**Blanchard**

Additional information relating to the founding families of the post-Deportation settlement of Tusket Forks/Quinan in the historic Cape Sable region in present-day Southwest Nova Scotia appears in an article entitled, *“La paroisse de Quinan va célébrer son centenaire.”* on pages 04 and 09 of the Thursday, October 22, 1959 (Volume 23, No. 27) of *Le Petit Courrier du Sud-Ouest de la Nouvelle-Écosse*;

The Micmac Indians still inhabited this region when the first Acadians arrived and a certain number of them remained there long enough; the last were Tony, Joseph and William Pictou.

The first Acadian to come and settle at the ‘Forks’, today Quinan, was Jean Baptiste Muise who had married Geneviève Moulaison, daughter of Joseph Moulaison 1st. He was followed closely by two brothers, both sons of Michel Doucet 1st and of Marie Muise. The first, Jacques Doucet, first married Anne LeBlanc, daughter of Charles LeBlanc, and married secondly, Théotiste Muise. He was the father of 29 children. The second, Joseph Doucet, married Angélique Muise, daughter of Paul Muise. These pioneers were followed by Marc Frontain, Sylvestre Jacquard, Alexis Vacant (Vachon) and Marcel Collin. More recently arrive the Morris’, the Hatfields, the ***Blanchards***, the Melansons and the Dulains.

***Frédéric Blanchard***, son of ***Jean Marie Blanchard*** and of ***Claire Mius,*** mentioned in the registers of the parish of Sainte-Anne in Sainte-Anne-du-Ruisseau, Nova Scotia, was born on June 15, 1811 and baptized on November 22, 1812.

This strongly supports the conclusion that the ***Frédérique or Frédéric Blanchard*** who married ***Susanne Baniface (Suzanne Boniface)*** on August 17, 1840, was indeed this son of ***Jean Marie Blanchard*** and of ***Claire Mius.***

The partial genealogy of ***Suzanne Boniface***, wife of ***Frédérique Blanchard*** contributes even more*Sang-Mêlé* (or mixed-blood) ancestry to the past and present-day descendants of this couple.

As we see in an excerpt from pages 22 and 23 of *Histoire de Quinan, Nouvelle-Écosse,* ***Marie-Suzanne Boniface*** was the daughter ***of Pierre Boniface and of Marie Guilbault*** of Baie Sainte-Marie. According to an article written by Père Clarence-Joseph d’Entremont entitled, *“38 French People who Settled in Digby County During the French Revolution and Napoleon Wars,”* originally published in the September 19, 1989 edition of the *Yarmouth Vanguard,* and in digital format on the website of the *Musée des Acadiens des Pubnicos* in Middle-West Pubnico, Nova Scotia (see <https://museeacadien.ca/en/french-people-who-settled-in-digby-county-during-the-french-revolution-and-napoleon-wars/>),

*PIERRE BONIFACE arrived in south-western Nova Scotia at the time of the Napoleon wars. He was to settle in Salmon River, although it could be that he came directly to Quinan, where was living the girl that he was going to marry around 1814, namely, Marie Guillot (an Acadian name, spelled originally Guilbault or Guilbeau, now Guillot, Guillaut, Giot, Gio, Geo, Gehue), daughter of Jean, whose family also moved to Salmon River. Some 30 years ago, I met in Malden, Massachusetts, a very old lady who was one of the last survivors of this family; Pierre Boniface was her grandfather.*

This excerpt not only tells us that ***Pierre Boniface*** was yet another “outsider” who contributed to the genetics of the *Sang-Mêlés* of post-Deportation Cape Sable (given that his daughter, ***Marie-Suzanne Boniface*** was *Sang-Mêlé*and that the only possible source of these roots would have had to have come from her mother, ***Marie Guillot or Marie Guilbault***), but it also informs us that his wife, Marie, was residing in Quinan/Tusket Forks when he arrived in the region.

Regarding the post-Deportation *Sang-Mêlés* ***Marie* dit *Blanchard*** family of the Cape Sable region/region of present-day Southwest Nova Scotia, the descendants of the *Négre****, Jean Marie Blanchard*** and his *Sang-Mêlé*wife, ***Claire Mius****,* maintained strong family ties with not only many other families belonging to the “*caste dêtestée des gens mêlés*” but also with the First Nations peopleof the region, for many generations.

Another baptismal record from the registers of the parish of Sainte-Anne concerns the June 24, 1832 baptism of ***Pierre Blanchard***, son of ***Jean Casimire Blanchard*** (also known as Jean-Baptiste Casimir Blanchard) and of ***Cecile Maphre*** (Cécile Maphre *dit* Bertrand). According to this record, Pierre was born on May 21, 1832. Pierre’s godfather, per this record, was ***Frederic Amiraut*** (Frédéric Amirault) and his godmother was ***Henriette d’Entremont.***

***Pierre Blanchard’s*** wife, ***Marie-Jeanne Dulain,*** mentioned in an excerpt from *Histoire de Quinan, Nouvelle-Écosse,* was also a *Sang-Mêlé*person. As was the case with Pierre, Marie-Jeanne also descended from multiple First Nations lineages.