



9 Pièces jointes : mar of Philippe Baubin.jpg (0.28 Mo)

I will send some more this morning. It took quite a while for that one to be send out. I have the slow phone line system.  
Gail

marriage de  
Philippe Baubin  
avec Marie Leveau.

Le 1717 le vingt et unième de septembre, fête de saint-mathieu  
après la publication des bans faite en cette paroisse le 10<sup>e</sup> août  
del. Laurent et les dimanches 12 & 19 du. mois d'août sans qu'il  
ait été possible de publier lesd. bans en la paroisse d'astrou  
en date du 17<sup>e</sup> septembre & le consentement de Jacques Jean  
oncle & du père de l'époux en date du 20<sup>e</sup> septembre. Les  
célébrés led. 20<sup>e</sup> nous avons mariés après que nous avons pris  
consentement mutuel, & ont reçu de nous la benediction nept  
Philippe Baubin bourgeois âgé de vingt-neuf ans fils de Jean  
Baubin & de sœur Jeanne Audry. & Marie Leveau âgée de  
sept ans, fille de sœur Jean Leveau & de Perrette Thibaut  
mère de l'épouse d'Henry Cote, de Jean Loisellier & de  
l'épouse de la d. Perrette Thibaut-mère. del'épouse de Jean-Louis  
Pierre Thibaut-oncle, qui ont signé avec sse. Jean Pierre Minnielle  
nous Jacques Jublé curé à la réserve del'épouse & l'épouse la  
Thibaut & Pierre Thibaut qui ont déclaré ne savoir rien  
de ces intéressés ailleurs del'ordonnance Minnielle  
Jean Lenoire  Gervasio 

21  
50/17/19  
2013/06

Pièces jointes :mar ofJeanLeVeu\_PeretteThibaut.jpg (0.25 Mo)

In the record that I just sent Philippe's father's name was lost in the margin. The archives in Asnières actually responded to my e-mail and the individual who did respond said that the father's name was Blaise.  
This next one is the marriage of Hubert's grandparents.  
Gail

Marriage  
Jean Le Veau  
Per. Thibaut.

30<sup>e</sup> juillet  
Ce jourdhuy lundy trentiesme jour de juillet mil six cent quatre vingt  
sur les neuf heures du matin apres les fiançailles et publications des  
de Mariages par trois jours de dimanches et feste consecutifs aux Protes  
mettes Paroissiales en nostre Eglise dentre Jean Le veau vigneron filz de  
Enthache Le veau vivant vigneron et de Barbe du val, ses pere et mere  
Marie Perre aagée de quarante six ans ou environ de cette Paroisse d'une  
et de Perrette Thibaut domestique de M<sup>r</sup> Guenel marchand de vin en ce lieu  
de Pierre Thibaut manouvrier demeurant a Montfresnil pres Vincennes  
deffuncte Jeanne Godard, ses pere et mere aagée de vingt huit ans ou environ  
duby de cette Paroisse d'autre part ne testant homme aucun empchement  
veru du quel le mariage ne se deust accomplir par tout ligne Preste Curé  
de l'Eglise Paroissiale de sainte Genevieve du village d'Asnières fil Parite  
regé les susdits parties Jean Le veau et Perrette Thibaut et apres leur con  
-ment mutuel selon la forme prescrite par moy prieur et ay solennellement  
par paroles de present conioint en mariage puis se sont ay donne la bened  
nuptiale selon la forme prescrite par nostre mere sainte Eglise en presence  
part du dit Epoux d'Estienne Hornet et de Charles du val vigneron et de  
part de la dite Epouse de M<sup>r</sup> Estienne Callolet concierge du Chateau de St  
Madame La Princesse Duchesse douairiere de Brunsvic en ce lieu d'Asnières  
de M<sup>r</sup> Jean Guenel marchand de vin tout de cette Paroisse qui comme témoin  
ont signé avec nous

Jean Guenel

Charles Duval

Estienne Hornet

Charles Duval

Callolet

1871

Le jourdhuy lundy trentiesme d'octobre mil six cent quatre vingt

Pièces jointes : Marie\_CharlesBaubin.jpg (0.22 Mo)

here is the last one for today- the baptism of Hubert's twin brother and sister.  
Gail

L'an 1715 le 7<sup>e</sup> de Juin a été baptisée Mo  
née le 6<sup>e</sup> fille de Philippe Baubin Berger  
et de Marie Leveau son épouse. le parrain Michel Anou  
de son Alt. Mad. la Duchesse de Brunzwick en ce lieu.  
mame Marguerite Garreau femme d'Henry Forté qui  
ne savaient signer de ce prêtre peller au desir de l'ordinaire  
Borgnet nêre maître d'école a signé avec nous Jacques Dub  
Borgnet

L'an 1715 le 7<sup>e</sup> de Juin a été aussi baptisé  
né le 6<sup>e</sup> fils aussi de Philippe Baubin Berger au vœu  
de Marie Leveau son épouse. le parrain Charles Dub  
de la même Dubois marchand, et de Catherine Morel. La n  
Barbe le Vameur fille de Henry le Vameur, et de  
Biquin qui a déclaré ne savoir signer. le parrain a signé  
Borgnet et nous Jacques Dub. Cure Charles Du  
Borgnet

which means 'hard nut', and yet others state that all three, Takamwa, Pakana, and Little Turtle are siblings. There is more evidence that she is definitely a sister to Pakaana because of the ancient Miami tradition of the chief handing down his title to his eldest sister's eldest son. Takamwa's son, Jean Baptiste Richardville, succeeded Pakaana in this manner.

Takamwa first married Joseph Drouet, Sieur de Richerville, in an Indian ceremony which was as legal and binding to her as a civil or church wedding would be to Joseph. This marriage produced four children [Joseph, Jean Baptiste Drouet dit Richerville, Charlotte and Anne]: all baptized 14 March 1773 at Sainte-Anne-de-Détroit in the presence of the father, with the mother listed only as "a Miami woman with whom he lived for many years".<sup>6</sup> Takamwa's second son, known as Jean Baptiste Richardville, became a very influential Chief of the Miami Nation in Indiana and was said to be the wealthiest Indian in the United States at the time of his death, 13 August 1841. Joseph died 7 March 1784 at the age of 17 years in Sorel, Québec, Canada.<sup>7</sup> I have found no record of the two daughters, Charlotte and Anne, so I have assumed they were deceased at an early age also.

From about 1750 to 1770 Joseph Drouet de Richerville traded at what was then the village of Kekionga, also known as Miamitown.<sup>8</sup> His full name was Joseph-Antoine Drouet de Richerville, baptized on 30 March 1723 in Sorel, the son of Denis Drouet de Richerville and Jeanne Michelle Lemaître. Denis was killed in the Chickasaw campaign of 1736.

Takamwa's life was very unusual for an Indian woman of her time. She is reported to have still been a striking woman when she had reached middle age in the 1770s and is said to have once been beautiful. Like so many other Indian women, Takamwa was a mediator between her white husband and the Indian community. In the process she gained a great deal of status and influence. While married to Richerville, she became a trader, accumulated slaves, cattle, Indian corn, wampum, silver works, and axes. She acquired skins from the Miami, traded them in Detroit for rum, and then retailed the rum. She not only lived with a European; she began to use European modes of exchange. But although marrying a white man, selling rum, and engaging in trade, she did not leave the world of the Miami towns. When her marriage to Richerville ended in squabbling and animosity, she retained her property and her trade.<sup>9</sup>

Takamwa built her life at the juncture where European and Miami life met, and it was a point where many Indian women found new ways of acting in the 18th and early 19th centuries. Some, like Takamwa, lived well at this juncture, but the lives of few Indian women ended as successfully as Takamwa's.

Takamwa's second marriage to Charles Baubin [often erroneously spelled *Beaubien*] produced one daughter, Josette Baubin [erroneously *Beaubien*] who received a land grant in the 1818 treaty between the Miami and the United States.<sup>10</sup> Previous researchers have surmised much about this marriage, but I have been able to prove to my own satisfaction that they were mistaken. One popular version is that Takamwa a.k.a. Marie Louisa, was actually a descendant of Pierre Roy and Marguerite Ouabankikoué, married circa 1703.<sup>11</sup> It is true that this couple had two daughters of that name so I tracked this Roy line but

<sup>6</sup> From the Catholic Church records at Detroit: p. 819 Baptisms. [Burton Historical Collection, Film #1252, reel 1, Sainte-Anne-de-Détroit.] Rev. Fr. Christian Denissen. *Genealogy of the French Families of the Detroit River Region, Revision, 1701-1936*. Detroit: Detroit Society for Genealogical Research, 1987. Vol. 1, p. 367.

<sup>7</sup> PRDH #560740.

<sup>8</sup> Later became known as Fort Wayne, Indiana.

<sup>9</sup> *The Native Americans*, pages 254-255, published by Turner Publishing, 1963.

<sup>10</sup> Kappler, Charles J. *Indian Treaties 1778-1883*, p. 173. All of the American Indian treaties can be found online at <<http://digital.library.okstate.edu/kappler/>>

<sup>11</sup> Denissen, Vol. 2, pp. 1108-1109.

discovered that the only descendants who remained with their Miami roots were descendants of **Pierre** (Peter) **Roy, Jr.**, married to **Marie-Angélique Faille dit Lafayette**, through their daughter **Marie-Catherine Roy**. [There were two Pierre Roys, both sons of Pierre Roy and Catherine Ducharme. Pierre, born 3 January 1677 at Laprairie married Marguerite Ouabankekoué. Pierre, baptized 17 June 1679 in Montréal, married Marie-Angélique Faye.<sup>12</sup>] This daughter, Marie-Catherine, on 8 February 1740<sup>13</sup> in Montréal, married Hubert Baubin, a soldier in the company of M. Varennes. It was indicated that Hubert was from the parish of St-Gervais in Paris and was the son of Philippe and Marie Roy [sic].<sup>14</sup> Their son, Charles-Joseph Baubin,<sup>15</sup> born 6 April 1742 in Montreal, had 'a country marriage with'<sup>16</sup> Catherine Pacanne, dit Roy, a Miami woman, which produced two daughters, Catherine and Agathe. Through the generous help of Johanne McLean, LaPrairie Historical Society, I have received the death certificate for the daughter, Catherine, showing that "on May 20, 1784, a girl named Catherine Beaubin, from Detroit, 6 years old, boarder at the Mission des Soeurs de la Congrégation, daughter of Charles Beaubin, voyageur,

<sup>12</sup> René Jetté. *Dictionnaire généalogique des familles du Québec des origines jusqu'à 1730*. Les Presses de l'Université de Montréal: Montréal, 1984. pp. 1018, 1022.

<sup>13</sup> Denissen, Vol. 1, p. 50. Also PRDH #54391, #150034 and photocopy of original.

<sup>14</sup> Editor's note: Based on original research in the microfilm of the parish registers of Sainte-Geneviève in Asnières, Hauts-de-Seine, France, the actual baptismal record of Hubert Baubin was located. PRDH #103818 indicates that based on information from Fichier Origine Hubert Baubin was born on 9 March 1718 [eleven years after the birth of his wife, Marie-Catherine] and baptized at Sainte-Anne in Asnières. After much searching, including a trip to Asnières in September 2002, it was determined there was no church named Sainte-Anne but instead was named Sainte-Geneviève. Based on the actual baptismal record [below] the family name of Hubert's mother is **Le Vau/Le Veau**, not Roy. Hubert's parents were married in this church on 21 September 1714. Their twins, Marie and Charles, were baptized at Sainte-Geneviève on 7 June 1715. [FHL #1959486]



L'an 1718 le 25 du mois de mai a été baptisé Hubert  
né le 9. fils de Philippe Bobin bourgeois  
et de Marie Le Vau la femme, le  
parrain Hubert Guerin bourgeois, la marraine  
Marie Catherine Roy la fille de Jean le noir indien  
laquelle a déclaré ne savoir écrire ne. Signer de ce  
interpelles suivant l'ordonnance, le Parrain a  
signé avec le P. Guerin, clerc et notaire  
indigement de ce. Le Curé. Girard  
J. Guerin. P. Guerin

L'an 1718 le 25 du mois de mai a été baptisée Marie  
Catherine née le 25 fille de Michel Renou la  
bureau à Anières et de Henriette Demoulin

<sup>15</sup> *Idem*, Vol. 1, p. 119.

<sup>16</sup> A euphemism for 'Married in the Indian manner'. A very few of the French-Canadian men of the era did not take their marriages to the Indian women to be as binding as the church marriage. Thus, the Indian marriage could end in divorce by the age-old custom of abandonment by the husband. This would leave him free to marry a non-Indian woman in the custom of his day. Note: This union brought two branches of Miami families together so the Vautrain and Minnie families are definitely Miami.

and a Miami woman, was buried in the St-Etienne Chapelle with psalms and solemn rites".<sup>17</sup> Her sister, Agathe Baubin, was also boarding there.<sup>18</sup>

I am certain that Catherine Pacanne dit Roy is not Takamwa, as popular speculation has it, for the simple reason that these daughters are not mentioned in association with Takamwa's family in any of the records that I have found so far. Agathe Baubin and her husband, Pierre Vautrin dit Bienvenu, were married 9 January 1797 at St-Philippe-de-la-Prairie, Québec. The names of her parents were not given.<sup>19</sup> A clue showing family relationship was that Joseph Robidoux, her brother-in-law was present.<sup>20</sup> Agathe Baubin and Pierre Vautrin have many descendants in the early Miami tribal enrollments. These names include Votrain (Vautrin), Minnie (Mini) and Geboe (Gibaut).

I have on hand many depositions involving the treaty lands that *Josette Beaubien* received and left to her heirs and have come to believe that *Josette* is the only child of Takamwa and Charles Baubin.<sup>21</sup> I have read many reports on Charles Baubin [usually spelled *Beaubien*] which claim his close affiliation with the Shawnee Indians and tell of his exploits with them.<sup>22</sup>

Jeanne [*Josette*] Baubin married Joseph Robidoux, son of Joseph M. Robidoux and Marguerite Dupuis on 22 November 1790 at St-Philippe-de-la-Prairie in Québec.<sup>23</sup> They lived in the parish of St-Philippe until around 1815 after which their presence is recorded in the parish registers of Assumption Sandwich and St-Jean-Baptiste in Amherstburg.<sup>24</sup> After Joseph's death in 1818, Marie Jeanne Baubin moved with her family to Indiana in time to receive the land allotment in the 1818 Treaty mentioned previously. *Josette* died around 1824-25 on her Treaty reserve in Indiana.

The line of Takamwa and Charles Baubin [*Beaubien*] has produced several Chiefs in the Miami tribe, including, but not limited to, John B. Roubedoux of the Kansas reservation, David Geboe, Forest Olds in Oklahoma, and my cousins, Cy Leonard, and our current chief, Floyd Leonard. We are descended from Takamwa's granddaughter, Marie Louise Roubedoux (Tribal spelling) who married Louis Gibaut 6 November 1809 in St-Philippe, Québec. The Gebaut/Gibaut surname became corrupted to Geboe in the

<sup>17</sup> From the Canadian National Archives.

<sup>18</sup> [Editor's note: See pages 79, 84 of *MHH*, "Encountering Inconsistencies/Mysteries with Primary Sources: The Case of Charles Baubin" (Vol. 24, #2, April 2003, pp. 79-87) for copies of the baptisms of Catherine and Agathe and the burial of Catherine.]

<sup>19</sup> PRDH #350814 and photocopy of actual record.

<sup>20</sup> See p. 85 of *MHH* "Encountering..." for an explanation of the family connection between Joseph Robidoux and Marie Jeanne Baubin and also with Agathe Baubin.

<sup>21</sup> [Editor's note: See page 80 of "Encountering..." for the document referring to the separation of Charles Baubin from *Josephite* Roy, daughter of Pécan.]

<sup>22</sup> Henry Hamilton's Journal refers to him as "Black Ribbon", which I presume is the English translation of his Indian name. (Research is ongoing.) He was the resident trader at Kekionga and served Hamilton as interpreter to the Miami. He also established an enviable reputation as a warrior in Shawnee raids on Can-tuck-ee (Kentucky). The Miami at Kekionga were very cautious; and, early in 1778, they refused to follow Baubin on a raiding party that he organized with sixty Shawnee warriors, under Chief Blackfish, when they captured Daniel Boone (who was subsequently adopted by the tribe but escaped back to Kentucky to warn the settlers of an impending raid).

<sup>23</sup> Clyde M. Rabideau, researcher of the various Robidou names and descendants. [Editor's note: see p. 85 of "Encountering..." for the transcription of their marriage act.]

<sup>24</sup> Clyde M. Rabideau wrote: "Marie Jeanne Baubin's husband, Joseph Robidoux, died in Sandwich, Ontario, on 25 November 1818 which shows that after the birth of their children, the couple came to the Detroit area." Photocopy of burial act from FHL #1312031.