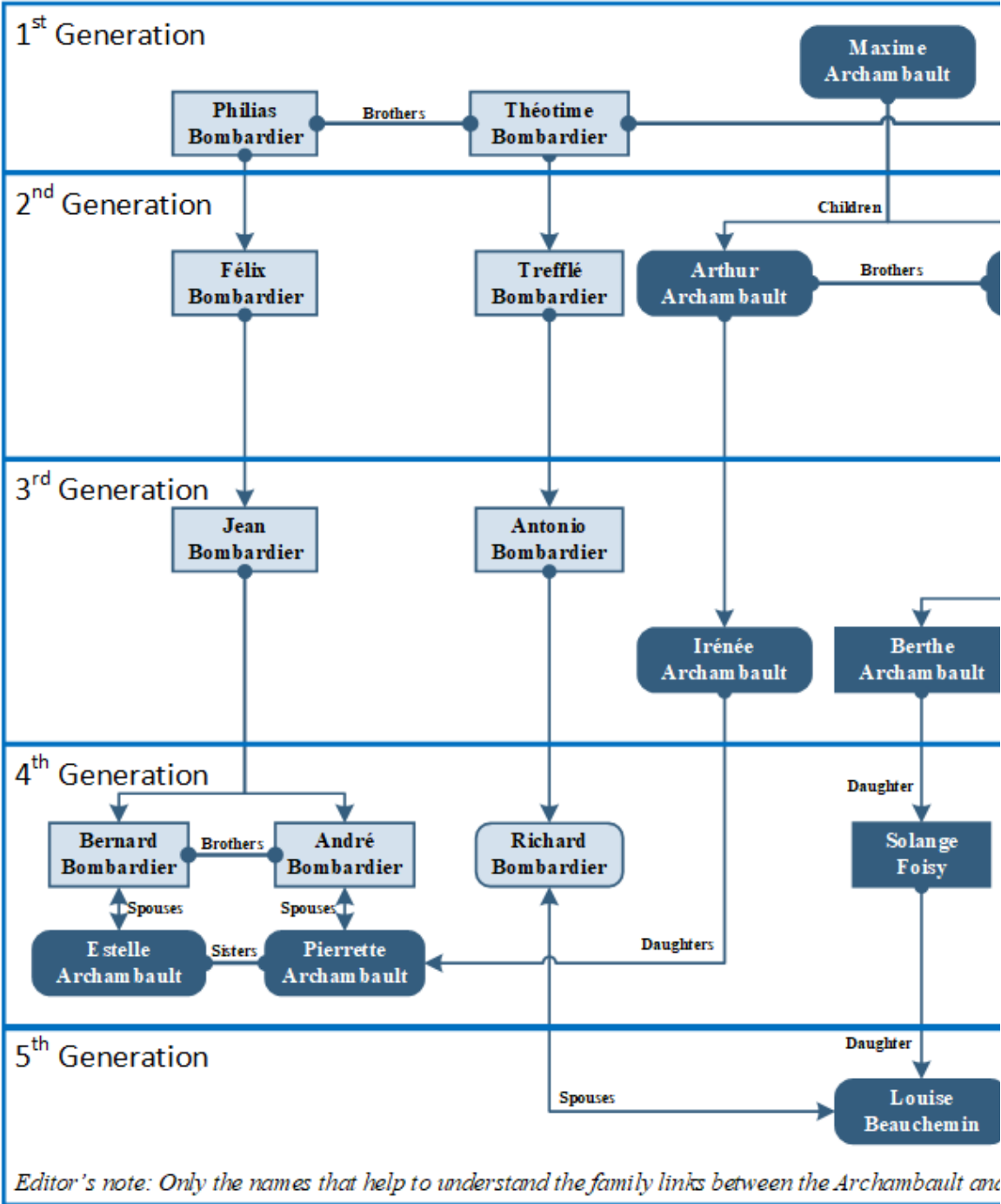
Finally, Louise Beauchemin, daughter of Solange Foisy whose mother, Berthe Archambault, was the eldest of the family of Théodore Archambault, son of Maxime, is married to Richard Bombardier, son of Antonio and Anne-Marie Mercier. His grandfather, Trefflé, husband of Marie-Anne Côté and son of Théotime Bombardier and Clara Phoénix, was the cousin of Alfred, father of Joseph-Armand Bombardier.



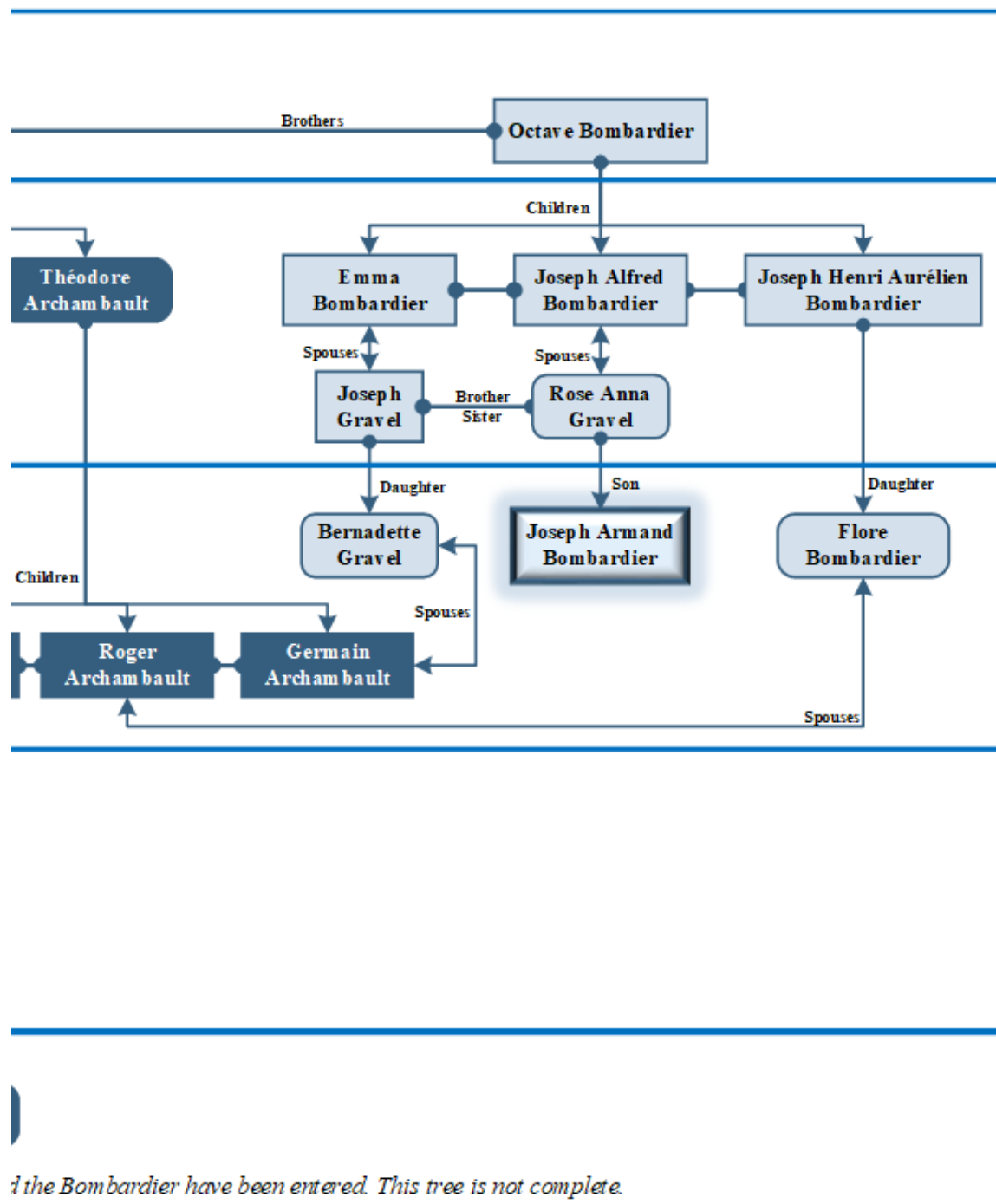
Joseph-Armand-Bombardier House. Side view
www.patrimoine-culturel.gouv.qc.ca



Family links between Arcl



Archambault and Bombardier



The Armorial Bearings of the Archambault d'Amérique



Composed by Pierre and Jacques Archambault, the armorial bearings of the Archambault d'Amérique had been adopted since the general annual meeting of the members that had been held in L'Assomption, (Lanaudière, Québec), on April 19th, 1986. They have been explained in this newsletter in 1986 (see Bulletin no 7). We republish part of this text for the 35th anniversary of the foundation of the Association. Here are the meanings of the symbols.

Formerly granted by only the King, and without changing the armorial bearings that had been passed on to the eldest son, had been the most precious part of the inheritance. Nevertheless, since the younger and the illegitimate children had the right to use it, they sometimes would change it to show their inferiority in the family. Today, each person can attribute such Armorial Bearings of their liking as long as they do not belong to anyone. They are considered as proper Coat of Arms for a family. There are those that solely belong to a household and that serve as Coat of Arms referring to places, functions, actions, nicknames, honors, etc...to distinguish them from the others¹.

This definition had inspired us to conceive the Coat of Arms for the Archambault d'Amérique. It was still necessary to be careful not to take those of the Archimbault or Archambault of France, among which some are from Paris, Lyon, Marseille, Meaux, and Roudum that has been emblazoned since the year 1050. They were then mostly for the rich traders, officers of the King and religious nobles².

Sources:

1. Victor Morin, *Traité d'art héraldique*, Librairie Beauchemin, Montréal, 1919.
2. Pierre Blanche, *Dictionnaire et armorial des noms de familles de France*, Fayard.

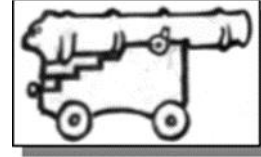
The partridge

The emblem of Aunis, the ancient province of France where Dompierre is situated, a village where Jacques Archambault and his family had once lived before they had immigrated to Nouvelle-France in 1645. In heraldry, the partridge is known as the bird of excellence.



The cannon

Remembers when Jacques Archambault who had arrived in Montréal; had to occasionally take arms, particularly to defend a redoubt situated near the actual Place d'Armes. It also reminds us that his oldest son, Denys who had died at the age of 21 in the explosion of a cannon while fighting against 200 Iroquois Indians.



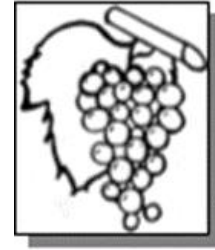
The well

Represents an occupation that had been exercised in Nouvelle-France by the well digger, Jacques Archambault. He had dug the first well at l'île de Montréal at the request of Mr. De Maisonneuve. The ancestor had also constructed at least three more wells for his neighbors who had lived near the actual Place d'Armes.



The cluster of grapes

Symbolizes the vine that remembers Jacques Archambault's occupation as a wine grower in France; also represents the initiation; the Dionysiac affiliation.



The shield (what surrounds the shield)

The shield is topped with a golden fleur-de-lis, the emblem of the Kingdom of France, fringed with exterior heraldic ornaments, and the banner is engraved with our patronyme.



Tribute to Pierre Archambault

On the occasion of the 35th anniversary of the foundation of the Association, we would like to pay a special tribute to a dear fellow Archambault who invested himself right from the beginning in the life of the Association. Indeed, Pierre was involved in its foundation in 1983, and without interruption, he participated in the life of this Association.

In fact, for 27 years, he was a member of the Board of Directors, and he created the liaison bulletin as soon as 1984. Moreover, he put his heart and soul into it for many years: right from the first publication up to number 86 bulletin, that is to say from 1984 till 2011 when I took over his responsibility. Even though he left, he kept on doing research being an helpful resource for the actual chief editor of the bulletin. He never gave up working to ensure the recognition and the appreciation of his own folks, the great Archambault's family.

He brought to life the bulletin by his numerous genealogical researches and by improving them from dictionaries which he created and made available for the Archambault. He published seven volumes of « *Dictionnaire généalogique des Archambault d'Amérique* », (genealogical dictionaries) and one on « *Les Archambault d'Amérique dans le domaine religieux* » (Archambaults in religious field). Along with Jacques, he is the author of the monography on « *François Archambault, bâtisseur d'églises* » (François Archambault Churches Builders), as well as the Association's Coat of Arms. Lastly, he is the author of the document entitled: « *Le puits, son histoire locale* », (The well and his local history) and of many other articles since the publication of the first bulletin.

And, it is not all. Jacques Archambault, as well an artisan of the early hours wrote in the no 85 bulletin, at the time when Pierre was about to quit official activities: « And his passion made him discover, on the web, the life sometimes adventurous of numerous American Archambault from Quebec origin living in the USA territory. And, many countless projects were also carried to success with Pierre's patience and convictions! »



*Art Cohn of the Lake Champlain Maritime Museum and Pierre
Photo Credit : Nicole Archambault, Pierre' spouse*

His last unofficial activity goes back to June 11, 2017 when he presented a plate to Lake Champlain Maritime Museum, in honour of the Archambault's family who was one of the most important families of Whitehall, Vermont to make known the history of Ship Canal.

To conclude, one can say that Pierre, archivist and researcher for the Association, never gave up. His passion has surpassed his fatigue.

DL



Tributes and thanks to a pioneer, André G.

First, a bit of history to place him.



André G. Archambault

In the early 1970's, Jacques Archambault, who later became the co-founder of the Association of the Archambault d'Amérique with Camille, discovered Archambault families in France who were the descendants of Antoine Archambault and Renée Ouvrard, parents of our common ancestor, Jacques. He befriended and pursued friendly contacts with these distant cousins. For his part, Camille met these same Archambault during a trip to the Laroche area in the fall of 1982. He learned about the existence of Jacques from the Province of Québec. On his return, he quickly contacted him to organize a meeting to form a group of Archambault.

Jacques asked his brother André G. to meet Camille on this subject. It took place on January 6, 1983. Newspaper announcements invited the Archambault to an exploratory meeting. From this initiative was born the organising committee of the full day gathering of many Archambault which took place on April 23, 1983. A great success! André G. acted as secretary-treasurer of the said committee, which became the Board of Directors of the Association des Archambault d'Amérique when the initial grouping became, by patent letters, a non-profit association.

Contribution by André G.

André G. continued to work as treasurer. In the early years of the Association, Board meetings were held Au Poulet Doré, on St-Catherine Street in Montréal, which was a restaurant he managed. The address of that restaurant was also the address of the Association. Subsequently, until 1996, the address of the Association has been André G, Archambault's home address, still as treasurer. Over the years, he has held various positions on the Board, but his intense collaboration with Pierre, archivist, in the preparation of the bulletin of the Association, is particularly noteworthy, while his brother Jacques has taken care of the bulletin revision during many years. André G. has been one of the artisans of the bulletin until 2014. He then left the Board of Directors momentarily but he has returned in May 2015. His wife Catherine has also been active on the Board for many years. At the 2017 Annual Meeting, after all these years in the service of the Archambault, Jacques retired from the Board to take a well-deserved rest.

We must thank him for all that he has done voluntarily and generously for the Archambault. Also, thanks to Catherine and to his brother Jacques. The Archambault wish a good retirement to André G. who remains a member and we will certainly see him again at the activities of the Archambault d'Amérique.

Raynald, President



The twinning of two Parishes from Québec and France dates back to 1990

As early as the founding of the Association, our very own researchers already knew that four brothers Archambault left Rivière-des-Prairies, nowadays a neighbourhood in the east end of Montréal, to settle and found the village of Saint-Antoine-sur-Richelieu.

They were the sons of Pierre and Marie Lacombe and the grandchildren of Laurent, son of our ancestor and of Catherine Marchand. They were all born in Rivière-des-Prairies. They were named Jean, born in 1704; Joseph, born in 1706; Pierre, born in 1709; and François, born in 1713. Only one of them got married in Rivière-des-Prairies (one of the first villages of the Island of Montréal); Jean who wedded Marie Marguerite Angélique Hogue on November 17, 1727. Joseph and François were married in Saint-François-de-Sales, on Jesus Island (the city of Laval nowadays); Joseph got married to Marie Joseph Sicard on November 17, 1728; and François, to Marie Françoise Forget (called Despaty), on April 7, 1739. Pierre got married to Agathe Forget, on October 25, 1733, in Lachenaie.

Long before their wedding, they were granted pieces of land 13 by 40 arpents, of “upward wood” (in forest), by Sir de la Corne in 1724 on the shore of the Richelieu River.

They took a canoe toward Sorel, and headed up the Richelieu River to the actual town of Saint-Antoine-sur-Richelieu.

Our Association instigated in 1990, the creation of a committee, under the supervision of Jean-Paul Archambault, to initiate the twinning of Saint-Antoine-sur-Richelieu and Dompierre-sur-Mer. Meetings took place between the Mayor’s office representatives of Saint-Antoine and Mr. Michel Grimard, Assistant-Mayor of Dompierre in order to pave the way of this collaboration.



M. Jean-Jacques Lassalle and M. Denis Campeau



This twinning later provided opportunities for sporadic communications between the two towns. A few documents were exchanged during different trips over the Atlantic.

Following a visit to Dompierre in 2015, the present Council of Saint-Antoine, headed by the Mayor Denis Campeau, decided to reactivate this twinning of the two towns. An exchange program for the youth was thus initiated in the schools of the two towns.

Signs were put up on main roads at the entrance of the Québec town, to advertise the relationship between Dompierre and Saint-Antoine.



A special event was organized recently, and a few members of the Board of the Archambault Association participated in that event, to celebrate this renewed interest. Mr Jean-Jacques Lassalle, an official from Dompierre, and his wife were there to chat with the guests at a reception that took place in a vineyard in Saint-Antoine, followed by a supper at the *Gîte de Par chez-nous*.

The evening ended with an audiovisual presentation on Dompierre with explanations by Mr. Lassalle.

In order to follow up on this “revival”, a group from Dompierre is planning a trip to Québec very soon.

Let’s hope that this wind of collaboration goes on blowing and that the Archambault continue to be associated with these human and friendly exchanges that remind us of the presence of our great family in these two towns: Dompierre-sur-Mer and Saint-Antoine-sur-Richelieu, on each side of the Atlantic Ocean.

Richard, Board member of the Association



Obituary

Andrée Archambeau



Andrée Archambeau nous a quitté le 5 décembre 2017, après une longue maladie. Elle était notre contact privilégié en France, depuis de nombreuses années. Andrée suivait les activités de l’association en lisant fidèlement notre bulletin. Avec son conjoint Michel, Andrée savait recevoir les Archambault de passage en France et les guider sur la piste de notre ancêtre Jacques. Andrée était la fille de Lucien Archambeau, l’un des premiers à nous guider vers Saint-Xandre et Dompierre-sur-Mer. C’est son époux Michel Couthures qui nous a appris la triste nouvelle. Nous lui offrons toutes nos sympathies ainsi qu’à toute la famille et souhaitons garder le contact avec lui.

Bernard Archambault



C’est avec regret que nous vous annonçons le décès de Bernard Archambault survenu le 23 mai 2018. Il était actif aux premières heures de notre association, en particulier lors de l’organisation des rencontres d’Archambault et à siégé de nombreuses années sur le comité du bulletin. Bernard avait à cœur les intérêts de l’association et il s’est impliqué activement dans toutes ses activités. Nous offrons nos sincères condoléances à son épouse Louise Marchand, à sa fille Anne-Julie ainsi qu’à toute la famille.



Mute Witnesses in the History of the Association

During its thirty-five years of existence, the successive Board of Directors of the Association des Archambault d'Amérique have not only organize general meetings, publish newsletters, made genealogical researches or activities for members, they also installed commemorative plaques at different locations everywhere in Quebec, the United States or even France, our ancestor's country. It made the Archambault name live one, having people talk, and still talking, about our distinctive surname. Here is a list of plaques that one could read if you visit these locations, they are described below in italic.

1984

Inauguration of the well commemorating the one dug by our ancestor. This well is closed by a granite plaque engraved to the memory of Jacques. *Place d'Youville, Montréal near the Pointe-à-Callière Museum.*



1985

Unveiling of a plaque to the memory of four Archambault brothers, founders of the village in 1724. This plaque is situated to the right of the Church entry. *Saint-Antoine-sur-Richelieu, QC.*



1986

Unveiling of a plaque at the L'Assomption College, in souvenir of many Archambault who have studied at this college. *L'Assomption, QC.*

1988

Plaque signaling the new Jacques-Archambault street, situated between the 83th avenue and Des Capucins street. *Pointe-aux-trembles, QC.*



1988

Inauguration of a plaque to honor Louis Archambault, founder of the first insurance society of French-Canadian artisans, called today les Coopérants. *Édifice les Coopérants, rue St-Denis, Montréal.*



1988

Commemorative plaque installed on the wall of the Church where our ancestor Jacques was baptized at Dompierre-sur-Mer and unveiling of a stele. *France, Europe.*



1991

Handing over a souvenir plaque honouring François-Xavier Archambault, first Mayor of Dorion. *Dorion, QC.*

1992

Commemorative plaque of our ancestor on the McDonald building on the corner of Notre-Dame street and St-Laurent street. *Montréal, QC.*



2001

Plaque unveiled on the authentic land inhabited by our ancestor, celebrating the 350th anniversary of this Concession. *Cap Rouge, Québec.*



2005

Handing over of two laminated plaques, one with our Armorial Bearings and the other with the family tree of Auguste Archambault, native of Saint-Roch-de-l'Achigan and renowned guide of the Western American Oregon Trail. *Florissant, near St. Louis, Missouri, USA.*

2008

Plaque showing the well measurements. *Place d'Youville, Montréal.*

2012

Plaque for the 225th anniversary of the foundation of the Saint-Roch-de-l'Achigan village. *Saint-Roch-de-l'Achigan, QC.*

2016

Laminated plaque to commemorate the 110th anniversary of the death of Louis Archambault, founder of the Société des Artisans canadiens-français. This plaque is installed on the right wall in the Brasserie Saint-Denis entrance, in the building that bears his name. *Montréal, QC*



2017

Plaque at the *Lake Champlain Maritime Museum*, to honor the Archambault family of Whitehall, Vermont who introduced the history of canal boats for canal transportation in this region.

MUSÉE DE L'INGÉNIOSITÉ
J. Armand Bombardier
Valcourt



Photo credit: Musée de l'ingéniosité
J. Armand Bombardier