

# Maison Laberge, the true story 1. Régime français

By [La Berge Pierre-Lionel](#) October 02, 2010 at 07:53:44

A.French Regime, 1658-1760

Nicolas Durand, from Paris, is the son of Pierre and Nicole Prévost, the niece of Martin Prévost, a notable and important personnage of Beauport. Nicolas is a well educated man who signs a beautiful writing, with paraph. He owns some heritage when he arrived in New-France in 1658. He settled in he Seigneurie de Beaupré where he obtained a land of three acres wide, and built a comfortable house, 16x16 feet. He married Françoise Gosse, native of Noyon, in Picardy who brings to the community a dowry of 400 pouds. Nicolas died following an accident ("he was killed in his..."). Françoise, his widow, remarries shortly thereafter with Robert de la Berge, who inherits then a well established farm.

A brief inventory of the estate of Nicolas shows its value reached 590 pounds, including a house ("twenty feet long"), with a brick chimney, and a barn, worth 120£ and furniture, 70£.

This house, whose real dimensions are given in subsequent documents are of 16x16 feet, might have real accommodation because the Laberge Family continued to live in it throughout the French Regime, after having made an extension of 18x14 feet in 1694.

1697

2nd Generation:Guillaume Laberge and Marie Quentin, II.14.1695.

When Robert and Françoise sold their land to their sons Guillaume and Nicolas in 1697, we know the house they are leaving measured 16x16 feet, covered with planks. They agree that Guillaume and Marie Quentin would continue to occupy that house and "would retire in the room that was being built joining this house", measuring 18x14 feet.

1729

3rd Generation:Jacques Laberge and Marguerite Gagnon, VI.25.1720.

In the inventory done in 1729 of Guillaume Laberge's belongings, the house was described as "an old house of timber on timber sixteen feet in length by 16 feet wide of timber covered with planks", worth only 12 pounds, and a chamber of 14 feet long and 18 feet wide covered with planks.

1740

The 15th of May 1740, adjoining room was talked about. Marie Quentin, widow of Guillaume Laberge, made a deal with her son about the room. Since the room was falling in ruins and that Jacques had to rebuild it at the same place, Marie Quentin may stay in it up to her death.

Nevertheless, after the death of Guillaume Laberge and Marie Quentin, Jacques Laberge had to pay to his brothers and sisters the sum of 1,800 pouds, or half of 3,600 pounds, the entire value of the assets.

1759

4thGeneration

Guillaume Laberge and Barbe Julien, X.30.1745

That is this house that the British Army burned August 29th 1759. Guillaume and Barbe had to live the horrors of the war. The British army landed at St-Joachim in the summer of 1759, travelled throughout the entire Côte de Beaupré and burned all that it is meeting. On August 29, the army is in the parish of L'Ange-Gardien and burns all houses, barns, stables, a real crime of war. It excepts only the old church, itself burned in 1931, and the two chapels of procession, built by Gaspard Dufournel, a priest of Lyon.

The two chapels are now all that remains in the parish to-day from the French Regime, or before 1760, year of conquest of New-France by England.

A suivre