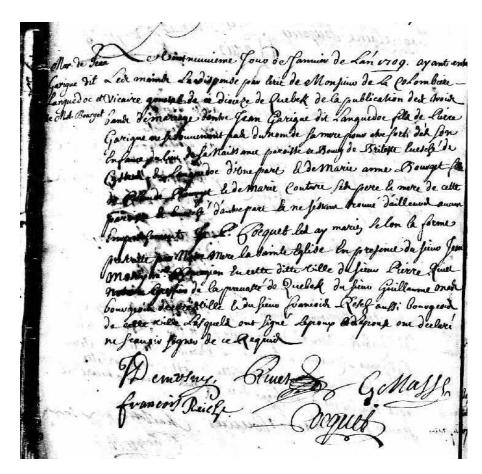
The Languedoc Family

The first member of the Languedoc family (Joseph) settled in Gaspe in the 1820s. He married Eliza Boyle, a sister of Felix Boyle, who was a whaler. Many of the families of the Gaspe Bay area descend from Joseph and Eliza.

The Languedoc family history can be traced back to France and to the early days of the French colony of New France. The first Languedoc to arrive in Quebec was Jean Garigue dit Languedoc. The "dit" name was a tradition that was common in New France up until the mid 19th century. It is an alternate name added to the family name to distinguish them from another branch of the same family. It can be a nickname based on trade or physical characterises, or to identify the ancestral place of origin. Many dit names were derived from military service, where early French military rules required a nom de guerre, or war name, for all regular soldiers. This practice was a precursor to identification numbers and allowed soldiers to be identified collectively by their given name, their family name, and their nom de guerre. Over time families either kept their original family name or adopted the dit name. ¹

The name Jean Garigue dit Languedoc is taken from his birthplace in the Languedoc region of France. Garigue, is taken from the Provencal language. "Garriga" refers to a vast land of small oak trees in the south of France.

Jean Garigue dit (called) Languedoc was born in 1681 in Bretele, Castre, Languedoc, France and was married on January 29th, 1704, in Quebec to Marie Anne Bourget, daughter of Claude Borget and Marie Couture. Jean's father was Pierre Garique. On his marriage certificate he stated that he did not know his mother's name as she died when he was a young child. ²



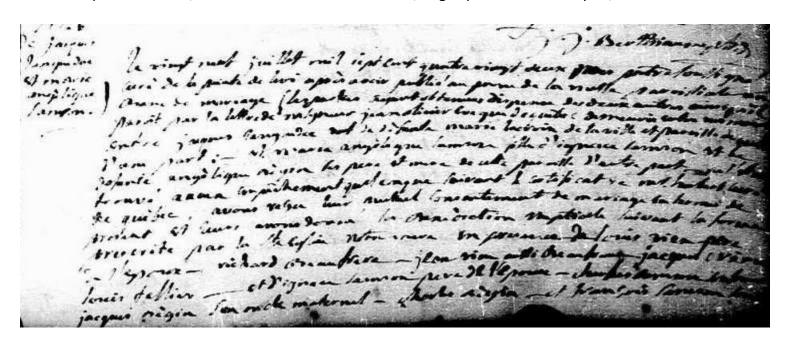
Francois Languedoc, their only son, was born in 1713 at Chateau Richer in Quebec and died in 1748. On June 15^{th} , 1734, he married Catherine Martel. 3

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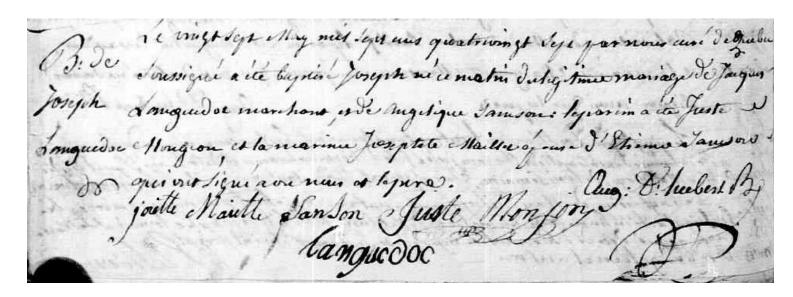
Francois and Catherine's son Jacques was born on Sept. 12, 1745. ⁴

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Jacques's first wife, died. He married his second wife, Angelique Samson on July 29, 1782. ⁵



Their son Joseph was born May 27, 1788. ⁶



In 1820, Joseph married Eliza Ann Boyle and moved to Gaspe (York). In an extract from a letter dated February 15th, 1928, addressed to **Dear Eliza**, Maria Tuzo, explains how Joseph met Eliza and how they came to settle in Gaspe.

"My father's name was Joseph Languedoc and he had a brother, Francis, who was a Member of Parliament, and two sisters.... Mother's brother was Captain Felix Boyle. He used to go whaling and do extremely well and in the autumn he used to take his oil to Quebec to sell. He met in with Joseph Languedoc and he came to Gaspé with him and married his sister, Eliza.(Boyle) She was my mother. They moved to Quebec and remained for some time. Then they moved back to Gaspé and settled here. My Grandfather Boyle was a Scotch man from Scotland and married Mrs. Dan Patterson's daughter, Mary.

I have written you all to the best of my knowledge.

I remain with much love,

Aunt Maria Tuzo"

In the Quebec Directory of 1822, both Joseph and his brother Francois are listed. ⁷

Languedoc, François ship chandler, 14 St. Peter street.

Languedoc, Joseph shop-keeper, corner of Notre Dame street and Market Place, Lower Town.

Francois is listed as a ship's chandler (14 St. Peter Street). Ship chandlers were known to be a one-stop-shop or a full-service company that offered food, provisions, repairs, safety inspections and many other services to vessel operators.

This is no doubt how Felix Boyle and the Languedoc brothers met and formed a business relationship. Felix and Joseph must have become friends as Joseph went back to Gaspe with Felix and met Felix's sister, Eliza, whom he married. They lived for a time in Quebec City before permanently settling in Gaspe.

Joseph died in 1874 at the age of 87 and was buried at the Cathedral in Gaspe. 8

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James Edward Languedoc, a son of Joseph and Eliza, married Jane Martha Starnes of New Carlisle. One of their daughters was Louisa Caroline, who married William Jones. Louisa was my great grandmother (my grandmother May Lillian Jones was her daughter).

Francois Languedoc was an associate with John White and Company from 1812 to 1821. Francois became a successful businessman. He was a shareholder, secretary, and treasurer in two companies involved in marine transport. He was also one of the promoters of the Chambly Canal and of the Bank of Quebec. He invested in real estate in Quebec and various townships. In 1824, he was living on his seigneury in Saint-Georges.

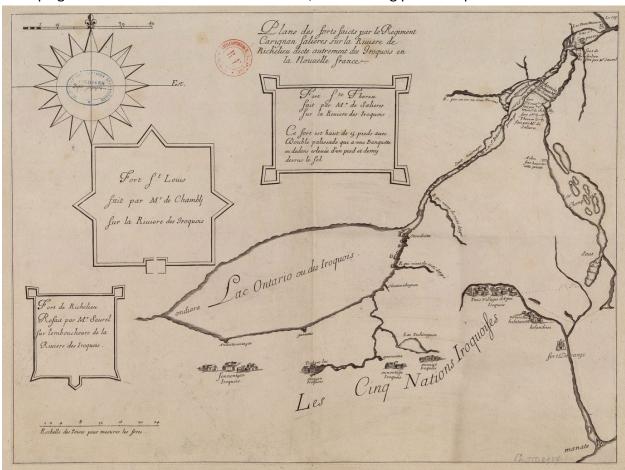
In 1816, he was elected to the Legislative Assembly of Lower Canada, representing the Lower Town of Quebec (Basse-Ville de Quebec). He did not run for re-election in 1820. He made a return to politics in 1830 when he was elected without opposition in the riding of L'Acadie. He was sworn in in 1832. In January 1833 he was taken into custody by the Sargent at Arms for unjustified absences and was released several days later. It is interesting to note that he voted against the 92 Resolutions (demands made by the Legislative Assembly to the British Crown). He was defeated in 1834 and did not run again for election.

After his political life ended, Francois served in several commissioner's posts as well as a justice of the peace and militia officer. Francois died in 1840 (at the age of 50) at his seigneurial manor at Saint-Edouard. ⁹

The Martel-Languedoc Family

In 1665 the first regular French troops in New France, the Carignan-Salieres Regiment, arrived in the colony in response to the pleas of the colonists for assistance in their struggle with the Iroquois. Between June and September of 1665, some 1200 soldiers and officers arrived in Quebec, under the command of Lt. General Alexandre de Prouville, Sieur de Tracy.

The series of forts established by the regiment along the Richelieu River, along with the success of its second compaign into the lands of the Mohaw Nation, led to a long period of peace for the French colony. ¹⁰



Source gallica.bnf.fr / Bibliothèque nationale de France

The regiment was demobilized, and the officers and soldiers were offered incentives to permanently settle in New France. Over 450 of these troops remained in the colony, many of whom married the newly arrived Fille du Roi (King's Daughters) who were sent from France to marry the bachelors.

One of these men who stayed in New France was Honore Martel dit La Montagne (Honoré Martel, called the Mountain), a soldier in the Berthier Company. On November 16th, 1668, he married Marguerite L'Amirault, a Fille du Roy. ¹¹

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Honore Martel was the son of Jean Martel and Marie Duchenes from St. Eustache in Paris. Marguerite was the daughter of Francois L'Admirault and Jeanne Clos from Saint Germain, Auxere, also in Paris. The families lived in close proximity, and it is possible that Honore and Marguerite knew each other before emigrating to New France.

Their grand daughter, Catherine, married Francois Languedoc in 1734. Catherine and Francois's grandson, Joseph, married Eliza Boyle and moved to York in the 1820s.

¹ www.thoughtco.com

² Drouin Collection Registre Basilique Notre Dame, Québec, 1704-1709

³ Drouin Collection Registre Basilique Notre Dame, Quebec, 1734-1738

⁴ Drouin Collection Registre Paroisse Notre Dame, Quebec 1743-1748

⁵ Drouin Collection Registre Paroisse St. Joseph, Lauzon 1773-1792

⁶ Drouin Collection Registre Basilique Notre Dame, Quebec 1785-1789

⁷ LAC Quebec Directory 1822

⁸ Drouin Collection Registre Cathédrale du Christ Roi, Gaspe 1874

⁹ www.assnat.qc.ca/fr/deputes/languedoc/francois

¹⁰ Gallica.bnf.fr/Bibliothèque nationale de France

¹¹ Drouin Collection Registre Paroisse Nortre Dame, Quebec 1667-1679