

*Mistrot—Segura*

*Story*

BY

MISTROT CARTIER

THE MISTROT-SEGURA STORY  
In  
LOUISIANA AND TEXAS

by Mistrot Cartier

To Anna Calahan Partelle  
For Encouragement and  
Assistance all the way.  
Mistrot.

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by  
Mistrot Cartier



TO THE MEMORY OF  
MARIE HENRIETTE MISTROT  
NATIVE OF NEW IBERIA  
WIFE OF S.F. CARTIER  
MY MOTHER

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Route 4, Box 285  
Houston, Texas, 36

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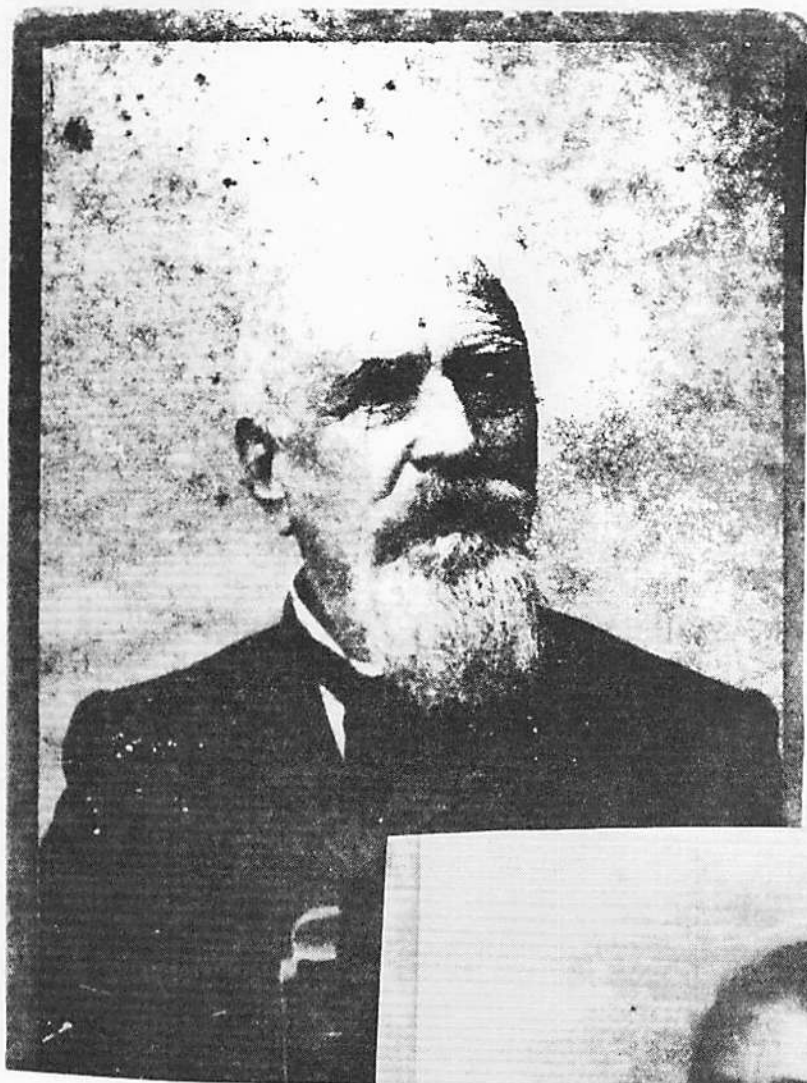
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*In Grateful Acknowledgement  
to Virginia Grace Stepper  
For Assistance in Preparing  
This Book*

*me*





Grandfather Mistrot



GRANDMOTHER MISTROT  
Ben Cuyler.

STUDIO  
GALLERY

1015 1/2 Ave. C  
Corpus Christi, Texas

Grandmother Mistrot

## THE MISTROT-SEGURA STORY

## FOREWORD

The following pages, dealing with the Jean Jacques Mistrot, associated and connected families of Louisiana and Texas, have been assembled over a period of years, have required the assistance of many members of "the Famille."

Some of the Spanish and French documents I have had in my possession for over forty years. But two books brought to my attention recently explained and helped fill out the story these records told. I am indebted to "They Tasted Bayou Water," by Maurine Bergerie, and "Recollections of Robertson County," by Richard Denny Parker. My cousin Anna Calahan Sartwelle came with her copies of these books as well as a collection of newspaper clippings and memorabilia of the H.B. Mistrot branch of The Family.

Mr. Roy Eddins, long-time former Postmaster of Marlin, Texas supplied me with the pertinent page showing the Elijah Davidson cattle brand, from a mutilated copy of his book, now out of print, "The History of Falls County." Then there are always cemeteries, tombstones, epitaphs. Thanks also to the records of the Church, the civil records of Beauchalot in France, and the Legajos of the Museum of the Indies in Seville. Relatives, friends, and strangers have been most helpful.

Two years ago -- or more -- I started hesitantly backtracking frequently to check and verify and rewrite. Nobie Daunis Smith, then doyenne of the family, and her niece Tina Curtis, supplied photographs and recollections. So also did Maud Mistrot Young. The wife of Darroll Mistrot led us to Eugene Mistrot's grave when we came to Livingston, and later in her home gave us the details of that family. Marie Cartier Moynan kept me posted on Louisiana items. She sent me a copy of Powell Casey's "Louisiana in the War of 1812."

Felix Mistrot II during his last illness sent me valuable information on Grandpere. J. Patout Burns and his wife kindly sent the data on the Patout family. To Lloyd Mistrot of New Orleans and through him to Mrs. Robin of Opelousas, I am indebted for information concerning the nephews who followed Grandpere from France. My cousins on my father's side, Carters and Davidsons likewise helped. All translations are by the author unless otherwise noted.

Gustave Mistrot Cartier



The Emigrant  
Chapter I

JEAN JACQUES MISTROT was born March 11th, 1822 in the village of Beauchalot in the Department of the Haute Garonne, in the Archdiocese of Toulouse, France. The family name is supposedly of Basque origin, according to Minerva Mabry Mistrot as told to me. His parents were Bertran Mistrot and Anna Prebost. His paternal grandparents were Antoine Mistrot and Jeanne Larrieu; his maternal grandparents, Bertran Prebost and Marianne Chourrou, the former of Beauchalot, the latter of La Barthe Grande. These documents in certified form are in our possession.

Jean Jacques had two brothers of record. One named Jacques, unquestionably the eldest who remained at Beauchalot, and fell heir to the home and patrimonial acres. There was a third brother, name unknown, who departed early for Spain. The father was a land owning farmer, a "cultivateur proprietaire."

Note the repetition of Jacques and Jean Jacques in this one generation. It is a good guess that the brother who left for Spain was named William, because of a probable repetition of that name in the next generation under baffling circumstances.

Now this Jacques Mistrot who remained to inherit the ancestral holding probably had four sons; three of record who came to America and probably one remained at home to inherit the land. There was also a Bertha Mistrot who came to Louisiana whose parents remained in France. Of the three sons to come to America, one named after his uncle and godfather settled in Opelousas, La. A second named William settled in Chalmette, below New Orleans. A third brother was thereabouts, name unrecorded and unremembered; and another William Mistrot, of the same generation who may or may not be the third brother, or even the second one, but certainly a close relation to the original migrant J.J. Mistrot.

Jean Jacques Mistrot arrived in New Iberia in 1840 after landing in New Orleans. He is reputed to have bought a going business from a Mr. Comorse. He spent several years at hard labor and in self-denial, accumulating the money. By July 26, 1846, he felt he was equal to supporting a wife. On that date in the parish of St. Peter in New Iberia, he married Maria Malvina Segura, grand-daughter of Francisco Segura, member of the original small and select band of Spaniards from the city of Malaga on the Granada Coast. These were the original white settlers, by the grace of God and favor of the King - "sur le lac" - on the shore of Spanish lake. (They Tasted Bayou Water -- pp. 27, 103, 127.)

He and his family prospered. The business became in time a general store. He also acquired a saw mill. It must have sawed good lumber, judging by the two-story and dormer house still in good repair in New Iberia, with thanks to the good care of later owners. That house echoed to the voices and withstood the wear and tear eight small boys' and their four sisters' years of childhood and youth could heap upon it.



In 1857, Mr. Mistrot was able to leave his family and his business, and return to his native village in the Haute Garonne. There he interested his three nephews, sons of his brother Jacques, in Louisiana. One of them, Guillaume, returned with him. Two more were to come later.

Grandpere's visit was one of filial piety. His aging parents still lived but were in failing health. He interested others also in Louisiana. From neighboring Aurigac came at that time Bertrand Adoue, to be followed in 1865, after the Civil War by his younger brother, Jack Adoue. Louis Pierre Casimir also came to Calvert, Texas after the war in 1869. Whether Mr. Casimir came as a result of Mr. Mistrot's visit home, or the coming of the Adoues is doubtful; although all three came from the same locale.

Guillaume Mistrot, the nephew, and Bertrand Adoue accompanied by Mr. Mistrot, hastened to Louisiana before the North could close all Southern ports. There is a story in the family that they were shipwrecked in the Gulf shortly before reaching New Orleans. Both members of the Adoue and Mistrot families have compared recollections and agreed on the matter. The nephew, Guillaume, was soon in the employ of Smith and Ziegler, wholesale grocers of New Orleans. Whether his travels and adventures in northern Mexico tie into this sequence of our story is a moot subject.

With the blockade on, the South turned to the inlets and ports of northern Mexico and the hidden spots along the Texas coast. The now forgotten City of Bagdad at the mouth of the Rio Grande, and on the Mexican side of the River, was bursting its seams with dubious imports. Bertrand Adoue was clerking in Brownsville in 1863. (Recollections, p. 121.)

"On dit," which is a safe Gallicism and means "it is said," that when Grandpere came to New Orleans, he began his business career on and off the bayou and river boats selling dry goods from a trunk and accordion type valises. That kind of merchant may be frowned upon today, but time and place considered, they filled a sore need with honor and social acceptance. Again "on dit" that B. Adoue on arrival in New Orleans washed dishes and studied the English dictionary, then went to work for Mr. Mistrot. Later in life J.J. Mistrot was known as Major Mistrot as can be read in his obituary in the Bryan Pilot. This title probably originated in New Iberia where he was a member of the local militia during the Civil War. The foregoing explanation was offered by Felix II. The Major also received a citation from the French Red Cross for his aid in the Franco-Prussian war. Gus Mistrot III now has this memento passed on to him by Cora Levron Cuthrell.

It is not widely known that Grandpere and Bertrand Adoue financed and managed blockade running during the Civil War. It is said they lost at least three large sailing vessels. This, of course explains quite a few things; Among others, the presence of B. Adoue "clerking" in Brownsville in 1863; Guillaume's trips through northern Mexico, his ambush and wounding by bandits may date to that time. I never did buy the Smith and Ziegler story. Also, this makes understandable the life-long friendship between Grandpere and B. Adoue through thick and thin, until the former's death. This was then extended by the latter to S.P. and H.B.



after their father's demise. Maud says it was uncomfortable, because B. Adoue even told Uncle Simeon about one of her private dates.

Felix II also said that because of the blockade running "Bloody" Butler had Grandpere and B. Adoue thrown into Federal prison. There they languished. I was sixty years old before I heard of a Mistrot, or for that matter an Adoue having been in jail, but this occasion being on the patriotic side, perhaps it is all right to mention. Grandpere became sick, weak, and confused. At long last, a jailer came in with a pardon for Mr. Adoue. When his name was called, Mr. Adoue turned to Mr. Mistrot and said, "That's for you." Grandpere tarried not, but tottered forth with the jailer and so to freedom. Mr. Adoue had to remain in jail several months, but finally his release was secured by the French Consul; Mr. Adoue having retained his French citizenship.

The shipwreck story told earlier came to Tom Hudson in New York from the lips of Tex McCrary, one a great grandson, the other a grand nephew of the two travelers. Is it any wonder that Richard Denny Parker, himself a member of the Adoue family, remarks in his "Recollections of Robertson County," page 174: "Jean Jacques Mistrot came to America (on his return from France in 1859) with Bertrand Adoue of Galveston, and the two were lifelong friends and business associates. It is probable, though not definitely known that Adoue and Mistrot included John J. Mistrot and B. Adoue as long as they lived in Calvert, and probably even longer." The Parker "Recollections" should be required reading for anyone who wishes to understand the part played by the railroads in the colonization and development of central Texas. Mr. C.B. Calahan, who married Mr. Mistrot's grand daughter Albertina Mistrot, and who far out lived his generation, recalled that Mr. Mistrot invested at the very beginning in the McIlhenny Tabasco enterprise.

Mr. Mistrot had one pet extravagance, his personal name brand on the bands of the Havana cigars which he imported as his personal need and his generosity required. A successful business man, with a family of eight sons and four daughters, he sent his sons to St. Charles College, Grand Coteau, La., and his daughters to Mt. Carmel Academy, New Iberia. Both institutions served nobly the cause of education through the years. Arriving in New Iberia in 1840, he continued to live there until 1879, when after the troubles of "Reconstruction," he lost his saw mill by fire. H.B. Mistrot's son, Will, told this story to Nobie Daunis Smith. It was Minerva Mistrot, Will's mother, who told me the same thing.

So in 1879, after the fire, he disposed of his holdings, gathered up the remnants of his fortune, the sons and daughters still in New Iberia and departed for Texas, where his older sons were doing well. He left his furniture and other belongings behind, as freight by rail from New Iberia to Calvert was impractical due to the unfinished condition of the railroads.



There was a space of four years between Olympe's birth and Felix's in 1860. Part of this period Grandpere had spent in France.

The family went to Bryan from New Iberia. There Mr. Mistrot managed a cotton gin for Mr. Jack Adoue. Later he went to Calvert to be with his son H.B. and with Mr. Jack Adoue in a combined grocery, general store and bank. The firm was known as Adoue and Mistrot. Among other activities they printed their own paper money. Some of their dollar bills are still extant, though unfortunately of purely sentimental value. In 1894 Grandpere ran the store in Huntsville. My father being still in the railway mail service and "on the road," mother went to her parents' home, and it was there that I was born.

When Felix Mistrot left Bryan to take charge of the Galveston retail store, his father returned to Bryan taking over the store vacated by Felix. It was there, as a small child, visiting in my grandpere's house that I came to know and love him. Grandmere kept his rosary through the years and gave it to me the year of her death. For the next couple of years, my mother visited her parents in Bryan and brought Annette and me along. On one such visit, Aunt Marie, then an eligible young lady, took us out for a buggy ride. Strangely enough, we stopped at the "College," where I recall several young men in gray uniforms and forage caps grouped around the buggy.

In the summer of 1900, Grandpere was prevailed upon by his womenfolk, namely his remaining unmarried daughter Marie, and Grandmere, to take them with him to Denver for a change of scenery. Homer Stephenson had just been transferred there by the St. Louis Post Dispatch, and it was so nice that Aunt Marie would see him again.

We digress here to relate a few pertinent facts about Grandpere's family. At his birth, the family had lived for generations in Beauchalot. His grandfather, Antoine, and his grandmother, Jeanne Larrieu Mistrot, are described as "cultivateurs," farmers. His father and mother, Bertran and Anna Prebost Mistrot, were recorded at the Mairie (city hall) as "cultivateurs proprietaires," land owning farmers. His paternal grand mother is described in the records as "citoyenne." A Bertha Mistrot came to Louisiana, probably the grand daughter of Bertran Mistrot and Anna Prebost. We have a record of three sons. First, there was Jacques, presumably the eldest. He was the father of three sons who eventually came to America. Doubtless, he had a fourth son who was to remain at home and inherit the land. Second, there was our grandfather, Jean Jacques, off to seek his fortune in America at the age of eighteen; and a third son, name unknown, who left early in life for Spain. Bertha Mistrot, whose parents remained in France was Grandpere's niece. She married Bertrand Audibert and had two sons, Bertrand and Jean Pierre Audibert.

The old home in Beauchalot, on the death of the parents who lived on into their nineties, went to Jacques. He alone had remained and looked after his parents' immediate welfare. Presumably the property had thus been handed down from the eldest son to the eldest son for generations, even to the present day. Primogeniture is a nice old custom for the eldest son.

The home was built according to the custom of the place and day, high up on the hillside, and not later, so it is said than the tenth century. The stables were under the house, with the rear scooped out of the living rock. The loosened rock then used in the jutting walls.



It was, and still is a convenient arrangement for farm people, with the cow handy for milking, horse or oxen by the plow, and a rooster nearly in reach of the pot.

We have seen how Jean Jacques Mistrot left his father's house and his native land at the age of eighteen in the year 1840. After nearly forty years, in 1879, he moved to Texas. His formal education in France, and the broadening of mind and keen intellect he developed thoroughly in two different states of the union, and in his native land, as well as the depth of his feeling for his family are best shown in the following letter, the original of which was preserved by her mother, and was brought to me by his great-granddaughter, Anna Calahan Sartwelle.

"Office of  
Adoue and Mistrot  
BANKERS

Calvert, Texas, August 27th, 1886

Miss Tina Mistrot,

Casnovia, Ky.

Dear Child:

Your grandmam received your kind letter in due time. she was very much pleased with its contents she requested me to answer for her, but have neglected to comply to her wishes till today, without any other excuse but mere neglect, and as it is said 'tis better latter than never," I hope you will kindly rub the sponge of oblivion over my sinful delay. News here are very scarce, hardly any, and hear nothing but complaints of warm weather and when you are enjoying with a refraishing-brize of a Northpole, we are cooking a life under the hard burning sun of Africa. Janneth and Frank are well. Joe has been sick with malaria fever, he is now up and better, Eva came some time ago to pay us a visit. She took sick with the malaria the very same day of her arrival. Had to call Dr Parker several times, (this is the same Dr. Parker mentioned in the "Recollections" by his son, Richard Denny Parker) but she is better now and went back to Marlin, as Felix is now working with his brothers Simeon and Gus. Seems to fancy with brothers, they are now four brothers Mistrot and three brothers Keys in their store.

A very deplorable accident struck the Patout family about two weeks ago, by the tragic and horrible death of Mrs. Felix Broussard nee' Ernestine Patout ( one of the 10 children born to the original Simeon Patout and his second wife Napolionne P. Fournier. She was Cora and May Patout's aunt.) the facts are substantially as follows: on Saturday night, 14th. instant, a number of young people met at Mrs. Broussard's to enjoy themselves. Mrs Gus Mistrot, on a visit to her mother and family was one of her guests in the party. At about ten o'clock Mrs. Broussard remarked that she must put her baby to bed, meaning her younger daughter of about 11 years old, and left the drawing room. The company did not leave however till near midnight. In the morning a little before three o'clock Miss Ida Broussard, the oldest daughter, was aroused by someone calling, and when she went to the door, she was asked if her mother was at home. Somewhat surprised at such a question and at such an hour she answered: "Yes" and went to her mother's room to awake her, not receiving



a response, she entered the room, when to her further surprise she found her mother absent. She returned to the front door few minutes later to receive the mangled and dying form of her mother,

In that house where all was joy and happiness few hours before a terrified cloud of anguish had now fallen upon its inmates that cannot be described. It seems that the unfortunate lady left her bed in a state of somnambulism, dressed herself and put on her bonnet, and left the house by a back door, passed through the back yard to a side street, and then made her way to the railroad.

No one can tell how long she was there before the train came. The Eastbound Texas Express came along on time and was running quite slow, when near the point where the lady stood (some say she was sitting on the track) the engineer sounded the usual alarm, and when near enough called to her: "Stand away from the track", she moved back, and after the engine and two or three coaches had passed she rushed forward with the intention of getting aboard, when she fell between the coaches, the wheels passing over her limbs, completely severing one and mangling the other in a most deplorable manner. Her skirts were caught and dragged by the trucks to a some distance before the train could be stopped. This sad and mournful accident serves to be a loud calling, and I may add a fearfull evidence of the weakness of this world, reminding to us how the most sorrowful misfortunes and catastrophs may fall and strike upon us in the middling of our merry and all kind enjoyment when we think the least.

Kiss your mother and the dear little children for all of us.  
Your devoted and affectionate grandfather,  
J.J. Mistrot

P.S. Write me a few lines, let us know how you are and how you all enjoy of your summer resort, and of our dear Mabry, begin to speak distinctly etc.etc.etc., kiss him a thousand times for me.

I received a letter from your papa about a week ago, but did not say when he expect to come back. I hope he will be back sometime next week, do not suppose that your mother and children will come back with him, as it is too warm yet for them, and particularly for your mother, as she would soon run the risk to lost the good gathered at Cazenovia in the red heaten oven of Calvert.

N.B. May got back yesterday from her visit to her mother, accompanied by her brother Bob (sic). who intends to spend a couple of weeks with his relatives in Marlin. Your grandma, Henriette and Joe also are at Marlin. Henriette is with Cora ever since Simeon left for the market, that is near a month. Simeon is expected to be back some time next week.

J.J.M.

Fourteen years later Grandfather, Grandmother, and Aunt Marie were to pass the summer away from the "red heaten oven of Calvert" or Bryan, and they extended the vacation into October. Grandfather had a cold which developed into pneumonia, and death followed. We reprint the article from the Bryan Pilot of October 4th., 1900.



THE PILOT  
Bryan, Tex. Oct. 4th., 1900

Major J.J. Mistrot Dies at Denver Colorado Saturday Morning.

Prominent Man of the State and Father of Mistrot Brothers

Once more it has become the duty of The Pilot to chronicle the death of one of God's good men. Such a task would be inexpressively sad, were it not for the fact that the life now ended was a glorious one, and the man whose memory we now honor, had lived to see the full fruition of all his hopes and went to his last resting place full of years and honor.

On Saturday morning, September 29th., at 10:30 o'clock in the city of Denver, Colorado, the spirit of Major J.J. Mistrot quitted this earthly tenement of clay and winged its flight to a bright and blessed home beyond the stars.

He was there (Denver) spending the Summer with his wife and daughter, and some weeks ago contracted pneumonia. He partially recovered and was preparing to come home when he suffered a relapse from which he never recovered. His sons G.A. and H.B. Mistrot were telegraphed for and went to him, and his wife, and daughter Miss Marie, were with him at the time of his death.

The news of his death came as a great shock to his many friends, as his illness was not generally known, and those who were aware of it did not know the seriousness of his condition.

The remains were brought to Calvert, his former home, and laid to rest there Tuesday afternoon.

For the past several years Major Mistrot, has made his home in Bryan, and by his dignified and gentlemanly deportment has won the highest respect and friendship of all who knew him. He lived a door neighbor to the writer, and we can truthfully say that it has never been our pleasure to meet a better man or a courtlier gentleman.

He was a native of France and was a gentleman widely travelled and of broad experience. He came to the United States when a young man and spent his early manhood in Louisiana, where he was married more than fifty years ago to the dear wife who still survives him. He has lived in Texas many years, the last few of which have been spent in Bryan. He leaves a large family, the sons being known as the Mistrot Bros. of Texas and are the largest and best known merchants in the South.

The standards of the day called for a news story of this type. It was certainly more comforting than a story set by the standards of today. We are grateful that this clipping has survived. There remain a few paragraphs pertinent to the life of J.J. Mistrot. His body was subsequently removed to Holy Cross Cemetery, the Catholic cemetery in Waco, but the old Calvert lot still holds the remains of



three Mistrot children, and the body of William Mistrot's first wife Mamie K. Riggs. The Mistrot lot is guarded by an iron fence and is next to the Curtis family lot. My thanks to Mrs. L. . Casimir of Calvert for this information.

The Haute Garonne is a Department in the south of France embracing portions of ancient Gascony and Languedoc. The capitol and archiepiscopal city is Toulouse. The village of Beauchalot, being part of the civil parish of St. Martory, where the ancestral home of the Mistrots is to be found, is not too many miles distant from Lourdes.

Miss Tina Curtis, having journeyed to France, wrote the following anecdote: "Near the Mistrot home lived a barber named Jacques Jamin. Longfellow spent quite a while in Gascony, and knew Jamin and loved to converse with him. Jamin like a present day television star, gave up barbering and began composing poetry. Among Longfellow's poems you will find a translation of a poem by Jamin, "Blind Girl of Castle Cuille" . " Maud Mistrot Young recalls a cousin of Grandpore's in Louisiana, Pierro Audibert came to St. Martinville and was in business there. He had a daughter remembered in the family simply as "Cousine." Mere scraps of information are now available. Perhaps someone may tell the whole tale someday.

Towards the end of Grandmere's life, the Segura claims to ownership of the acreage on which Francisco Segura settled and to which he had been directed by the Public Surveyor at the order of the Spanish King, were allowed by a decree of the U.S. Supreme Court. The famous Judge White, later to be a famous Chief Justice of the Court had been retained by the family. As I have it, after costs, the members of the large family including Grandmere's sons and daughters accepted fifteen dollars each in the agreed settlement.

At Grandpore's death, intestate, they funded their shares, giving Grandmere the income for life. Two points must be kept in mind. Grandpore's fortune failed badly at the end of the Civil War. The Emancipation Proclamation cost him the amounts he had invested in that kind of labor. The loss of the vessels in the blockade, a probable heavy fine in connection with his imprisonment, the machinations of Carpet Bag government, business losses due to the unsettled times, and finally loss of the saw mill by fire, caused him to leave friends, business and family associates, his home and its furnishings, and after nearly forty years in business in New Iberia, he left for Texas. He started out in Texas age fifty-nine managing a cotton gin for Mr. Adoue, then acquired and maintained an interest for the rest of his life in one of the Mistrot Bros. stores. He had what it takes, and it takes a tremendous courage to start out new after age forty.

So it stands to reason that the funded interest of his estate could hardly have carried Grandmere through the seventeen years of her widowhood, and the pitiful requests of some of her children who were in need. There isn't much doubt that "Brother Henry, and Brother Simoon" dug into their own pockets from time to time to pay the bill. I have a copy of a letter from my mother, Henriette Mistrot, to "Brother Henry asking an accounting of the fund. My



brother Rivers says that some time later, a year or more, she was in receipt of a check for six hundred dollars for her share.

In the years Grandmere lived with us on the farm near La Porte, 1909-10 or thereabouts, a bay window was added to the room she occupied on the second floor, facing the shell road so Grandmere would not miss the comings and goings. That too, came out of "the fund." Her cane backed rocker was her vantage point. She continually mislaid her spectacles, as she would forget she had pushed them back to the very top of her head. She was quite a tease.

The old Mistrot house on Julia St. remains in good repair. Cora Levron Cuthrell remembers the wide hall that ran through from front to back, its walls scenic paintings. A little colored boy stuck his head in the door, so the artist included him in the scene, but he had to be looked for among the leaves. Simeon Mistrot's 1905 store sold domestic (fabric) which he labeled "Old Homestead," with a print of the house on the label.



## Root and Branch of the MISTROT-SEGURA Family

## CHILDREN

1. Marie Annette: b. New Iberia, 1/14/1848. d. 6/2/1928  
Age 80. m. T.J.D., 10/25/1865 3 children, 7 grandchildren
2. Henri Bertrand: b. New Iberia, 2/1/1850. d. Waco 2/4/1922. *Buried Waco*  
Age 72. m. M.A.M. ~~New Iberia~~ 11/15/1870. 6 children  
16 grandchildren. Minerva Ann Mabry, b. Nachitoches, La, *Waco*  
11/23/1854. d. Waco, 12/31/1932. Age 78
3. Charles Leonce: b. New Iberia. 1852 d. buried in Waco  
m. Fannie Cochran 5 children  
m. Carrie Perkins 3 children
4. Simeon Pierre: b. New Iberia 2/18/1854. d. 11/7/1924 *Buried Waco* age 70  
m. Coralie (Cora) Patout, b. 12/23/1853, d. 1/6/1890  
4 children  
m. Caro Blanchette, New Iberia 2 children  
10 grandchildren
5. Marie Olympe: b. New Iberia 1856/58 d. Houston, 4/30/1935  
Age 75  
M. J. Scuddy Levron 3 children
6. Felix Emile: b. New Iberia, 7/21/1860 d. buried New York C.  
m. Evelyn Wilson, Lorissa, Texas, d. buried Waco, ~~Texas~~  
4 children, 8 grandchildren.

## PARENTS

- Jean Jacques Mistrot. b. Beauchalot, Franco, 3/11/1822. d. Denver, *Buried Waco*  
Colorado, 9/29/1900. Age 78 m. New Iberia, 7/26/1846  
Marie Malvina Segura: b. Segura, La. 4/15/1830. d. Waco, Texas, *Buried Waco*  
10/17/1917. Age 87  
8 sons, 4 daughters, 53 grandchildren, 72 great grandchildren
7. Gustave Antoine: b. New Iberia 1862. d. Houston 1/12/1937  
age 75  
m. M.F.P. Patoutville, La, 7/8/1885. 4 children, 9 grand-  
children  
Mary Flora (May) Patout, b. 11/5/1864. d. 2/25/1932
  8. Marie Henriette: b. New Iberia, 10/30/1863, d. <sup>3</sup>San An-  
tonio, 10/29/1931.  
m. S.F.C., Marlin, 1892. 9 children, 14 grandchildren age 68  
Sol F. Carter, b. Corsicana, 12/24/1867. d. 9/13/1943 age 76
  9. Jean Jacques (TOTO): b. New Iberia 1866, d. 1915 - wife *Buried Waco*  
preceded him - age 49.  
m. Minnie Stewart. 5 children, 5 known grandchildren.
  10. Eugene <sup>W</sup>Walter, b. New Iberia, 3/11/1868. d. Livingston,  
Texas, 11/25/51 age 83, m. Mary Morgan, b. 9/5/1870  
d. 5/2/1948. 6 children, 6 grandchildren.
  11. Marie: b. New Iberia 1870 (?) d. Omaha, Neb. 1 daughter  
(adopt) m. Homer Stephenson of St. Louis, 1901 (?)
  12. Joseph <sup>F</sup>. b. New Iberia 2/11/1875. d. 5/25/1896 Bryan, single *Buried Waco*

Annette's  
second  
husband,

\*Philip A.  
Smith,  
b. 3/21/1829  
d. 3/28/1903



From the records in Mayor's Office at Beauchalot, Haute Garonne, France  
 birth cert. of J.J. Mistrot (New Iberia)  
 Marr. cert. of his parents. Letter of J.J.M. of Opelousas, La.

Antoine Mistrot  
 gr. gr. grandfather  
 b. c. 1745-50  
 Beauchalot "cultivateur"

Bertran Mistrot  
 great grandfather  
 b. 11/9/1773 "cultivateur proprietaire"

Jeanne Larrieu  
 gr. gr. grandmother

Jacques Mistrot  
 grand uncle

Probably the oldest son, who remained at home.  
 Three of his sons came to America. The first in 1859, the others later. Guillaume (New Orleans.) a Jean Jacques (Opelousas.) and William (Louis?) Brownsville and Calvert, Texas.  
 A girl, probably his daughter, Bertha, came to New Iberia, married Bertrand Audibert.  
 Name unknown, departed early for Spain.

Another Son  
 grand uncle  
Jean Jacques  
 Grandfather

Born in Beauchalot 3/11/1822, left France age 18.  
 Married ( New Iberia) 7/27/1846 Marie Malvina Segura (b. 4/5/1830.) Children 8 sons 4 daughters.

Bertran Prebost  
 gr. gr. grandfather

Anna Prebost  
 great grandmother  
 b. La Barthe Guard  
 Haute Garonne, 10/30/1778  
 "citoyenne."

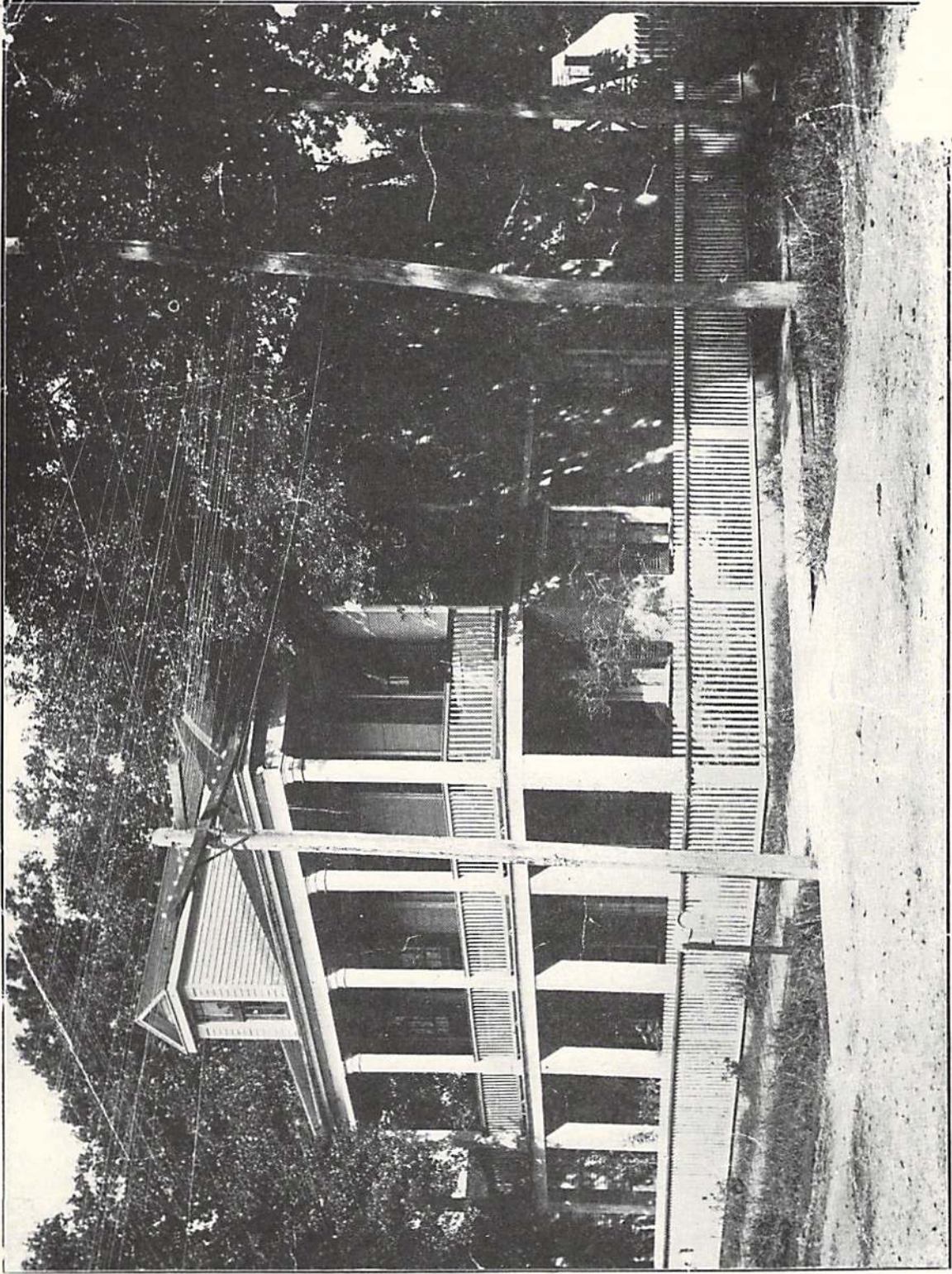
Marianne Chourrou  
 gr. gr. grandmother

Note: This chart has been arranged from copies of the birth certificate of J.J. Mistrot, the marriage certificate of his father Bertran, secured from the "Mairie" of Beauchalot through the kind assistance of the Rev. Chancellor of the Archdiocese of Toulouse.

The story of the nephews is founded on a letter from J.J.M. of Opelousas to the author forty odd years ago, correspondence with the Chalmette family, an interesting gravestone in Calvert, Texas., and various church records in Texas and Louisiana.

Fortuitously Maud Mistrot mentioned the Audiberts. We found Paul across the street from the old Mistrot house in New Iberia and the story followed.





The Jean Jacques Mistrot House, New Iberia, La.  
Built about 1850.



13  
CHAPTER II

Grandmere Mistrot's Story

MARIA MALVINA SEGURA was born at Spanish Lake, near New Iberia, La., April 6th., 1830, baptized August 26th., 1830 in St. Martin Church, St. Martinville, La, the first-born child of Antoine Segura and Marcellite Viator. There is a pretty story in the family that Grandmere was the seventh daughter of a seventh daughter and born with a caul. The caul part is probably correct, and the item is probably inheritable for I know well one of her granddaughters born also with a caul.

However, the seventh daughter part doesn't take in the documented fact that Grandmere was the first daughter of her parents, and there are only three daughters shown in the 1840 U.S. Census, and Census and Baptismal Certificate indicate Grandmere was the first child born to the marriage. Her godparents were Miguel Romero and Rosalie Segura.

Marie Malvina Segura was married to Jean Jacques Mistrot at the age of sixteen, in St. Peter's Church, New Iberia Louisiana, July 26th., 1846. We of later generations are prone to evaluate the sources from which we spring. The Mistrot story is an honorable one, but the Antoine Mistrots of 1750 were labelled simply as "cultivateurs," tenant farmers. In the very next generation, Bertran Mistrot, after revolution made land available, is called "cultivateur proprietaire," land owning farmer.

The families picked to settle this Attakapas region of Louisiana in the late 1770's were mostly townspeople, laborers, but the point is they were picked, and the eighteen year old Francisco Segura, though single, merited treatment as a family unit. These families were picked from St. James Parish and the Forty Martyrs Parish by Don Jose de Ortega y Monroy, priest of the City of Malaga, "commissioned by His Majesty, may God guard Him, for the enrollment of families etc," according to Luis Vidal, scrivener of the King, writing in 1778.

In comparing any of these people with others, it should be remembered they came voluntarily. They were chosen, supported for a full year after settlement by the King. Carpenters were sent out to build their houses, and their tools and necessities for a year came from the Royal Warehouses. They were settled on the land by the Royal Surveyor, and title has been constantly upheld by the courts.

Our so-called Spanish forbears really constitute our American Heritage. For as you will read, the official records show at least one of these ancestors took honorable part in the War of 1812. At least three, including the pioneer Francisco Segura, Grandmere Mistrot's own Grandpere, took part in the American Revolutionary War by participating as a volunteer in the Battle of Manchac (Fort Bute) against the English in 1779

We children remember at least one of Grandpere's two sisters. Tante Odile outlived her husband Eli Montaigne, Jr., and visited



around the family. There is an account of one of Grandmere's two sisters who was so proud of her small waist that she is said to have made a practice of sleeping "in her stays." Knowing Tante Odilo, it must have been Tante Delvina. Cousin Cora Cuthrell gave me a daguerrotype of the lady. Anna Sartwelle has a photograph of the same pose and person, sitting stiffly and primly. Knowing time exposure in the early 1900's, I can guess at them in daguerrotype days. It's a safe bet she had stays all the way up to the top of her head, to keep her rigid.

Great grandmother Marcellite, born in 1810 was nearing her ninetieth birthday in the latter 1890's. She had two mulatto ex-slaves to look after her. These could easily have been the slaves recorded in the 1840 U.S. Census. The woman was called Corinne and the man Teekee. Maud Mistrot Young remembers them well from her early childhood, and that both were very good to Great Grandmother; but that Teekee was a scamp, picking up dimes, quarters, and half-dollars with his blessings and mumblings, a "soi dissant pretre" among the negroes of the countryside. He even staged marriages and Baptisms.

Grandmother Mistrot too had her protege. His name is long forgotten; but his memory lingers. He was a combination yard man, stable boy and handy man, and his antics tickled her. He may have been a scalawag on Saturday nights, but he was the kind of help around the place Grandmere needed. One Monday morning in Bryan, he showed up, scared stiff. Grandmother listened to his tale of woe, and sat him down in the empty woodbox, in the dark corner back of the kitchen stove. There had been a Saturday night "cutting scrape" among the negroes, and Grandmere's "boy" had the razor.

Somewhat later, the Sheriff knocked at the door. Outside in the street were a few whites, and some negroes. Grandmere let the Sheriff in, heard his story and blandly denied that the negro was there, in the room, that is. As she explained to us children later: "Always tell the truth, but let the truth be exact" seemed to be her motto for the occasion. She didn't ask the Sheriff for a search warrant; perhaps it wasn't customary in those days, and she led him back through the house into the kitchen. In the kitchen the Sheriff paused long enough in front of the stove to explain to Grandmother in detail what would happen to that negro "boy" if ever he was seen in Bryan again.

Grandfather came home as usual for his dinner. For the entertainment of grandchildren present, in the middle of the meal on occasion, he would remove the huge napkin tucked into his vest near his right ear, rise and shake down his dinner with a little discreet jumping up and down, then resume his seat and finish his meal. After dinner came his nap, and Grandmother saw to it that we children were as quiet as we could be. After a while Grandpere would rise, light his cigar and stroll back to the store. Much later, when it was good dark, Grandmere's "boy" proceeded away from Bryan, as we were accustomed to say: "lickety split."



When Grandpere visited in the homes of his grown children, he always carried his cheese bucket with him. Mr. Calahan would look up, see him coming and call to Tina to get the clothes line ready for Grandpere's bucket. Grandmere also had a small failing dating from her childhood on Spanish Lake. She didn't smoke, and "certaintment" she didn't dip. Grandpere had his own Havana cigars, with his name printed on the cigar band; an ostentation he enjoyed every bit as much as the mild cigar itself. Grandmere, on the other hand enjoyed the taste of the "good tabac," but discreetly and with no ostentation whatever; and when Grandpere in the ritual of enjoying a smoke reached into the vest pocket across his chest from the one that held his watch, out would come the golden chained snipper and "pouf" off went the cigar's tip, and into the little box Grandmere held handy. Anna Calahan Sartwelle treasures the box today as a keepsake. If for some reason Grandpere slowed down on his smoking, Grandmere wasn't above removing a cigar from the humidor and cutting it into the right sized bites or chews. We were told tobacco drove off moths.

The general custom of having spittoons about, particularly dry spittoons, which were six or eight inches high open top boxes of varying sizes filled with sand or sawdust contributed to the frontier setting. One might add, the size depended on the distance from target and the marksmanship of the customers. Open pot-bellied stove doors and burning logs in fireplaces were also favorite targets.

However, this contributed to an idea of Grandpere's. He made a double box, one nesting in the other. The upper box fitted into the lower one with at least four inches of free space left between the bottom of the lower one, and that of the upper. The upper box was filled with sand, was in fact Grandpere's office spittoon. He insisted on cleaning his own spittoon.

With early bank closings and late store closings, and not even a hint of night depositories to come, the overnight, over Sunday, cash carry over was a constant worry. Grandpere kept his cash in that spittoon. Father used various devices. Once when I was about ten, he gave me the cash sack wrapped in newspaper to take home, just at dusk. Some older boys seeing me, hid behind a pile of lumber at the side of the walk. They jumped out to scare me; they did! Swinging the bag, heavy with paper rolled silver, I hit the nearest one and as our saying went lit a shuck for home. Fear of what Father would do to me if the bag was lost made me hold on to it, but it didn't slow me down.

Another device was to hide the bag in a hat box or a shoe box, but then there was the question of ~~marking the box~~. Father often would hide the sack in a bolt of dress goods, trusting to remember location or pattern. But when Monday dawned, there was often trouble.

As Grandmere Mistrot grew older, her English didn't improve. She relied more and more on her French. Obtaining the services of a French speaking priest was often a problem. Grandmere never



seemed to mind waiting. She must have learned Spanish as a child, but as she had no further occasion to use it, she was content to use French whenever possible. But strange to say, if the talk around her muted, her hearing and her English always seemed to improve as long as the emergency lasted.

### THE NEW IBERIA FAMILY Chapter III

The J.J. Mistrot family consisted of eight sons and four daughters, all born in New Iberia and baptized in St. Peter's church there. The first child was born on January 23rd., 1848. She was named Marie Annette.

No. I. MARIE ANNETTE was to develop through various circumstances into a woman of courage and ability. She married in New Iberia at the age of seventeen, October 25, 1865, Thomas Jefferson Daunis, son of Marcellus Hippolite Daunis, who came to Louisiana from Nova Scotia, and his wife Rebecca Tucker who came from Virginia. Mr. T.J. Daunis' brothers and sisters were: Emily, Eloise, Ida, Laura, Zenobia, Mason and George. Annette Mistrot and her husband settled at Belle Grove Plantation. They had three children.

The first child born to Annette Mistrot in 1867 was named Clara Melissa. Clara Melissa married A.Y. Curtis on October 21, 1885. Alfred Young Curtis and Clara Melissa Daunis had twin daughters, born December 29, 1889. They were named Nobie and Tina. Nobie Curtis married E.A. Hudson April 14, 1914, and she died in February of 1963. Four children were born to the marriage. They were Thomas A., Richard C., and Harry M., and a daughter Jean Hudson (Caton.)

Cousin Tina Curtis with the same birthday December 29, 1889 has never married. She is a graduate of Randolph-Macon. She has been most helpful in gathering family data. She has retired from her life work in the Brenham Public Schools. She continues most active in church work. She keeps in touch with school life by tutoring a few pupils. Also, she keeps a watchful eye on her Aunt Nobie, for Aunt Nobie can overdo and over-exert herself. A Third daughter, Clara Melissa Curtis was born December 23, 1893. She married C.W. Read June 14, 1921. She attended the Cincinnati Conservatory of Music. Two children were born to her marriage: Katherine and C.W. Read, Jr. Katherine married a Rice Institute exchange student from Libya. They have two young sons.

Aunt Annette's second child was her son Charles Oliver. According to Parker's "Recollections" page 141, his first wife was Alice Kimball of Temple. They had two sons: A.S. and George. By a second marriage, he had a son C.O. Daunis, Jr. He then married Alice Scarborough of San Angelo. Later in life he adopted a son Charles Lee Daunis. I knew Cousin Oliver when he ran a restaurant in San Antonio. He was very good to me, and I found him lots of fun.



Aunt Annette's third child, Zenobia (Nobie) born February 11, 1875, is now the happy senior member of my generation. She married Harry H. Smith, nephew of P.A. Smith of Navasota, Aunt Annette's second husband. Cousin Nobie is the poet of the family, though Cousin Cora Levron Cuthrell runs her a close second. Nobie belies her years with youthful zest and gayety. Some people are blessedly born that way. But I am sure it takes working at it to remain cheering and cheerful, come high water, low water, for four score and nearly a decade of years. The foregoing was written in December 1963. She died April 4, 1964.

On the closing "Programme" of the first year of Calvert's Public School in 1885, Cousin Nobie rendered a piano solo "The Prince Imperial Galop."

Aunt Annette left Belle Grove with the children and came to her father's home in Bryan in 1881. On her way she stopped in New Iberia and arranged to bring with her a carload of furniture and furnishings from the house in New Iberia, and had she had sufficient money could have shipped another carload. Grandpere and family travelled parts of the way overland to Calvert before the railroads were finished, and dispensed with impedimenta.

It developed there were just too many women under the one roof in Bryan, so after a few weeks Annette and her children moved on to Calvert. There she made a home of her own for her children. She taught French and any other subject needed in a private school.

She never was one to seek help from others when she could help herself. In the late 80's she started a millinery store in Navasota. She then sent for my mother, Henriette Mistrot to come help her; bless her kindly heart, partially if not entirely to get Henriette away from the family home, so that Marie would have to do some of the housework. The Millinery Store grew into a Dry Goods Store and was sold to Rivers A. Patout, Sr. I was pleased to note recently that the Millinery Department to this day is a very important part of the business. Aunt Annette profited to the extent of ten thousand dollars, and besides this sum, Henriette Mistrot had a five thousand dollar nest egg. In Navasota Aunt Annette met and married Mr. P.A. Smith. After his death, she lived with her widowed son-in-law Alfred Young Curtis and his children.

As a final note to Daunis history, none of the Daunis men came to Texas. Rebecca Tucker Daunis, wife of Marcellus Hippolite and mother of Thomas Jefferson, was burned to death in a tragedy which happened when a lamp filled with "insurance" oil (kerosene) overturned on a table on the veranda. There was a small child nearby. The lamp exploded, and Mrs. Daunis' clothing caught fire. The frightened child tried to run to her but Mrs. Daunis in trying to keep away from the little one, was mortally burned before help could come from the nearby sugar house.

## No. 2. HENRI BERTRAND

Henri Bertrand Mistrot was born in New Iberia February 1, 1850. He was baptized in St. Peter's church there, as were all J.J. Mistrot's children. He went to school at Grand Coteau, as did his



brothers. He learned to fish along the tree shaded Bayou Teche. To this day the trees are heavy with foliage and weighed down with drapery of Spanish moss, leaving large pools of shadow on bayou waters, where catfish tarry. Doubtless too, he was often out at his grandparents' place on Spanish Lake. On his shoulders too was imposed the obligation of looking after his seven younger brothers. This by both French and Spanish custom. Whether they call you "le grand frere," or "el hermano mayor," the job is the same.

He grew up in the house on Julia Street. He was married from that house. The custom of that time was for the best man and other male friends to rally around the groom at his parents' home and accompany him to the bride's residence. Then the bridal pair, followed by the bridesmaids and groomsmen, had to walk down the main streets of the town to the church, enduring the ribbing of friends and neighbors along the route.

Henry Bertrand Mistrot chose as his bride Minerva Ann Mabry, born in Natchitoches, Louisiana, November 23, 1854, the daughter of Oliver Frank Mabry, born February 5, 1831, died June 15, 1858; who married Pamela Mary Cannon, born in Louisiana November 8, 1839 and died September 3, 1877. After Mr. Mabry's death, she married James Lee Burke. Oliver Frank Mabry and Pamela Mary Cannon had three children: Minerva Ann, a son, and Adeline. James Lee Burke and Pamela Mary Cannon had seven children. Married November 30, 1865, the children were Walter J. Ellen, William, Felicio, Pamela, Clara, and Porteus.

Soon after their wedding, Henry Bertrand Mistrot and his wife left for New Orleans to live there in the French Quarter. They remained there for a year. He was to return nearly fifty years later with his grandson Bertrand Calahan, newly retired U.S. Army first World War veteran artillery officer. At that time, I was living in the Quarter, and had a friend named Turci, who ran a small restaurant just across Decatur Street from the Market. There we had a fine dinner, and afterwards the Turcis invited us upstairs to their apartment, and entertained us with their singing. Both had grand voices and operatic experience in Italy.

When I was a little boy, possibly eight years old, my parents sent me to Waco to stay with my grandmother and Aunt Marie, trusting the change of climate would clear up my bronchitis. They had the upstairs part of the house in the home of Judge and Mrs. Evans. Aunt Marie did "light housekeeping." The euphonious phrase means simply going out for the main meal, and making out for breakfast and lunch. We ate dinner in a boarding house across the alley, and as it was dark when we returned, I was happy to carry the "burglar's" lantern. The memory of the dreams that fostered, gives me the creeps to this day. The Evans house faced on Columbus, and the Auditorium was just down the street. So a small country boy had his chance to hear and see the great Robert B. Mantell and supporting cast in Shakespearian repertoire. Also down Columbus Street was the back way to Uncle Henry's house, facing then on Fifth Street. There were various children around but Aunt Minerva was the centre of the childhood galaxy. I dimly recall a carriage ride over the "suspension" bridge, and an old time wagon yard on the other side of the river. In my home town it was the custom to unload the



smelly cargo at the railroad platform, then leaving the heavy hide wagons along the side of the street, tie out the many spans of oxen to the shade trees bordering the street, while the drovers proceeded to roll up their bull whips, then wash the dust from their throats at the corner saloons.

But Waco was unique. It had a wagon yard, and horse pulled fire engines whose chimneys poured out black smoke. Anyway, that was my first recallable visit with certainly one of the most remarkable women in the family. In fact, both she and Uncle Henry impressed everyone with their kindness. One of their friends, at that time or a little later, was the brave and indomitable Brann of "The Iconoclast." To put it mildly, those were the days before ecumenism in Texas, and Waco was the seat of a militant Baylor University. Mrs. Brann and my Aunt Minerva were very good friends.

It is therefore as much to the credit of the city of Waco and its citizenry as to the good name of H.B. Mistrot, that he was elected mayor in time of need. And from private papers, newspaper clippings, letters of thanks, and a resolution of City Council, all yellow with age, there can be no doubt these two tried to be all things to all men, in love and charity.

Their first child, Henry Oliver, was born in Bremond, December twelfth, 1871, and died the first of June, 1872, buried in the Mistrot plot in Calvert. Their daughter, Albertine Mary, was born in Bremond December 24, 1872. In the various branches of the family there are at least a half dozen Tinas, named after her. She died in Laredo on Good Friday, April 21, 1905. She had married Charles Breedlove Calahan who had been born in Brownsboro, Texas in Henderson County, January 20, 1865. Mr. Calahan died in his daughter's home at Palacios, Texas, December 20, 1955. They are both buried in Oakwood Cemetery, Waco, Texas. Charles Breedlove Calahan was the son of Rev. Humphrey Edwards Calahan, born September 26, 1824 in De Kalb County, Georgia, and died October 10, 1892 in Mineola, Texas and is buried there. His wife Rebecca Caroline Scott was born March 2, 1822, also in De Kalb county Georgia. She died at Fort Worth, Texas, August 17, 1902, and is also buried in Mineola. H.E. Calahan and Rebecca Caroline Scott were married in De Kalb County, Georgia, January 26, 1845. They came to Texas between February 1851, and November 1853, and lived in Athens, Tyler, and Mineola. H.E. Calahan was a Baptist preacher, as was his father W.W. Calahan. It was H.E. who modified the spelling of the name. H.E. Calahan evidently had a farm or plantation somewhere in northeast Texas, mentioned by Mr. C.B. Calahan on occasions.

Albertine (Tina) Mary Mistrot and C.B. Calahan were married December 26, 1894. They had four children. The first was Charles Bertrand Calahan, Born December 11, 1895. Bertrand received a Field Commission in France during World War I. He returned to Texas and married Arcey Eugenia Wells, and several years after her death married Mary Temple Caldwell.

*Charles Bertrand Calahan died Nov. 8, 1968 in Austin and is buried in Austin. He had become a member of the Episcopal Church.*



A second child born to the C.B. Calahan Sr. family was named Albertina Mistrot Calahan, died in infancy. A third child, Anna Caroline, was named after her two grandmothers. There was some French inspired diffidence about calling her Anna, so they named her Anna. She was born June 3, 1901. She married Paschal Tucker Sartwello February 15, 1926. They made their home in Lake Charles, Louisiana, then quite a few years later moved to Palacios, Texas, where Mr. Sartwello and an older brother managed the family ranch until his death. Anna continues to live in Palacios. She has collaborated in getting this family material together; she also found a couple of reference books without which this story could not have been told. She very definitely has a continued history of kindness, love, and the works of mercy, that reflect credit not only on herself and her husband, but also on the training and example given by Henry and Minerva Anne Mistrot to the child growing to maturity in their home.

The fourth child born to the Calahans was named Edwards Mistrot. He was born February 23, 1906. He married Clara Gallatin (Hanson.) Mrs. Calahan has two children by her first marriage.

JAMES LEE MISTROT, the second son of Henry and Minerva Mistrot was born July 21, 1874, in Calvert, Texas. He married Nell Schaeffer, who died April 16, 1915. Born to them were James Lee, who died in infancy, and Lucile who also died in infancy. Nell Mistrot also gave birth to two sons, William Lee, born November 26, 1906, and Samuel Thomas, born December 4, 1912. The latter having been very helpful in sending photo copies of original data in his possession. We particularly thank him for the interesting and characteristic Bertrand Adoue- H.B. Mistrot letter.

After the death of his first wife, James Lee married Antoinette Wolz, known as Cousin Nettie. She died in 1931, and is buried in Fort Worth. Children of this marriage were: Joseph Francis, born January 24, 1918, followed by Mary Minerva, born September 10, 1919, John Lawrence, born August 31, 1921, and James Wolz, born July 30, 1930.

The third son born to Uncle Henry and Aunt Minerva, Henry Bertrand, Jr. born in Calvert August 1, 1876, died May 14, 1877, is buried in the Mistrot cemetery plot there alongside his brother Henry Oliver who also died in infancy.

Henry and Minerva Mistrot's fourth son, WILLIAM JEAN JACQUES, was born in Calvert December 13, 1878. He died in Houston January 25, 1956. His wife, the former Tullia C. Cox, outlived him several years. Two sons were born to the marriage, Henry Bertrand, and William Jacques, Jr. H.B. at his second marriage chose his cousin Florence Drake as his wife. Florence is the daughter of Edwin Drake and Tina Merrill Mistrot. As will be seen later, Tina Merrill was the daughter of Jean Jacques Mistrot II and Minnie Stewart. H.B. and Florence have four children: Randy, (H.B.), Drake, Tina, and Pamela.

Uncle Henry's fifth son, MABRY WALTER, was born in Calvert June 13, 1884. On May 15, 1903 he married Marie Louise Herblin, :



born March 6, 1884. A daughter, Adelphine (Adelo), was born September 21, 1907. Adele married J. Robert Roberts, whom she survives.

MABRY MISTROT later married Kate Cocke, and they had a daughter, Evelyn, born November 27, 1930. Mabry died in Kilgore in 1961. He had lived there from 1937 through 1953.

Following are two documents relating to Henry Bertrand Mistrot's term of office of Mayor of Waco. The first is a Resolution by Waco's City Commissioners.

Waco, Texas, April 16th., 1912

RESOLUTION OF RESPECT TO HONORABLE H B MISTROT ON HIS  
RETIRING FROM THE OFFICE OF MAYOR OF THE CITY OF WACO.

BE IT RESOLVED, That it is with the keenest regret that we today realize that your service as Chief Executive of Waco has terminated. We knew you as a private citizen before you became a public servant, and as such we held you in the highest esteem as a public-spirited citizen, an honest man, and a loyal friend. As Mayor of Waco, we have found you true to her interest, always progressive, and that through your influence and advocacy many changes for the public weal have been wrought, and we trust that in the years to come you will witness the ripe fruit of the efforts you have so conscientiously and painstakingly made for Waco during the past two years.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That a copy of this resolution be spread upon our Minutes and that a certified copy be furnished the Honorable H.B. Mistrot.

Signed: J.H. Mackay  
J.H. Littlefield  
T.A. Gor(?) man  
John F. Wright  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Board of Commissioners of the  
City of WACO

I, Jno. C. Davis, City Secretary of the City of Waco, Texas, hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of a resolution duly adopted by unanimous vote on call of the ayes and nays, at a regular meeting of the board of Commissioners held on the 18th day of April, 1912, and of record on page 354 of Minute Records. book M.

John C. Davis  
City Secretary

Somewhat previous to the above Resolution, I have an interesting letter written in his own hand in French by Bertrand Adoue, in an official capacity of the State Liquor Control Board to Uncle Henry as the Mayor of Waco and close personal friend. This being the same Bertrand Adoue who shared a jail cell with Grand-pere, and generously managed to set the older man free first.



Galveston, Texas  
May 7th., 1910

Adoue & Lobit  
BANKERS

Mr. H.B. Mistrot

Mayor of the City of Waco.

Mr. Mayor:

One of the difficulties encountered by the mayors of nearly all the towns, is the inactivity of the police in what concerns the application of the law governing the sale of distilled liquors.

Last week I sent two of my detectives to Waco at the request of Messrs. Ludde and Neff. They succeeded in discovering a good sized evil mob ("quinguite") that Mr. Neff promised to prosecute individually.

Here is my advice: give the order to the Chief of Police to "watch the saloons" (the foregoing phrase in English), then continuing in French, "I am positive much is going on that . . shouldn't." And if the Chief and his officers continue to be blind, I offer to send my detectives, as I had to do many times at the request of the County Attorney, and as I have done today at the request of the Mayor of Temple; see the enclosed letter and return after reading.

It is preferable that this work be done by the local police, but if the Chief will not change, and will not do his duty, the Mayor has the right and the ..... (duty?) ..... to open him his eyes, as Mr. Gaynor, the Mayor of New York did.

(Bien a toi) May it be well with Thee

Bertrand.

While all this was going on at H.B. Mistrot's office, lets look in on his wife at home and find out what besides looking after the family, making a home for children from other family branches as need arose, her club and suffrage work, charity, and an assist or advice in politics as Uncle Henry's need was heeded. But years before, the big heart is witnessed by the letter below.

Waco, Sept. 25th., 1886

Mrs. H.B. Mistrot,  
Calvert, Texas

Dear Madam:

Enclosed please find Postal Note for four (4) Dollars, that being the amount you so kindly lent my step-mother, Mrs. E.D.S.....



Your kindness on that occasion can never be fully repaid; still we hope that we will see more of you and in some future time be able to show our appreciation. I assure you that very few people are willing to follow the dictates of the heart in these days of trickery and deceit.

Hoping that your goodness of heart will never be abused,  
I am

Yours very respectfully

H.G.S.....

The crowning glory of these two devoted helpmates was their Golden Wedding, celebrated in 1920.

#### THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS

Sunday November 14, 1920

#### WACO COUPLE WILL CELEBRATE MONDAY

Special to the News, Waco, Texas

Former Mayor and Mrs. H.B. Mistrot of this city will observe the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding on November 15th. with a reception at their home in northwest Waco. They were married at New Iberia, Louisiana, November 15th., 1870. Mr. Mistrot is 70 years old, Mrs. Mistrot is 65. (Mr. Mistrot having been born in New Iberia, February 1, 1850 while Mrs. Mistrot was born at Natchitoches November 23, 1854. -(Waco T.H.) Mr. and Mrs. Mistrot first came to Texas in 1871, first locating in Bremond. ( Their first year of married life was spent in New Orleans.)

(The Times-Herald, Waco.) When Mr. Mistrot came to Texas, he associated himself with the old time grocery house of Adoue and Lobit. He remained two years at Bremond, then went to Galvert, where he resided for fourteen years. With Jack Adoue Mr. Mistrot formed a partnership, and they conducted a dry goods, grocery and banking business at Galvert, the firm being known as Adoue and Mistrot. It was not till 1887 that Mr. Mistrot began to devote his efforts entirely to the dry goods business.

In 1890 Mistrot removed to Waco from Corsicana, and they have been residents of this city ever since, with the exception of two years spent in Galveston. When he came to Waco Mr. Mistrot opened a dry goods store here, and he also maintained stores in Corsicana, Ennis, Temple and Bastrop. (Correction by author -- these were Mistrot Brothers stores.) He disposed of his dry goods holdings about twelve years ago and organized the Southern Union Life Insurance Co. From 1910 to 1912 Mr. Mistrot served as Mayor of Waco, refusing to become a candidate for reelection. Mr. Mistrot was more largely responsible than any other individual in bringing Providence Hospital here. He was also a leading figure in securing St. Basil's college for Waco.



It was largely due to the untiring efforts of Mrs. Mistrot that the Civic Improvement League was organized. Mrs. Mistrot was among the very first women here to advocate the cause of Woman Suffrage.

Mr. and Mrs. Mistrot have three living children, James L. and W.J.J. of Waco, and Mabry of Temple.

The Waco Times Herald

Nov. 21st, 1920

#### GOLDEN WEDDING CELEBRATION

Mr. and Mrs. H.B. Mistrot celebrated their golden wedding anniversary with an "at home" for their many friends at their residence at 19th. and Morrow streets on Monday evening from 5 until 8 o'clock.

H.B. Mistrot, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. W.J.J. Mistrot, and Miss Anna Calahan, daughter of the late Mrs. Tina Mistrot Calahan, the beloved and only daughter of the household, gave the initial welcome. Mrs. Mistrot was charming in the role of hostess. She wore a handsome dress of gold cloth with overdrapery of rare lace and was indeed much admired by their host of friends. Mr. and Mrs. Mistrot headed the line and their greetings were continued by Mr. and Mrs. James L. Mistrot, Mrs. Mabry Mistrot and daughter Adele Mistrot, G.A. Mistrot of Houston, Father Cartier, a nephew of the hosts from New Orleans, Mr. and Mrs. Felix Mistrot and Mrs. Emil Schuler.

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Two years later Henry Bertrand Mistrot died at the age of 72, and lies buried in the Catholic Cemetery at Waco. Minerva outlived her husband ten years, dying in 1932, at the age of 78. The following is from the Waco Times-Herald.

#### MRS. M. MISTROT IS CALLED BY DEATH (Clipping not dated)

Old and widely known resident of Waco dies Saturday evening at age of 78.

Mrs. Minerva Mistrot, 78, died at a local sanitarium of pneumonia. Mrs. Mistrot was born at Nachitoches, La. in 1854, and made her home there until the Civil War, when she moved to New Iberia La. She was married to H.B. Mistrot in 1870, and the couple came to Bremond, removing to Waco 45 years ago. Mr. Mistrot made his store here the headquarters for a chain of mercantile businesses he was operating; was one of the incorporators of Southern Union Life Insurance Co., and was president of the company at the time of his death in 1922.

Mrs. Mistrot is survived by three sons, J.L. of Fort Worth, W.J.J. of Waco, and M.W. of Marshall; one sister, Mrs. Addie Fuller of New Iberia, La., three grandchildren, Mrs. P.T. Sartwelle, Lake Charles, La., Bertrand Calahan, San Angelo, and Edwards Calahan of Waco, and by other relatives in Louisiana.



(Note: Not mentioned, typographical oversight, the children of James L. of W.J.J. and the daughter of M.W. Mistrot.) Funeral services will be held at 9 a.m. Monday, Church of the Assumption Rev. T.F. Hogan officiating.

With her death went the last rallying point of the wide flung pioneer family. A "valiant" woman, and an indomitable one, widely read, subject to errors of head but never of heart, she quickly and humbly retraced her steps, for in her the faith survived, and charity.

#### No. 3 CHARLES LEONCE MISTROT

Charles Leonce Mistrot, the third child, was born in New Iberia in 1852. Not having been able to contact any of his descendants, we do not have much to report about one of the more interesting personalities of the family. His first wife was Fannie Cochran. She bore him a son, Louis, a daughter who died in infancy, Corinne May, and daughters Ida, Nora and Fay.

The son, Louis, was in charge of the Millinery Department of the old G.A. Mistrot store at the corner of Main and Congress in Houston. Louis died of the influenza in the epidemic of 1918. Gus Mistrot II says he always thought of Louis as "uncle" because of the disparity of age and size. As this small boy recalls his first meeting with Louis Mistrot, it was a long reach up to shake his hand. But he was the candy bearer to his smaller cousins.

Leonce Mistrot is reported to have had stores at Comanche and Decatur. By his second wife Carrie Perkins he had two daughters, Carrie and Nellie, and a son Charles Leon Jr. Aunt Carrie's father was a member of the firm of the Perkins Dry Goods Company of Dallas. Gradually the brothers Perkins turned to the oil business. Leonce and Carrie separated about 1927. She left him in sole possession of their two story home. He is said to have been mentally ill. The Perkins Brothers remained good to him. Hill Robinson Mistrot knew the family when they lived in Waco and liked them, especially Carrie. Charles Leonce Mistrot is buried in the family plot in Waco in Holy Cross Cemetery in an unmarked grave. His son Leon married a girl whose name was Ethel Reed. They had no children and were divorced before Mrs. Felix Mistrot, Jr. moved to Dallas; but Hill remembers her. She died in Houston in January, 1964. She had owned a shop in Rockefeller Center, N.Y.C. many years and was an authority on silver and china.

#### No. 4. SIMEON PIERRE MISTROT

S.P. Mistrot was born in New Iberia, February 18, 1854, died in Galveston November 7, 1924. His first wife was Cora Patout from Enterprise Plantation. She was born December 28, 1853 and died January 6, 1890. She is buried at Patoutville, La., located on a narrow gauge railroad, known farcically as "The Frog and the Alligator," factually, as the Franklin and Abbeville. The salvaged and refurbished steam engines and the passenger coach were back in service in 1963 in the Dallas attraction "Under Six Flags."



The Simeon Mistrots had four daughters. First born was Corinne, who died in infancy. The second child was named Ada, after her aunt Mrs. Geo. More, nee' Ada Patout. Ada Mistrot married a prominent lawyer of Omaha, James C. Kinsler, later a U.S. District Attorney and Judge. They were married in St. Mary's Cathedral, Galveston in December of 1905.

The Kinslers had three children. Mary Jane, the first child, unmarried, lives in Washington with her widowed mother. James Mistrot Kinsler resides in New York, and Margaret Ann lives in Bethesda, Md.

Simeon Mistrot's third daughter by his first marriage was named Maud. Maud Mistrot was born in Patoutville January 5, 1884. She attended St. Mary's Academy in Austin. She married John W. Young of Galveston February 10, 1904. During the early part of World War I, the Youngs lived in Austin, where John was on duty as a Colonel in the Texas National Guard. For a time Maud and her family lived in Waco. Maud Mistrot, besides her other good qualities and her kind heart, is the most practical and forthright person in a highly diversified family.

The children of the Maud Mistrot-John Young family are: John W. Jr., born April 9, 1905. Cora May, born May 3, 1907. She married Edward Michaelis. Lawrence M. Young was born March 10, 1911. Simeon M. was born September 18, 1912.

The fourth daughter of the first marriage was named Noolie. She has never married and resides in San Antonio. She also went to St. Mary's Academy in Austin. Several years after the death of his first wife Uncle Simeon returned to New Iberia to find a bride. He married Caro Blanchette, one of a family of girls noted for their beauty. Aunt Caro bore him a daughter, Lucille, and a son Simeon P. II. Aunt Caro's sisters were named Louise, Anna, Marie and Rita. She had a brother named Henry, one named Joe and one Jules. Their mother Nee' Henriette Duperrier, was an attendant at the wedding of Henry and Minerva Mistrot. The father was Jules Blanchette.

Lucille Mistrot married Stanton B. Fisher who had been stationed at Galveston during World War I. She was allowed a home wedding, and was married by her cousin Father Cartier. They have a daughter Lucille Fisher and reside in New York State. Simeon P. Mistrot II married Anna Louis. They have a son, S.P. III, and a daughter. The mother is now dead.

Although we shall return to S.P. Mistrot Sr. in that part of the story dealing with the firm that he, H.B., their brothers, and brothers-in-law built, a tribute to S.P. Mistrot is due from every corner of the family. "Brother Simeon" was a tower of strength to his sisters as he was to his mother. The whole-sale house gave a special discount to every member of the family. He always had time for the comings and goings of nephews and nieces. I wish I could reproduce letters he wrote their families about them. He is laid to rest in the Mistrot Plot



in Holy Cross Cemetery at Waco. May he too rest in peace.

NOTE: A trip to New Iberia among other items furnished more complete information concerning the Blanchette family. Jules Blanchette married Henriette Duperier. They had three sons: Henry, Joseph, and Jules. Their daughters were Mario (Carstens,) Anna( widow of John Schwing,) Caro, widow of S.P. Mistrot, Louise and Rita.

The S.P. Mistrot home on Broadway in Galveston has been torn down, but the house Felix built still stands.

#### No. 5 MARIE OLYMPE MISTROT

Mario Olympe Mistrot was born in New Iberia in 1856 or '58. Simeon having been born in 1854 and Felix in 1860. In a check made of the Mistrot Family births, as recorded in the Baptismal Register of St. Peter's parish, Vol. 1, in the 20's, I neglected to list page and date of Marie's and Joseph's baptisms, probably because they were not included in Vol. 1. The fault was mine. However, Olympe's birth occurred some time before her Father's departure for France. Since journeys in those days were long due to slow and difficult transportation, the year of Olympe's birth was probably 1856, since the old gentleman had returned in 1859.

A correction is due here. By my own standards, Mr. J.J.M. was no "old gentleman" at that time. Having been born in 1822 in 1856 he was only thirty-four years old -- barely out of his teens. The list shows the page of the register carrying Olympe's Baptism, page 233. The others in order are: Mario Annotte is listed, year 1848, page 113. Henri Bertrand, 1850, page 131. Charles Leonce, 1852, page 160. Simeon Pierre, 1854, page 186. Felix Emile 1860, page 260. Gustave Antoine 1862, page 280. Marie Henriette 1864, page 296. Jean Jacques II, 1866, page 316. Eugene Emil, 1868, page 366.

It is fairly well established that Grandpere returned from France in 1859 with Bertrand Adoue, and Grandpere's nephew Guillaume Mistrot. They had to rush with the American Civil War threatening. The Treaty of Paris had ended the Crimean War in April of 1856, and France was finally at peace after years of civil and international strife. The Commune, the Bastille, Robespierre and the Napoleons. Mr. Mistrot, as has been shown was only thirty-four, and though a naturalized American citizen France has never hesitated to induct French-born sons of military age she finds within her borders. For all her "savoir Faire" Marianne is a tough old lady, so Grandpere had to wait for the peace of 1856 to revisit his native land.

Mario Olympe Mistrot married J. Scuddy Levron of Thibodaux, Louisiana. Levron's mother and Marcellus Hippolyte Daunis were brother and sister. The Levrons had three children. The first born was Coralie (Cora) who married Robert Cuthrell. He was a good man. Mr. Cuthrell at one time had a drug store in Houston.



He later was in the employ of a large drug manufacturer, the Upjohn Company. There were two more daughters born to Scuddy Levron and Olympe Mistrot, Celeste (Holmes) and Gladys Levron. Aunt Olympe was a widow as long as my memory goes. The family moved to a home bought for Grandmere after Grandpere's death, in Navasota. It formerly had belonged to the Yarborough family, and is still in good repair. Aunt Olympe and her daughters came to stay with Grandmere. When Grandmere left to be with Marie in Waco, the Levrons remained in Navasota. Robert Cuthrell lived until just a few years ago. The three sisters are still inseparable. Cora has been in and out of the hospital the last twelve months. Celeste looks after the house and Gladys continues to work for the U.S. Treasury Department. The Levrons and the Daunis' are double first cousins, as are also the S.P. and G.A. Mistrots, a relationship in the latter case through their Patout descent. Cora and Robert Cuthrell had been married in Navasota by Father Gallagher, who later became Bishop of Galveston. Gladys Levron for years took pride in her well-known collection of dolls and their beautiful dresses, most if not all of which she herself had made. Cora Levron Cuthrell has been an inspiration to all in her illness -- patient, kind and long suffering, and she and her husband deserve the best for years of family devotion. Cora died April 5, 1964 at the age of 83.

#### No. 6 FELIX EMILE MISTROT

Felix Emile Mistrot, born July 21, 1860, married Evelyn Wilson born in Lorissa, Texas November 12, 1865. Children born to the marriage were: Cecile, born May 14, 1889. Her first husband was Frank Garrett -- killed in World War I. Later she married Robert A. Harrison of Bryan. They had a daughter, Mary Hester Harrison. Mary Hester (Sudy) married Holland B. Lowndes, Jr. of San Antonio and they have three children: Evelyn Cecile Lowndes, Melissa Harrison Lowndes, and Holland B. Lowndes III. They live in Dayton, Ohio.

A son was born to Uncle Felix and Aunt Eva September 5, 1891, Felix, Jr., known throughout the family as "Son." "Son" married Grace Hill Robinson June 3, 1916 in Waco. Their children are Felix Hill, Ralph William, and Virginia Grace Sleeper. My brother, the Rev. A.A. Cartier, O.M.I., was very fond of Virginia, her husband and their children. Their place was a haven from the labors of his vast West Texas Parish. Virginia's husband is Richard Lee Sleeper of Waco.

A second daughter born to Felix, Sr. and Eva Wilson Mistrot was Mary, born May 24, 1895. She married Warren T. Withers. They had four children: Betty (now deceased) Bobby, Pete, and Charlie.

Uncle Felix's third daughter, Evelyn, named after her mother born June 21, 1897, died in 1915. Felix Mistrot, Jr. Died in February, 1963 and is buried in the Robinson family plot in Oakwood Cemetery in Waco.

The family of Major Ralph William Mistrot, son of Felix Jr. includes his wife Jeannette Vernor of Carrizo Springs, born Oct. 29, 1921. The children are: Ralph W. Jr., born Oct 29, 1944, Michael Vernor, also born on October 29 in 1946. Thomas Russell, born



November 16, 1954, Mary Jeannette, born December 23, 1956, Patricia Ann, born March 22, 1960.

Felix Hill Mistrot was born May 18, 1917, married Helen Gora of Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania in the fall of 1944. They have a daughter, Benedicta, and a son, Dominic.

The family of Richard Lee Sleeper and Virginia Grace Mistrot who were married July 16, 1944, includes a daughter, Margaret Evelyn Sleeper, born April 19, 1945; a son, Richard Lee, Jr., born February 10, 1948; Kathryn Virginia, born December 21, 1949; Emmalie Jean, born November 26, 1955. \*

Uncle Felix' early business activities included a period with Uncle Gus on the road for Sanger Brothers. Those two could have sold overcoats to wooden Indians. Both then went to the Calvert store of the brothers Mistrot. Then Felix managed in succession the store in Huntsville, Bryan, and Galveston. He retired to St. Louis. He became involved in cotton futures, and lived out his life in New York City. He had appeared there in the character of William Jennings Bryan, in early movies. He is buried there. Aunt Evelyn is buried in the Mistrot plot in Holy-cross Cemetery in Waco.

#### No. 7 GUSTAVE ANTOINE MISTROT

Gustave Antoine Mistrot, born in New Iberia, 1862. He married "May" Patout of Enterprize Plantation July 8, 1885. His various business activities will be detailed under the Chapter "Mistrot Bros." He was the first District Governor, of the Southern District of Texas, Fourth Degree of the Knights of Columbus. He died January 12, 1937. His wife, born Nov 5, 1864, preceeded him in death on February 23, 1932. Both are buried in the Patout family cemetery at Patoutville, Louisiana. The home he built at the corner of Clay and La Branche Streets was still standing just a very few years ago. They had four children: Byrnes, who married Helen Norris. Those two had a son they named Byrnes, a daughter they named Helen, a second son, Norris; and a third son named Gustave Antoine.

Gustave Antoine II, son of G.A., Sr. was born September 29, 1894. He unquestionably has one of the brighter minds of the family. He was a graduate of Texas A & M at an early age, went on to Cornell for his Master's Degree in Engineering. He married Emily Helene Kirlicks September 14, 1927. They have a son, Gustave Antoine, III, also an A & M graduate.

A third son of the G.A. Mistrot, Sr. family was named Robert Benson. He was born October 5, 1897. He married Ruth Salee. They have two sons: Robert, and Jack. They live in Beaumont.

A clipping from the state edition of the Houston Post in March of 1964 mentioned a John N. Mistrot teaching in Sallie Curtiss Elementary School in Beaumont, and driving the school bus, was chosen as the Public School Bus Driver for Jefferson County, of the year. He has a record of more than ten years and fifty thousand miles without an accident.

\*Virginia G. Mistrot, born Sept. 24, 1921; Richard L. Sleeper, March 9, 1918



A daughter born to May and Gus Mistrot, Sr. was named Vivian, born November 27, 1904, married October 26, 1927 to Aubrey W. Schofield. Vivian went a year to Our Lady of the Lake College, a period at Rice Institute, and finished in New York City. She studied piano the following year at the University of Texas. Mr. Schofield died overseas in an airplane crash. Children of the marriage are: Aubrey W, Jr. born August 15, 1929, and Larry Mellon, born January 3, 1938. Both are now married.

Larry is the proud father of a baby daughter named Vivian Elaine. His wife is the former Mary Margaret Burns. The older son, Aubrey, and his wife Emily Jane Henderson have two boys, Aubrey William III, and John Burton.

#### No. 8 MARIE HENRIETTE MISTROT

Marie Henriette Mistrot, born in New Iberia October 30, 1863, baptized at St. Peter's church January 20, 1864. Godfather, Henri Bertrand Mistrot. Godmother, Ema Darby, descendant, no doubt, of the Commandante Darby, who in 1769 was in charge of the soldiers sent to guard the settlement, the same Jean Baptiste who is listed in the Census of 1789.

Henriette came to Texas with Grandpere and family in 1879. She met and married S.F. Carter in 1892. He was the son of Dr. Thomas Nevins Carter and his wife Missouri Davidson of Corsicana, both deceased. Sol Carter and Henriette Mistrot were married by Father Badelon who came from Waco to Marlin to officiate on April 20 of that year. Previous to her marriage, Henriette Mistrot had kept store with her sister Annette Mistrot Daunis in Navasota.

As Mr. Carter was then employed in the Railway Mail Service between Houston and Kansas, they took the Santa Fe to Newton for their honeymoon. Their first child, a daughter, Clara May was born to the marriage but died in infancy.

Their second child, a boy was born June 15, 1894, in Huntsville at the home of his grandparents. He was baptized in Houston and named after his Godfather Gustave Mistrot. His Godmother was Marie Mistrot; ordained June 3, 1917. (The family name was changed from Carter to Cartier, about the time the family moved to La Porte.) He married Marguerite Sullivan in the late 30's. The Sullivan children are Jack, married to Henrietta Ellis. They have one son, John. Patricia Sullivan is married to N.B. (Bruce) Blake of Beaumont. Their children are: Norman, who married Barbara Wellen, Jack Patrick, a student at A & M, Stephen, Michael, Erin, Pamela, and Jonathan. Franc Sullivan married Donald Gormley of Des Moines. Their children are daughters, Anne, Terry, Margaret, and Mary, followed by sons Kevin and Patrick. A fourth child, now living in California Michael M. has no children. He married and divorced Caroline Howard. Mistrot and Peg Cartier have a rescript from the Holy See, signed by Cardinal Anelli, dated December 18, 1951.



\*

Annette Genevieve, born in Brenham, May 9; born with a caul as was Grandmother Mistrot. Finishing high school at Our Lady of the Lake, she entered the Congregation of the Sisters of Divine Providence. Her Bachelor's Degree is from Columbia; her Master's Degree in Library Science from Ann Arbor. Her graduate English degree is also from the University of Michigan. She also majored in Education at Catholic University. She was appointed head of the new Library Science Department at Our Lady of the Lake College, and remained in that post until a few years ago, when she asked to be returned to High School work, and now runs the Library at Bishop Kelly High in Tulsa. Her name in religion is Sister Francis Clare. She also has helped in compiling data for this family history, her advice and encouragement being greatly appreciated. She has now returned to Texas.

Annette's Godmother was Miss Edna Ross, who for years under her married name of Mrs. Hacker owned and operated the St. Anthony Hotel in Brenham. Next to Hallettsville, Brenham has always had a strong appeal to the Cartier family. Of late years, Anna, Peg, and Mistrot have managed at least one visit there in bluebonnet time to see Cousins Nobie Smith and Tina Curtis. At the Mai-fest of 1895 Mistrot won a silver cup which he highly prizes now that he grows old, and the little fingers of grandchildren trace the lines in his face and say: "Oh, what wrinkles you've got!"

There's a memory of a Miss Kate McAdams, a good soul and a good piano teacher, who helped convince one that piano playing was not for him. Annette and Mistrot were taken off to boarding school in San Antonio by their father. The schools were three or four miles apart, and Mistrot could walk along with other boys to this girls school, through the chapparal, the cactus, the mesquite and huisache on one unday each month to visit their sisters. He was nine and his sister seven. Returning home at the end of the school year, they were seen safely to the train by some member of one or the other faculty. Who bought the tickets, no one knows. How the mixup occurred is subject to question, but the consensus of opinion is that the wee "big brother" insisted their destination was Bremond. They must have entrained for Bremond for after much telegraphing they got off a train in Brenham a day late, car dirty and fagged. Their mother was entertaining, so they were hustled in over the bluff from the Railroad station, scrubbed, clean clothed and presented. They came in the back way, of course.

RIVERS A. CARTIER. Rivers was born April 8, 1898 in Brenham. His Godfather was Rivers A. Patout, known by these children as "Uncle Rivers." He had come to nearby Navasota at the age of twenty-two. In his old age he was to grace Father A.A. Cartier's Silver Sacardotal Jubilee by his presence.

Rivers Cartier moved to La Porte with the family. After a few years at St. Anthony's College in San Antonio, he returned to La Porte. There he married Edith Staachen. They have two children. Robert Vernon, who is single, and Doris, who first married



Harold E. Anderson, and who later married G. Dolph Rhoades. They live near Lansing, Michigan. Rivers has had heart trouble the last few years, but continues to work for the same Buick firm he started with so many years ago. The firm has changed hands and management several times, but Rivers is still with them. He says the reason is, he has always worked so hard. We are rather inclined to agree with him, but for the sake of his ego, he is told a man has a right to some delusions.

MARIE ODILE CARTIER. Marie Odile, named after an aunt and a grandaunt, was born in Crockett, Texas January 6, 1900. She was baptized in Hallettsville. She qualified as a teacher in Texas after finishing at Our Lady of the Lake. Times change, and preconceptions and prejudices more or less fade away. In the height of the Klu Klux Klan uproar there was no teaching appointment that a Harris County School Board would sanction. So she came to New Orleans on the advice of an older brother, qualified at Loyola University, and was appointed by the New Orleans School Board as a substitute teacher, and in a short time as a regular teacher. She met and married David Alexander Moynan, eldest child of Alexander John Moynan and Katie MacLaughlin. They were married by the Rev. Joe P. Jahnsen. Their children are: Marie Angela, born October 2, 1927, married October 7, 1950 at St. Matthews Church to Robert Neal Bose, son of Neal Bose and Lucienne Lavedan, born September 27, 1926. Their children are: Alan Robert, born June 15, 1952, Union City, N.J., Marian Clare, born May 28, 1954, Park Forest, Ill., Dorothy Ann, born June 18, 1955, Susan Elizabeth, born July 12th, 1958, Bay Village Ohio.

David Alexander Moynan, Jr., born to Dave Moynan, Sr. and Marie Cartier September 12, 1931. He was married June 9, 1956 at St. Stephens Church to Elizabeth Ann Cressionnie, daughter of Lucien Cressionnie and Margaret Villavasso, born December 16, 1933. Their children are: David Alexander III, born January 26, 1958, Wesley Robert, born July 20, 1962, and Nancy Elizabeth, born December 5, 1962.

MARY AGNES CARTIER. Mary Agnes, so named after a diminutive Irish born nun, who labored mightily and for many years in Hallettsville where Agnes Cartier was born April 19, 1902. After finishing her schooling at Our Lady of the Lake, Agnes did office and stenographic work in Houston. She then changed over to merchandizing, at "The Fashion." As a buyer for the store, she made many trips to market in the east. Later when the Shreveport store was opened, she went there, and has remained ever since.

Agnes married Frank Jones at Annunciation Church, Houston August 11, 1922. They had two children: Frank Nathan, born October 6, 1932, who married Barbara Herwig at Baton Rouge. Rev. A.A. Cartier, Frank's uncle, performed the ceremony May 28, 1955. Barbara was born January 5, 1934. They have three daughters: Jonquelle, born in Bermuda, December 4, 1956, Jodi, born July 18, 1958, and Juliet, born in Atlanta April 30, 1962, and Jay Jeffry, born March 2, 1964.



Dolores Jones, daughter of Frank and Agnes, was born November 19, 1930. She was baptized by the Rev. A. Cartier at St. Mary's church. Her Godfather was Mistrot Cartier. Dolores was also educated at Our Lady of the Lake. She married Donald Edwin Gednetz October 1, 1960. Mr Gednetz was born November 3, 1932 in Beloit, Ohio. They have a daughter, Alize, born August 7, 1961.

ALOYSIUS ANTHONY CARTIER. Aloysius Anthony Cartier was born December 10, 1903 in Hallettsville. He moved to La Porte with the family and began Grade School at Lomax in Harris County, then to the grade school run by St. Mary's Seminary at La Porte. He then went to High School at St Anthony's Junior Seminary. His novitiate with the Oblate Fathers was passed at St. Peter's, Mission, Texas, and his seminary course was made at De Mazenod Scholasticate, and he was ordained in San Antonio, December 14, 1927. He served for several years after ordination as Latin and Greek instructor at the Oblates' Junior Seminary, later as a faculty member at De Mazenod. Meanwhile, he studied at St. Mary's University, majoring in Latin. Later he did post-graduate work at Texas University.

He did not, however, submit his thesis for his Master's Degree, as he volunteered and departed for the Eskimo Missions, on Ungava Peninsula, bordering Hudson Bay and Hudson Straits. After several years he returned to the States and to a school of flying located near St. Louis, now a part of St. Louis University. There he completed various courses in engine care, plane maintenance and flying preparatory to flying a plane in the supply service of the Hudson Bay Missions.

However, because of a drastic change of administration in the Vicariate, he chose to return to Texas and request a missionary assignment. He then spent a year getting accustomed to the heat and the humidity, and left for Cotabato, on the Phillipine Island of Mindanao. His parish consisted of miles and miles of steep Pacific Ocean Beach, narrow and lush with the tropics. Life on that shore was lived at three levels, and the trio seldom mixed. At sea level Al built a "convente" a rectory and a school. At sea level the Christians and the Island government lived. At the middle level were the "mores," the Mohamedans, and topmost were the pagans. The flag and the cross had a hard time climbing the hill, but the seacoast was at peace.

He was ever the inventor of useful gadgets. In his arctic hut he had arranged a radish salad hotbed, pulled up to the ceiling at night to profit by the last vestige of the day's heat; a salt collar with a quill stuck through the cork that closed it, and no matter the humidity, the grains of salt came tumbling out; a steak broiler with a double bottom, the upper level of which was pierced so that excess grease drained off into the lower level, where it could be removed at leisure. This gadget we have seen lately on the market.

After nearly ten years at Cotabato, P.I., he returned to Texas to celebrate an overdue Silver Anniversary, and was persuaded to stay. He was assigned an immense parish in West, Texas,



where he built churches in Menard and Junction, and at first held simultaneous charges and personal "faculties" in the three dioceses of Austin, San Antonio and Amarillo as well as a portion of what today is the diocese of San Angelo. His last assignment was as spiritual prefect of the lay brothers at St. Anthony's and professor of Special Latin, a course designed for those who were otherwise ready for the Seminary courses. Outside of his studies, his first major project as a young man was the construction of a combination inboard motor, and cabin sail boat for use at the Scholastic Brothers Summer place at Port Lavaca. He named it after the first Oblate Missionary from Texas to go to the Arctic. It was built in the old K of C Hall, moved after World War I to the College campus. Like all "big deals," it is doubtful which was the major effort, the building of the Griff, or extricating it from its cradle without harm to the parent building or the new born boat. This was a Caesarean job, while transporting the boat to the water at Lavaca Bay, before the boat trailers of today were even dreamed about, was herculean in concept and effect.

But of all his boats and all his gadgets, dearest to his heart, ~~was~~ the boat whose design and performance he really loved, created for a special mission and a special shore, he named after that patron to whom he paid life-long devotion "The Guardian Angel." Life being a sandwich in Mindanao, with three creeds at three levels, all his journeyings were by boat, along the Christian inhabited shore. And while the foreshore was fairly steep, it was still too gradual to haul ashore a boat large enough for his needs, his gear and his safety on a not so Pacific front. The custom was to jump out in neck deep water, and walk the boat in as far as one could. Unload it, trip by wading trip to the shore, then walk the boat out into neck deep water again and anchor it.

All this was a fairly monotonous if cleansing procedure. Because there was still the swim and walk to shore. On "The Guardian Angel," he installed an axle, across the boat, and just above the water line, and in position to balance bow and stern. The hubs of the axle projected on either side. The two wheels were stowed on deck. Nearing shore he would reach out and attach a wheel on either side. Then he would step on the gas and roll to the beach.

On his return to Texas, on various journeys, he would make a detour for "home" Day or night, when within a mile or two of our place he would press on the horn. Even today, several years after his death, when a car horn sounds overlong on the nearby roads, with a catch in our breath, then a reminder of loss, we say a prayer for his soul. "Ecce quam bonum et quam jucundum," How good and sweet for brothers to live together. He died of a heart attack in San Antonio, Texas February 26, 1961. (Note from the typist: Father Al, as our family affectionately called him, was very dear to the heart of Dick and Virginia Sleeper and their children. We looked forward to his visits to us in Iran -- he could keep us all spellbound for hours with his delightful tales.)



## 8. SIMEON PIERRE CARTIER.

Simeon P. was born in Hallettsville in 1906, September 13. He started school at Lomax, then as Al did, went to St. Mary's in La Porte, followed by a year or two at Holy Cross near Notre Dame University. He left there to come to New Orleans, and was soon working in the General Post Office, steered doubtless by kindly Mr. Augustine. He delivered a lot of mail in the Commercial section, then with thoughts of his future and family transferred to the Westwego Post Office across the River. He has been Postmaster there for quite a few years.

While living in New Orleans, he roomed at the apartment of a fine and gracious elderly lady, Mademoiselle De Armas. Through her, he met her niece, Lucie Ann Marin, and they were married at the Cathedral February 26, 1930 by Rev. A.A. Cartier, his brother. Lucie Marin is the oldest daughter of Philip Marin and Julia Reaud who are cousins. One of Lucie's ancestors came with the second group of Spanish settlers. The children of Simeon and Lucie Cartier are: 1. Phillip Frances, born December 18, 1930, married Anna Mae Mex of Carnegie, Pa. September 4, 1954. Their children are Roy, Lynn, Keith, Melissa, and Renee'.

2. Roy Anthony, born February 2, 1931. He married Ellen Ann McCune, June 22, 1957, daughter of Emmett David McCune and Ellen Brannigan, at the Cathedral. Their children are: James, born March 17, 1958, Ronal and Patricia followed.

3. Carol Ann, daughter of Simeon and Lucie Cartier, was born February 15, 1933. She married Felix Schexnayder, Jr., August 17, 1957, son of Felix Schexnayder, Sr. and Maude Dubon. Their children are: Stephen Schexnayder, born July 11, 1958, Kenneth Schexnayder, born July 10, 1962.

4. Robert Allan Cartier, born March 22, 1944.

Note: Lucie Marin Cartier recently told us that some of her people bought the old Mistrot home in New Iberia, after the original owners had gone to Texas. Their descendants had no idea the Mistrots had built the home.

## 9. JOSEPH EDWARD CARTIER

Joseph was born at La Porte, January 13, 1908. At the age of seven he died at St. Mary's Infirmary, Galveston, January 30, 1915. He was buried in a lonely lot in Sacred Heart Cemetery, Hallettsville. He has a headstone in San Fernando #2, San Antonio in the family burial lot.

## NO. 9 JEAN JACQUES MISTROT II

Grandpere's 9th child, his namesake, was known in the family as Uncle Toto. He was born in New Iberia in 1866, came to Texas with the family in 1879. He married Minnie Stuart, daughter of a Judge Stuart of Marlin, whose name was on the cornerstone of the old Courthouse there. Uncle Jim and Aunt Minnie had five children.



There was first a son J.J. III, then a daughter, Albertina Merrill, who married Edwin Drake. The Drakes had two children, a son Edwin, Jr. and a daughter, Florence. Florence married her first cousin once removed, Henry Bertrand Mistrot, (H.B.) He being the son of Wm. J.J. Mistrot, and grandson of H.B. Mistrot I. Their four children are: Tina, H.B., Drake, and Pamela.

After Edwin Drake's death, Tina Merrill married Emil Fitzgerald Schuler. A daughter was born to this marriage, Albertina Schuler (Klein.) After Tina Merrill's death, Mr. Schuler married again, and this marriage also produced a daughter. Those three marriages leave Albertina Schuler (Klein) in the extraordinary situation of having two half-sisters, Florence Drake Mistrot, and Mr. Schuler's daughter by his second wife, entirely unrelated to each other.

Uncle Jim and Aunt Minnie's third child was Leonce Mistrot. He never married. When his parents died, Leonce was sent to Father Baker's School at Lackawanna, N.Y., after staying a while with Uncle Henry and Aunt Minerva in Waco. Father Baker sent him over to the Sisters at Mt. St. Joseph. According to some hectic correspondence dated Dec. 14, 1912, he was caught and detained after preparing to run away. On December 20, Uncle Henry wrote Father Baker an explanatory letter: "I am wiring you today to send him home. His sister has recently married and is anxious to have him with her." The note appended to this letter in Uncle Simeon's handwriting says: "Going to be like the big brother?"

Uncle Jim's fourth child was named after her mother, Minnie Merrill. She was adopted by the Baileys of Gatesville, and married a Soderland. Mary Virginia, the youngest, was brought to Grandmere by Jim III, and was adopted by Homer and Marie Mistrot Stephenson, who were childless. Uncle Jim outlived his wife about three years, probably from 1907 to 1910. He visited Grandmere when she was staying at La Porte with Henriette and her family. Aunt Marie and Virginia were also there. He was a sick man then. He went on to Navasota and stayed with Olympe, and it was in Navasota that he died.

#### NO. 10 EUGENE WALTER MISTROT

Eugene Walter Mistrot was born in New Iberia, March 11, 1868, and died, the last of his generation of eight brothers and four sisters, at the age of 83, on November 25, 1951, in Livingston, Texas. There he and his wife are buried under a stone which reads: "Blessed are they who die in the Lord." His wife of many years was Mary Morgan. The older members of the Mistrot family remember her as Aunt Maidee. She was born September 5, 1870 and died May 2, 1948. Children born to the couple were: Madeleine, ( Mrs. J.T. Martin) now living at 2755 Prince, Berkley, California. She has two sons, Bob and Hal.

Mary (Mrs. Bob Reynolds) She married twice and now lives in Honolulu.

Malvin, a son, who has been hospitalized for years.



Darroll D. who first married Renee La Vort. She later died in Houston. A son of this marriage, David Jean, a Rice Institute graduate married Ella Virginia Dodds. Their children are Carol and the twins, D.J., Jr. and Darlene Mae, and the youngest Mason Dodds Mistrot.

Darroll D. continues to reside in Livingston with his wife the former Ella Mae Cook of Groveton. Mr. Mistrot has sold out his dry goods store, although he keeps busy building and selling. They have two sons, Ernest Lorenzo Mistrot, an officer in the Air Force, and Henry Bertrand, a student at Sam Houston Teachers College. As a youth, Darroll, with Bertrand Calahan worked in the wholesale House under Uncle Simeon's eye.

The last of Uncle Eugene's children, Bertram M. and his wife Merll, live in Dallas. They have a daughter named after her mother, Grady Merll. Grady now is Mrs. Otis E. Allison, living in Midwest City, Oklahoma.

Eugene Mistrot's grandson Jean Mistrot of Houston recalls that his grandfather was quite a musician to his grandchildren. In fact, on occasion he could be a one man band, keeping them entertained by simultaneously playing the piano and a mouth organ, keeping time on a drum rigged to a foot pedal.

Darrell is said to have had two clothing shops in Tulsa. One downtown and one in an elite new shopping center. That must have been around 1950 or 1951. But both were closed soon after, and my sister Annette missed meeting him.

Before concluding this subject, I find I must include a very nice letter.

April 10, 1964

Dear Cousins:

How are you doing with all your pets? I wish you would come out to see us soon. We have a new baby born December 5, 1963. He weighed 10 pounds 7 ounces. He is so cute. You and your wife would like him. Did you have a happy Easter? I love you very much

Love,

Darlene Mistrot

Now I think that is a nice ending to the story of Eugene Walter Mistrot and his wife Mary Morgan -- a very lovely letter from a very lovely great grand daughter of this uncle and aunt.

#### NO. 11 MARIE

Whereas the other three sisters like their mother were all baptized Marie, they were known by their second names. It remained for this girl to be known as Marie Mistrot. She was born in New Iberia in 1870 or 71. After Grandpere's death in 1900, she married Homer Stephenson. Grandmere lived with them in Waco and Omaha. They adopted one of Uncle Jim Mistrot's daughters, the



baby left by Aunt Minnie at her death, Virginia. This child, when orphaned, was brought by her brother Jim III to Grandmere Mistrot and left with her.

#### NO. 12 JOSEPH F.

Josoph, the last child born to the New Iberia family, February 11, 1873, died May 23, 1896 of tuberculosis, after years of bronchial and pulmonary affliction. He is buried in Waco. It may be recalled that the letter to Albartine Mistrot Grandpere mentioned that Dr. Parker was attending Joseph in Calvert for bronchial trouble. This was in August of 1886, ten years preceding his death.

The idea that anyone could be continually sick in his robust family was entirely against Grandpere's notion of what was right and to be expected. His patience was inclined to be short with the boy. All the others were able to do the chores appcinted. This boy was Grandmere's last and she babied him. Events proved Grandmere had the truer vision, and in death she lies between the father and his youngest and weakest, as she stood so often in life.

And so, from the marriage of Jean Jacques Mistrot I to Maria Malvino Segura, in New Iberia in the year of 1846 to the death of the last living child of the marriage in 1951 in Livingston, Texas, this first generation of twelve children spanned a period greater than a century, ending in 1951 when they buried Eugene Walter Mistrot. All Baptismal Records of these twelve children are to be found at St. Peters Church, New Iberia, Louisiana.



## THE MISTROT FAMILY GRAVES

## Chapter IV

The first Mistrot burial plot in Texas was in Calvert. The first burials were of the two young sons of H.B. and Minerva Mistrot. These children died in early childhood. One was named H.B., and the other was named Henry Oliver. Henry Oliver, the firstborn, died in June of 1872, Henry Bertrand, Jr. in 1877. The next burials there were of Mamie K. Riggs, native of Galveston, and first wife of Grandpere's relative William Mistrot. She was born July 5, 1852 and died November 24, 1876. The inscription reads: "My Mamie is not dead, but sleepeth." Also recorded on the stone is the burial of May Annetto, daughter of William and Mamie Mistrot who died March 27, 1878, age 2 years and 4 months.

Note: Mamie Riggs is unquestionably the "May Reads of Galveston" mentioned in the record at Immaculate Conception Church, Brownsville, by Father Parisot, O.M.I. That record also fails to give William Mistrot's parents names, contents itself with saying, "native of France."

Later buried there were the bodies of the Founder of the family, Jean Jacques Mistrot, Sr., who died in 1900, and of Joseph F., his youngest child, dead in 1896. These two bodies have been removed to the present family burial plot in Holy Cross Cemetery at Waco.

In Calvert Cemetery, just beyond the Curtis lot, the old Mistrot lot is surrounded by a cast iron fence. There remain several spaces for graves.

In Waco, the large monument is of pink granite. Across the front of the lot lie the bodies of J.J. Mistrot, Sr., born Beauchalot, Haute Garonne, France, March 11, 1822. Died September 29, 1900.

Malvina Marie Segura, his wife, born New Iberia, La. April 5, 1829, died October 17, 1917.

Joseph Mistrot, their youngest son, born February 11, 1873, died May 25, 1896.

To the left, the presently unmarked grave of Evalyn Wilson Mistrot, wife of Felix E. Mistrot, Sr. Another unmarked grave, that of C.L. Mistrot, Sr., as reported by Hill Robinson Mistrot who attended the funeral. To the right, a heavy grey granite slab, covering the grave of Simeon Pierre Mistrot, born February 18, 1854. Died November 7, 1924. Nearby lies the body of J.J. Mistrot, Jr. (Toto.) The grave is not marked.

At the foot of the monument, facing the other side of the lot lies the body of the oldest brother, Henry Bertrand, Born New Iberia, February 1, 1850. Died February 4, 1922. Next to him is the body of his wife, Minerva Ann Mabry Mistrot, born Nachitoches, La. November 23, 1854, died in Waco December 31, 1932.



Across the street in Oakwood Cemetery, in the one half of a lot lie buried the bodies of Charles Breedlove Calahan. Born 1865 Died 1955. By his side rests his wife, Albertina Mistrot. Born 1872. Died April 1905. There also lie the remains of their daughter Albertine, born September 16, 1897. Died December 16, 1898.

In the other half of the same lot are Nell Schaffer Mistrot and her two children. She was the first wife of James Lee Mistrot. She died in 1915. Both children died in infancy. Lucile, born in 1896, died in 1897; James Lee, born in 1898, died in 1899.

In Navasota rests the body of Annette Mistrot Daunis Smith. There too is buried Nobie (Zenobia) Daunis, wife of Harry Smith, nephew of P.A. Smith.

The Curtis burial lot in Calvert is next to the old Mistrot lot.

Felix Emile Mistrot, Sr. is buried in New York City.

Marie Henriette Mistrot and her husband S.F. Cartier are buried in San Fernando Cemetery No. 2, San Antonio. There are two other markers on the lot. One in memory of their first child, Clara May, who died in infancy and is buried in Corsicana, Marlin or Calvert. The other child died at seven years of age and is buried in Sacred Heart Cemetery, Hallettsville. He was named Joseph Edward and died January 30, 1915. The Rev. A.A. Cartier, O.M.I. is buried also in San Antonio, in the Oblate Fathers' Cemetery on the grounds of De Mazenod Seminary, between Blanco Road and San Pedro Avenue.

Eugene Walter Mistrot and his wife Mary Morgan are buried in a cemetery in the southeast environs of Livingston, Texas.

Gustave A. Mistrot and wife May Patout are buried in the Patout family cemetery, Patoutville, La. Cora Patout, first wife of Simeon Mistrot is also buried there.

Marie Mistrot Stephenson is buried in Omaha, Neb. Olympe Mistrot Levron and her daughter Cora Levron Cuthrel are buried in Forest Park Cemetery East in Houston.



## MISTROT BROS., DRY GOODS

## Chapter V

Adoue & Mistrot, Mistrot Brothers, Mistrot Brothers & Company, G.A. Mistrot, G.A. Mistrot & Co., H.B. Mistrot and..., Sons, Mistrot-Curtis, Mistrot-Munn, or some firm with Mistrot on it was known from Brownwood and Comanche in West Texas to New Iberia in Louisiana, from the 1860's to 1951. As a matter of fact, in Livingston, Texas, Darrell Mistrot kept the store after his father's death until 1960, or nearly that; one hundred years selling dry goods in Texas alone.

In its heyday, the chain went through Austin, La Grange, Hallettsville. The Hallers had two stores under their own name in Yoakum and Victoria. Rivers Patout ran R.A. Patout and Co., in Navasota. The chain's early start in Texas had been along the Houston and Texas Central Railway, Bryan, Marlin, Calvert, Brenham, then on to Corsicana, one of the earliest with Bremond and Huntsville, Crockett, Livingston, to Houston. Galveston was the seat of the Wholesale House. They had buyers in New York, Boston, St. Louis. The Mallory Steamship Lines brought their merchandise from market. Fire sales, too, were their dish, the chain crying for more. So they bought all fire sale stocks available. It is hard to believe that at the turn of the century we were giving S and H Green stamps, selling spot cash. There were Red Tag sales and specialists who moved from store to store to put them over. There was a Cost price code, which could vary, and a retail price code which was constant, and which one remembers today. It went: BCAPDGLZRES 1234567890. Thus B C D meant \$1.25. All sales were written up on a register at the clerk's station. One copy stayed in the roll in the register, and two copies and the article to be wrapped went by overhead basket with the cash to the cashier's stand center or rear and elevated for purposes of surveillance. There the article was wrapped, with a copy of the register bill of the sale enclosed. The change was put into a leather box, and the second copy of the bill of sale put on a spike nearby. The basket and contents were sprung back on the overhead wires. In the retail code above the S repeated the preceding numeral. C E S read \$2.00.

The first Mistrot store was, of course, the one owned and managed by J.J. Mistrot, the elder, between 1850 and 1879, built on a business started by a Mr. Comorso.

Mistrot Brothers & Company's Associated Stores returned to New Iberia in the 1890's as appears from an advertisement reproduced for old times' sake by the Iberia Little Theatre on the back cover of its program for East Lynne, June, 1963. The ad featured:

our goods are N O T infected with  
yellow fever contagin

\*\*\*\*\*

C O R S E T C O V E R S

7 1/2



A still later store was established in New Iberia, probably in the early twenties, as appears from the advertisement below.

113 East Main St. MISTROT'S New, Iberia

Dry Goods, Millinery,

Gent's Furnishings.

Men and Boys Hats and Caps

Ladies, Men, and children's shoes.

Our large Stock and Low prices Make

This House The Best Place in Town  
At Which to do your Buying.

Sole agents for

Selby Shoes for Ladies

Sole agents for

Helmers Bettmann

Shoes for men.

Here are the events that lead to the Texas Chain. H.B. Mistrot and wife came to Bremond, Texas in 1871, associating himself with the wholesale house of Adoue and Lobit of Bryan. He remained in Bremond two years then came to Calvert. Mr. Jack Adoue, leaving Mr. Lobit in charge at Bryan, also came to Calvert where the firm became known as "Adoue and Mistrot, General Merchandise and Banking." That was in the year 1873. The Houston and Texas Central Railway was laying steel in the Brazos Valley and any temporary terminus made a new town. Adoue and Mistrot, among other activities, printed their own currency. National currency, as such, had been started only ten years previously.

Henry Mistrot remained in Calvert for fourteen years until 1887. Meanwhile, Felix and Gus had been on the road for Saenger Bros. Then in 1883 or 84, Gus, Simeon, and Felix opened a business in Marlin, having bought the Leon H. Blum stock with money loaned by the Adoues. That became the start of the firm of Mistrot Brothers. Simeon then moved to Galveston to establish at tidewater the Wholesale and of the business. G.A. went to Houston. Felix stayed in Marlin for a time. Things began to move, business picked up; in 1887 Henry left Calvert, sold his home to his former partner Jack Adoue, and moved to Corsicana. Mistrot Bros. in 1885 had stores in Honey Grove, Temple, Farmersville, and Decatur. They closed Temple, Farmersville, and Decatur in 1886. It was 1888 before Henry was ready to open Corsicana. In 1890, leaving that store to new management, he moved to Waco, where he at first had Ada Patout's husband, George More, for partner, under the firm name Mistrot Bros. & Co. The branch in Bryan opened in 1897 with Felix in charge. In 1889, one of the Key brothers, who had been working along with the brothers Mistrot in the Calvert store, left to open at Mexia.



On August 27, 1886, in a letter to his grand daughter, Tina Mistrot, quoted earlier, the elder J.J. Mistrot wrote: "there are now three brothers Key and four brothers Mistrot in the Calvert store." Nearly all the brothers Mistrot seem to have taken a period as purchasing agent in New York City for the firm. Ira T. Atkins was the agent in Boston. Mallory Line passes were to be had by all the brothers. The poignant note is, they played out before reaching the brothers-in-law.

In 1895, according to "Recollections" of Richard Denny Parker, a son of Lucie Adoue of Calvert: Henry Mistrot lived in Waco, Felix E. at Bryan, Gustave at Houston, James II, at Corsicana; James II was having difficulty, so Sol Carter, a native of Corsicana, whose wife was Henriette Mistrot owned an interest in the store, gave up his work with the U.S. Railway Mail to move in and protect her interests. A series of moves followed. Felix left Bryan to manage the Retail Outlet in Galveston, the elder J.J. Mistrot moved from Huntsville to Bryan. Then from 1895 to 1900 bloomed the golden age of the firm, they reached their maximum of 52 stores.

The 1900 storm put water up to the second floor level of the Wholesale House. The family and clerks moved much of the stock and themselves upstairs to safety. Simeon's home on Broadway, was flooded and damaged. Debris and dead were thereabouts. Felix' home, much nearer the Gulf, though damaged was tight enough to serve as an emergency hospital. The family being away in New York, says Cecile Mistrot Harrison, a daughter. When they saw the picture of the house-hospital in the New York papers, they forgot about their vacation, their steamship passes, and took the train home, or to what was left of it.

The crest had been reached in the business. Things began to come apart. Simeon felt that Felix was too extravagant. No one recorded what Felix felt when Simeon opened the "Bon Marche" practically across the street from the Wholesale store. Some have said that one of the brothers put over a deal whereby non-member stores were extended the discount due only to the member stores. This was extended quietly to out and out competitors in nearby towns if not across the street. Grandpere was dead.

G.A. Mistrot finally eased out, as his store became successively Mistrot-Curtis, Mistrot Munn, finally Munn & Co. H.B. at Waco was interested in Southern Union Life. His store became at different stages, H.B. Mistrot & Co., Mistrot-Calahan, H.B. Mistrot & Sons, then was bought out by Saenger Bros. Eugene Mistrot held out till his death, and his son continued till he sold out a few years ago. Sol Carter, who later changed his name to Cartier, went to the wall in 1907, after managing stores in Corsicana, Brenham, Crockett, and Hallettsville.

Simeon maintained a store in New Iberia until the twenties. The circle was complete. Diagnosis: Parcel Post, Mail Order Houses, easy credit, and the aging and death of its founders, hastened the fall of the merchant chain.



Through the cooperation and research of two New Iberia young ladies, the Misses Barbara Kylo and Barbara Burke, and the files from the Weekly Iberian, we submit some advertising copy from the complete history in advertising at the birth of the 20th Century offered by Mistrot Bros. In the Saturday June 17, 1905 issue the store announced a big Closing Out sale, a Bankrupt Sale; marvelously, they were still in business in 1916.

The Weekly Iberian

NEW IBERIA - SATURDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1905

#### ANNOUNCEMENT!

(Here there was a very fancy little design-Victorian of course.)

#### Our Premium Sale

will continue during the month of September. We are constantly adding

#### MORE AND BETTER GOODS

to the different classes of Premiums that we are awarding to purchasers of Merchandise in amounts from \$2 to \$25.

#### THE FALL AND WINTER TRADE

We take pleasure in announcing to our patrons and the public that we are making the usual preparations for an unexcelled display of the choicest assortment of

#### FALL AND WINTER GOODS

which we are receiving daily not withstanding the quarantine restrictions.

#### OUR GOODS ARE NOT INFECTED WITH YELLOW FEVER CONTAGION

The attention of our friends and the purchasing public is specially called to the fact that all of our goods come from Galveston, Texas. We receive no goods from any Yellow Fever infected point.

\*\*\*\*\*

The Economical Buyers will consult their best interest by visiting our establishment before making their



Fall and Winter purchases.

ECONOMY  
AND  
EXCELLENCE  
MISTROT BROTHERS  
AND  
COMPANY

---

The bottom of the ad was divided into little squares. In each square was listed some piece of merchandise, its price and the premium prizes to choose from for that price merchandise. For instance, a purchase amounting to from \$2 to \$5 would merit your receiving a vase or a choice of one or two other items instead; a \$10 purchase would merit your receiving a piece of cut glass and so on.

THE WEEKLY IBERIAN JANUARY 6, 1906

MISTROT BROTHERS & CO.  
ASSOCIATED STORES

Whilst Wishing a

MERRY CHRISTMAS

to our Friends and Customers  
We want them to know the  
Holidays are by no means over!

Eight more days to do their shopping  
and then a

PROSPEROUS NEW YEAR

---

Come and see our Holiday  
Goods. We have special  
holiday offerings in dress  
goods, men's clothing  
and other goods too  
numerous to mention

---

Dolls and Toys of all description  
What would Christmas and New Year  
be to the Little Folks without the  
shining face of a Dolly

---

This was a very large ad and very pretty. Fancy designs bordered the Ad.



When the Easter Lillies begin to bloom  
And the Birds begin to Sing  
Its time to drop your Winter Clothes  
And get fixed up for Spring at

## IT IS EASY

Picture of a well dressed 1905 lady flanking each side of ad. to DRESS SWELL

## When one has a liberal Bank Account

## How to dress well on a moderate Allowance.

Our business is to teach you how to dress  
Becomingly and Economically.

Ads for clothes filled the remaining space.

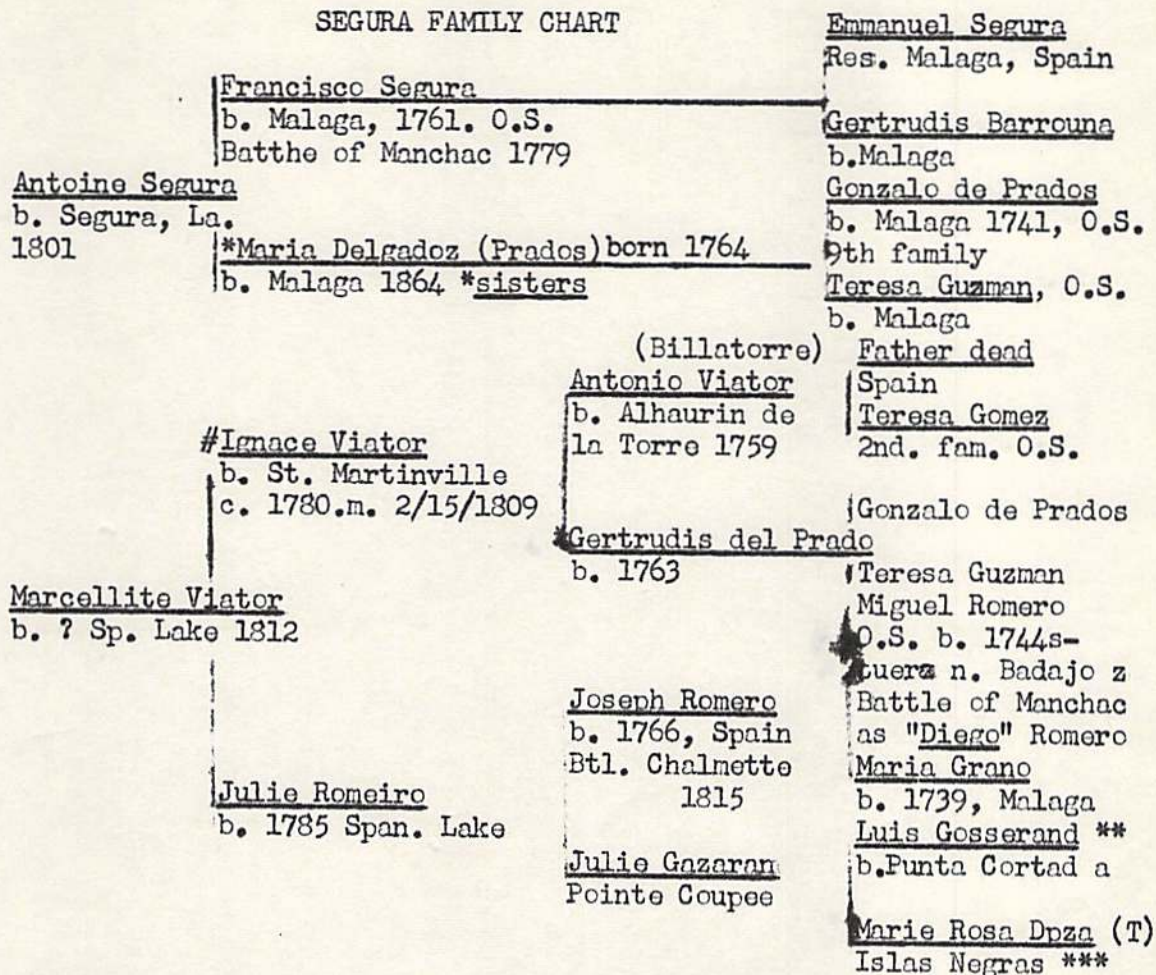
THE WEEKLY IBERIAN      SATURDAY AUGUST 19, 1905

A Good Way to Divert  
Your mind from yellow Fever <sup>talk,</sup>  
Call and see for Yourself at <sup>+</sup>  
MISTROT BROTHERS & CO.  
Who have inaugurated a  
MIDSUMMER Premium Sale  
Which began on August 1st and will  
last 30 days. More goods and better  
goods for less money and a prize with  
every purchase of 50¢ or more. Not a  
game of chance or lottery scheme, All  
premiums absolutely FREE. Dry Goods,  
Dress Goods, Hats and Caps, Boots and  
Shoes, White Goods, furnishing Goods,  
Clothing, Lace and Embroideries, Notions  
etc. ALL AT PHENOMINALLY LOW PRICES.

\*The bottom part of this ad was divided into little squares. In each box was listed the price of some piece of merchandise and the premium awards for that particular purchase price.



## SEGURA FAMILY CHART



\* Marie Delgadoz and Gertrudis de Prados were sisters as comparison of Ch. records proves.

# Ignace Viators brothers (c) Emmanuel and Joseph were on roster of 14. Regt. La. Militia 1/8/1815

\*\* Luis Gosserand was the son of Etienne Gosserand and Charlotte Offroy.

\*\*\* Marie Rose Doza (t) was the daughter of Antoine Dozat. served in Mohoc Co in Jan. 1779. His wife was Marie Lorain.

Note: These relations were from Pointe Coupee in St. Mary Parish and the Spanish descendants joined with them in the War of 1912, rather than with the French, Acadians and new comers at New Iberia.

Note: The children of Antoine Segura and Marcellite Viator were:

1. Marie Malvina, born 8/5/1830 St. Martinville
2. Delvina These children are listed in succession #1061 St. Martin parish 9/30/1841 by Marie Prados, their grandmother
3. Ulger A "Eulger" Segura and Marie Cleopha Dugas were married 5/10/1812 Marr? # 1566 St. Martin Ct. House
4. Odile marr. Eli Montaigne Jr. son of Eli Ml. Sr. and ArthemiseL o Blanc. Eli Jr. born 1856 (?) Thibodeaux. O.S. on the chart means Original Settler



Antonio Billatoro 1780 A

Joseph Romero 1782 cy

Francisco Segura 1785 SA

Raphael 1808 SÄ

Antonio 1813 S3

Michel Romero 1793 R  
*Brand Register, St Martinville, Court House, L a.*

Elijah Davidson 1850 COB  
*Texas Falls County, Texas*



CHAPTER VI  
 "HABITANTS SUR LE LAC." DWELLERS ON THE LAKE

This is a story of courage and labor and love that "endureth all things!" It is the story of a journey, which like St. Paul's, was replete with perils from the sea, from robbers; in hunger and thirst and sickness and death. The records show that three of these forbears fought in support of the American Revolution, one, at least, fought in the War of 1812. This story has intrigued the writer for the last forty years, and at last with the aid of Mrs. Will C. Segura of New Iberia and her wonderful collection of family history we arrive at a fairly well documented report. But the key to much of the work on my part has been the book, "They Tasted Bayou Water," by Maurine Bergerie, Pelican, Pub. co. N.O.

Let me quote from a letter recently written by a young lady residing in New Iberia, Miss Barbara Kyle, regarding health dangers even as late as 1905. "Up until 1905 there was no known cause or cure for yellow fever. It was highly contagious and greatly feared by the people of South Louisiana, and for them there was only prayer. For those who lived through these epidemics there remain memories of a time of horror and sadness. Many tell of fleeing the area by train or going through the agony of trying to return to a quarantined area. At night the doctors hung kerosene lamps in the trees so that they could continue to work on through the night. As you know the early settlers and builders of our area faced overwhelming odds in a never ending battle against the elements. In addition to yellow fever and mosquitoes, there were also swamps to contend with, marsh land, malaria, mud, rain, a hot muggy climate in summer, and sudden hard freezes in winter for which even today we are poorly prepared. This was a muddy, swampy, bug ridden, fever infested area, with contagion everywhere."

Thank you! That is why today when you mention the name of Doctor Sabathier, and others of his time, heads seem to bow in reverence. So let us proceed to the story of the Spanish pioneers. Our interest centers chiefly on one Francisco Segura, 18 years of age, and a girl named Maria De Prados, about 15 years of age and the family that sprang from them.

1. Between 1778 and 1795 there were at least three different Francisco Seguras in New Orleans, which at that time was by no means a large town. In the Records Office of St. Louis Cathedral on Pere Antoine Alley, there is the Marriage Record of one Francisco Segura, soldier of the 3rd. Co of the 1st Battalion, Louisiana Regiment born in Castellon de la Plana, Kingdom of Valencia, married Antonia Nocelara Franguis, born on Tenerife, in town of Sausar, Canary Islands, married by Rev. Joaquin de Portilla, June 1, 1795. (Valencia lies along the central Mediterranean Coast of Spain.) Also of passing interest is the record of marriage of Francisca Romero to Francisco Ramires, February 6, 1786 by Fray Antonio de Sedolla. Her father came from Gran Canaria.



2. In the first group of MALAGAN Immigrants, pioneers to the Attakapas country, the youth FRANCISCO SEGURA landed in New Orleans after a long and stormy voyage (Logajo 576) (Bayou Water, pages 105, 123) November 15, 1773. Although single, he was listed as the Sixth Family. He was then 18 years of age. This youth fought in September of the following year under General Bernardo de Galvez, as recorded by Bouligny, with the company of volunteers, against the British at Manchac, and Baton Rouge.

3. Also in this group was recorded the family of Sebastian Segura also of the City of Malaga and the parish of St. James. He died and was buried at sea October 29, 1773. His wife (B.W.117) and two year old son FRANCISCO continued on to New Orleans. Her name was Antonia de Castilla. It is plausible that Francisco of Item 2 and Sebastian were related, though there is no mention of it made.

Note: The American War for Independence started in 1776 came to an end in September, 1783. Participation by colonists in battle against the British during this period in any part of the Continental United States is accepted in the record.

MANCHAC or FT. DUTE, Battle of  
September 7, 1779

General Bernardo de Galvez, rallied a volunteer group of 660, consisting of settlers of all nationalities, assembled at New Orleans and having marched to the site attacked at dawn; in the assault they took the Fort, which was less well protected by the British, and by less men than expected. Galvez' army of a thousand men then moved on to Baton Rouge which the British had heavily fortified. The British surrendered the next day, September 22. (Source: LOUISIANA, by Edwin Adam Davis, Head, Dept. of History, Louisiana State University.)

#### ANTONIO SEGURA

Born April 14, 1801

Baptized June 4, 1801 by Rev. Miguel Bernardo Barriere, Pastor St. Martin's Catholic church, St. Martinville. Book 1797-1803 No 334.

Godparents: Don Benedicto Sta. Clara Dona Carolina Declouet  
Son of Francisco Segura and Maria de Prados, natives of Malaga in the Kingdom of Spain.

Paternal Grandparents: Manuel Segura and Gertrudis y Gertrudis Banuna.; Both from the Kingdom of Spain.

Note: It is probable that the "y Gertrudis" was a thoughtless and unnecessary repetition. The "Gertrudis" in other records was stated only once.; also the name could be read Bannuna or Barrune. Furthermore, B and V are interchangeable in Spanish in common use. The name could be Verona. See the



use of V for B in Antonio Billatoro's registered cattle brand,  
 & V

Maternal Grandparents: GONZALO DE PRADOS Y THERESA GUZMAN, both from the Kingdom of Spain. (THEY TASTED BAYOU WATER, p. 27, Bergerie, Maurine.)

Gonzalo de Prados received help from the Spanish Government after settling in Nueva Iberia in Louisiana, page 103, listed in 1789 Census of New Iberia. Total of 4 in household. (Pages 112-114) native and resident of Malaga City, Spain (in what was then known as the Kingdom of Granada) in the Parish of St. James. Gonzalo was 36 years old on August 7, 1777. His wife Teresa Guzman was 38, also native of Malaga. They had four children: Manuel, 14, Maria 3 or 11, Gertrudis 13, Theresa, 3 or 11. (Ages of Maria and Teresa not pinpointed in Census. His contract to come to Louisiana in America was signed August 7, 1777 (voluntarily) in presence of witnesses: Don Jose de Torres, Don Juan Terron, Joaquin Pizarro. The contract was formally signed in the City of Malaga, on the 4th day of June, 1778.

Signed by Luis Vidal and Don Jose de Ortega y Monroy ( Priest of Malaga and scrivener of the King.) P. 130 Francisco Bouligny lists them as the ninth family (New Orleans, January 14, 1779) which he reported remained in New Orleans because Teresa Guzman was on the verge of delivery. Their ages as there listed differ from the previous listing. Gonzalo de Prados, 38 years; Teresa Guzman, his wife, 38; Manuel de Prados, 17; Maria de Prados 15; Theresa de Prados 6; Gertrudis de Prados 13.

P. 134. Reported as having gone with Don Francisco de Bouligny to settle on the Teche in the new town of New Iberia (New Orleans, March 4, 1779.) All six listed as above with addition of an infant, one month.

P. 140 Listed as a farmer in report by Bernardo de Galvez, Senior Don Francisco de Bouligny, dated New Orleans, June 7, 1779. His contract, that is a testimonial copy of his contract made in Malaga, was returned to Spain.

P. 143 Received 138-5-14 pesos from Spanish Government, report by Bouligny to Galvez. New Iberia. June 26, 1779.)

P. 156 He was listed as one of the individuals who composed the New settlement of New Iberia in 1785 (April 12.) Two single young ladies are listed in the family and no young man. Signed by Antonio Martinez at New Iberia.

FRANCISCO SEGURA (P. 27) received help from the Spanish Government at New Iberia at the time of settlement and for several years thereafter.

P. 103 He was listed in 1789 Census for New Iberia; 4 in household.

P 128. He was listed as the sixth Malagan family, but single, 18 years old (Francisco Bouligny Report, New Orleans, January 14, 1779 as going to settle on the Teche in the Attakapas country.



P. 143. He received 102 pesos from Spanish Government (Bouligny Report N.O. January 14, 1779)

P. 147 He was listed as a farmer (Francisco Segura, Malaga, farmer, unmarried) who accompanied Bouligny to New Iberia ( September 3, 1779, Bouligny Report.)

P. 156 He was listed as a married man with one single young lady (Report of Antonio Martinez, New Iberia, April 12, 1785. Brand registration, St. Martin Par. Brand Book, 1785

Antonio Segura married April 23, 1829, MARCELLITE VIATOR, daughter of Ignace Viator and Jule Romero by Rev. Manuel Dorella, Witnesses were: Michel Romero, Louis Segura, Antoine Romero, Michel Romero, (II?) St. Martin's Catholic Church, St. Martinville, La. Book 1825-1836 No. 119.

Died: May 28, (?) 1845 (Succession No 1060 Sept. 30, 1845 St. Martin Parish Court House.)

Buried: May 29, 1845 Ago: 44 years. ( St. Peters church New Iberia.)

Mrs. Antoine Segura, nee Marcelite Viator

Died: March 5 (?), 1897 (If any succession was filed it would be in New Iberia Parish Court House.)

Buried: March 6, 1897 (at age 85) See St. Peters Ch. New Iberia Vol. 3, Folio 68, No. 25

P. 138, Brand Book of the Opelousas and Attakapas Districts 1738-1888

Brand Registered Sept. 4, 1813

Segura, Antoine

	Slaves		
	Under 10 males	24 under	Females
St. Martin Parish	1	36	1

Segura, Antoine Film 148 Number in each family engaged in commerce 1 total 11

1840 U.S. Census

Report, St. Martin

Parish, La. P. 312a

FREE WHITE MALES AND FEMALES

30 and under	under 40	20 and under	40, under 50	5 and under 10	10 and under 15
1	1	2	1	1	1

Females, under 5, (1); 30 and under 40 (1)



Query: Who were the two white men between 20 and 30, and the one white man between 40 and 50 listed in A. Segura household, 1840 U.S. Census?, A. Segura being 39 i.o. between 30 and 40.

Succession Record No. 680  
Probate Records of St. Martin Parish, La.  
Filed September 30, 1831

Estate in Community between Francisco Segura, deceased, and Mario De Prados his wife, \$40,023.54 (Widow's half: \$20,011.77.

Mr. Antoine Segura, Heritier pour une neuvieme de la moitie de la Succession (inherited for his ninth of the half of the Succession)

d/compte  
in account

	doit (Debit)	Avoir (Credit)
Par ses billets pour achats faits a l'encan de la succession (By bills for purchases made at the public auction of the effects)	761.00	
Par autant a lui compte (By last year's account)	<u>1,381.99</u> 2,142.99	
lui revient par son neuvieme de la motie de la succession (Due him for his ninth of the half of the succession)		\$2,223.53
La succession lui ont redevable de la somme de quatre vingt uno piastres cinquante trois cents (ue him from the succession the sum of eighty-one dollars, fifty three cents)		\$81.53

Widow, Francois, Jr., and Raphael signed with their mark. All the rest of the children signed with their names.

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Antoine Segura  
HIS CHILDREN

Minor and only children of Antoine Segura and Marcellite Viator:

1. Malvina
2. Delvina
3. Ulger
4. Odile

Listed in Succession No. 1061 (St. Martin Parish)  
of their grandmother, Marie Prados, filed September 30, 1845.  
(Total \$20,493.26½ . She had died on September 11, 1845, Her son  
Antonio had died on May 28, (?), 1845. The number of children



was verified in the 1840 U.S. Census of St. Martin Parish. Two were under five in 1840, one boy and one girl. Ulger and Odile(?). One was five and under 10 in 1840, Delvina (?). One was 10 and under fifteen in 1840. Malvina (?) Their baptismal records should be in St. Martin Church. See Malvina's record below.

\*Note: A Eulger (Ulger) married Cleopha Noemi Dugas May 10, 1858. Marriage No. 1566. St. Martin Parish Court House. Cleopha Dugas was probably the sister of Marguerite Odile Dugas who married Emile Adolph Segura, son of Raphael S. and Carmelite Romero. Marguerite was the daughter of Aurelia Dugas and Eurassi Broussard. The marriages were in 1859 and 1858, five years apart.

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References "They Tasted Bayou Water."

de Prados, Gonzalo 27, 103, 113-114, 156  
 Guzman, Teresa 113, 130, 134  
 Segura, Francisco 27, 103, 104, 128, 147, 156  
 Romero, Joseph 104  
 Romero, Miguel 27, 103-104, 127, 156, 157  
 (de) Grano, Maria 122, 127  
 Viator (Billatoro) 27, 103, 119-121, 127-128, 131, 140  
 Antoine 141, 143, 156

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The following record of Baptism of Marie Malvina Segura, and the record of the marriage of Ignace Viator and Julie Romero, as well as a note concerning the marriage of Francisco Emmanuel Segura and Marie Francoise Viator, which states that Francois Emanuel is the son of Francois and Marie Prados, thereby this record correcting the Delgados mentioned below. These records were all obtained for me by a young Seminarian named Law. M. Fournet, in June of 1922.

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MARIE MALVINA SEGURA

1830

On Aug. 26. 1830, baptized by me the undersigned cure, Marie Malvina Segura, born on fifth of April of the legitimate wedlock of Antoine Segura and Marcelite Viator: paternal grandparents: Francois Segura and Marie Delgadoz: maternal grandparents, Ignace Viator and Lupe Romeiro (Julie-elsewhere): godfather: Michel Romero and godmother: Rosa Segura. In testimony whereof I have signed:

(Translated from  
the French)

Marcel Dorella, Cure. St. Martin Cath. Church  
St. Martinville, La.



MARIE HENRIETTE MISTROT  
# 2.

1864

St. Peter's Catholic Church,  
New Iberia, La.  
Very Rev. Canon J.M. Langlois, V.G.  
Pastor.

The year eighteen hundred and sixty four  
and the twentieth of January, I the undersigned priest baptized  
Marie Henriette Mistrot, born the 31st of October of last year,  
daughter of Jean Jacques Mistrot and of Marie Malvina Segura:  
the infant had for its godfather and godmother Henri Bertrand  
Mistrot and Emma Darby.

T (7) Outendirck

A copy of the original made by and translated by G.M. Cartier.  
March 29, 1921.

To recap: Francisco Segura's services in assisting in the es-  
tablishment of American Independence during the War of the Re-  
volution were as follows:

Francisco Segura was a member of the "Regimiento Fijo de la  
Louisiana" (Fixed Louisiana Regiment) which served in Louis-  
iana in 1779, and which took part in the campaign of that year  
at Fort Bute, Baton Rouge and Natchez.

In a report dated September 9, at Manchac, Francisco Bou-  
ligny listed Francisco Segura as a member of the 5th. Company  
of the 1st Battalion. He is also listed in this report under  
"altas," which indicates he was a new recruit, one of the 600  
planters who joined the forces of Bernardo de Galvez on his  
way to meet the British at Ft. Bute below Baton Rouge. On  
page 2 of the report he is listed as one of the 5 voluntary  
recruits on September 7, 1779, two days before the battle of  
Manchac.

## S E G U R A

MANUEL SEGURA

Married

GERTRUDIS Barunna  
Bannuna  
Baraone  
Varona

Their children were:

1. Francisco

married

MARIA de Prados  
del Prado  
Delgadoz

b. about 1756 at Malaga, Spain.

born about 1765 at Malaga,  
Spain

married  
died Sept. 18, 1831  
at Segura, La.

married  
died Sept. 11, 1845 at  
Segura

Family tradition says that  
he came to America for roman-  
tic reasons - that he was in love



with Maria de Prados, and followed her here with the group from Malaga, Spain, who settled on Spanish Lake then Lake Tasso. (1778)

Francisco's burial record indicates that he was about 75 years old on the day of his death, September 18, 1831, on his plantation on Lake Taxe: indicates that he was about 23 years old at the time of his military service under Sen. Bernardo Galves, while acting in the capacity of Private in the First Louisiana Spanish Regiment at the battle of Ft. Dute in 1779.

2. Joseph (?)  
Nothing is known.

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The Royal Spanish Government undertook to pay the passago of this group and to sustain them for a year after their arrival. Large amounts of tools and supplies were given them and are listed in Government Reports. At the time of his death in September of 1831 Francisco Segura's Community Estate totaled \$40,025.54, a rather neat sum for an immigrant. Carpenters were Government paid to build their housos.

Today the house he lived in has disappeared. Tho home his son Raphael built still stands, but is rapidly suffering decay.

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The waters of Spanish Lake, as well as most of the low lands surrounding the Lake have been drained. On Darby Lane on one side there is a small dump and fill, smoking. On the other side the Darby house crumbles in decay.

Some water remains in the lake, but the level is far below that of former years. Bayou Teche is still navigable, and there is some barge traffic. Progress is the word, the old days are gone. You notice two and three acre patches of land flooded, here and there, and the familiar crayfish chimneys in the shallow water. Crayfish farms, one is told. It's hard to believe in a country once overflowing with the makings of Bisque and "etouffo."

Gone too is the water hyacinth with its racemes of flowers, which enraptured the tourist: and its matted water roots, which fouled the waters, the propellers of boats and the language of the "habitants." Thanks to modern day pesticides, they are no more.



## SEGURA, Francisco (Francois, Sr.)

## S.A.R. Spanish Records

The Spanish-English War, 1779-1783. (Men under Gen. Bernardo de Galvez, and other records from the Archives of the Indies, Seville, Spain.)

C. Robert Churchill, President, Louisiana Society, S.A.R.

- p. 79            General Archive of the Indies  
                  Seville, Spain. Papeles Procedentes  
                  de Cuba, Legajo 159.  
                  1er Batt'on, 5a Comp<sup>a</sup>  
                  Capitan Dn. Franco Bouligny, gr. then 'te Cor'  
                  Then te Dn. Jose Varela            CP ENF en Hurvo Orleans.  
                  Sub then te Dn. Carlos Rexio. P.  
                  Sargento 10. Pedro Blanco        P.  
                  etc.
- p. 80            Franco Segura                            P.
- p. 82            Altas  
                  Franco Segura            Recluta Voluntario  
                                             de 3 de 7 bre de '70

Manchac y Septiembre 9 de 1779

Franco Bouligny (rubric)

DOZAT, Antoine

S.A.R. Spanish records - Spanish English War 1779 - 1783  
 (Men under Gen. Don Bernardo de Galvez and other records from  
 Archives of the Indies, Seville, Spain.)

C. Robert Churchill, President Louisiana Society, S.A.R.

- p. 330    Archive General de Indias  
           Sevilla Espana, Papeles            Etat de la compagnie de  
           Procedentes de Cuba, Legajo      Mihoc du poste de la  
           161.                                    Pointe Coupee et Pen-  
                                                     dence du 30 Juin 1777.
- Allain, Pere, Capitain    Allain, fils, Lieutenant: Mouillion, Sou  
 Lieutenant.



Bordelon, aid major. Fusilliers  
p 331 No 26 Antoine Dozac

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Note: Legajo 606 Diego Romero is mentioned alone in 606 by Martinez, and by Dubriel as concerns the Diego Romero whose Spanish English war record follows. In the list of the inhabitants who were in New Iberia in 1785 the name Diego Romero should be Miguel Romero. It is Miguel we know from all the Bouligny papers. It is Miguel we know witnessing marriages, baptisms. It is Miguel with his sons Joseph and John who came in 1778. No Diego or James Romero until the Martinez report. P. 156, "Bayou Water. "

Anyone who reads Legajo 606, signed by Antonio Martinez, offering a list of families living in New Iberia, dated April 12 1785, is struck at once by the absence from the list of Miguel Romero and his family. At the head of a list heretofore headed by Miguel Romero is one Diego Romero. The rest of the names are the same we have been seeing on the officials' lists since 1778, and the contracts signed at Malaga and in none of these is there a Diego Romero.

As for the military service record, here appears for the first time Diego Romero. Francisco Segura's record is attested by the familiar Bouligny signature; Diego's carries the signature of Jacobo De Breuil, or Dubruil.

In the confusion caused by De Breuil and Antonio Martinez calling a citizen of New Iberia, Diego Romero, the fact remains Miguel Romero, his son Joseph alone registered Cattle Brands. Miguel alone signed the Romero contract in Malaga. The size of his growing family compares favorably with that attributed to Diego in the 1785 List. In 1778 Miguel Romero had three sons, Josef, Antonio, Juan. In 1785 Diego had four sons and 1 daughter. In church records Miguel Romero and his son Joseph appear time and again, and no Diego. In the Census of 1787 Miguel is (P 103) listed with seven in the household and no Diego, but compare with the Diego household of 1785. It is of record that the Romeros had dealings with the people of Pointe Coupee, St. Mary's Parish. Joseph Romero married a Pointe Coupee girl, Julie Gosserand. A daughter of Louis Gosserand and Marie Dora Dozat, granddaughter of Antoine Dozat, listed as a soldier of the Mihoc Co. of Pointe Coupee, 6/30/1777 Legajo 161 (infra)

In church records, among the women nearly always there are two or three given names. In the single male baptismal certificate I have is the name Francisco Emmanuel Segura, son of Francisco Segura (O.S.), grandson of Francisco Emmanuel Segura. In the Spanish Civil Lists except in rare cases only one given name of the men is used. A query to the Chancellor of the Diocese of Badajoz, of which Castuera was a parish, very probably would produce the answer.



Diego ROMERO S.A.R. Spanish Records, Spanish-English War, 1779-1783. Men under Gen. Don Bernardo de Galvez and other records from the Archives of the Indies, Seville, Spain. C. Robert Churchill, President, Louisiana Society, S.A.R.

P. 87 General Archive of the Indies, Seville, Spain. Papeles procesdentes de Cuba legajo 159  
 Infant<sup>a</sup> de la LUIS<sup>a</sup> Octa<sup>a</sup> Comp<sup>a</sup> V<sup>\*</sup> (Volunteer)  
 Louisiana Infantry Eighth Company. (Employed by Sargent B. Enr.)  
 Cap. D. (Bacante-vacant) B Sargento lo. Jph. Pretely & Fleado por  
 Tente E B p. 88 Diego Romero nacional ol Sar. Cav-  
 Tente B B p. 90 Monsac antes Yngles 9 do dor.)  
 7bre de 1779  
 (Manchac in front of the English  
 9th Sept.)  
 Jacobo Dubrouil (rubric)

p 153 Battalon de Infant<sup>a</sup> de la Luis<sup>a</sup> 8<sup>a</sup> Compania  
 (Battalion of Louisiana Infantry, 8th Company)  
 Capitan: Vacante V Captain - vacant  
 Teniente Ydem Lieutenant - same  
 Subtenien Ydem Sublicoutonant - same  
 Vino de la 3<sup>a</sup> Comp. Sargto Josef Petely P (came from the 3rd  
 p. 154 Diego Romero P cp company en Valenque la  
 destos  
 p 156 Nuovo Orleans, 8 Mayo de 1779  
 Jacobo Do Bruil ( Rubric)

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See footnote, page 157 ( Bergerie "They Tasted Bayou Water.")  
 The Spanish documents were very difficult to translate due to the fact that very little punctuation was used and because of the natural change in the language which has taken place in the past one hundred and forty years. The spelling of many names was inconsistent, sometimes in the same document. It seems reasonable to believe, because of the information in other records that in Legajo No. 606, in the list of the inhabitants in New Iberia in 1785 that the name Diego Romero should be Miguel Romero."

ROMERO, Mrs. Miguel (Michel)  
 nee  
 Maria de Grano (Mary Grano)

American State papers v. 2. p 851 (St. Martin Parish Court House.)  
Nature of claim by settlement Water  
Orig. Claimant In whose Favor issued Claim Course  
 Widow Marie Grano Antoine Romero Settlement Lake Tasse  
 Jan. 17th 1812 E. 1766 Taxe  
 Spanish Lake

Jan 18th 1812 Mary Grano Romero Mary Grano Romero occupancy  
 Widow Romero Widow Romero 10 years  
 Lake Taxe  
 Lake Tasse  
 Spanish Lake



# IGNACE VIATOR

## ANTONIO VILLATORO

IGNACE VIATOR was probably the son of Antonio Villatoro (Billatoro.) Antonio came to Louisiana from Malaga, Spain, in 1778, at the age of 21, son of widow Teresa Gomez. (Bergerie, "They Tasted Dayou Water," p. 9, 119-121, 127-128, 131, 140, 141, 143, 156.) He settled on Lake Flammand, now called Spanish Lake. His claim by settlement was verified July 31, 1811. (See American State Papers, Vol. II, p. 836, (B1226.) A set of these books may be found in the St. Martin Parish Court House.) His brand was registered in 1780 in St. Martin Parish (See Brand Book p. 148) Antonio Villatoro (Billatoro) was listed in the 1810 U.S. Census, but not in the 1820 U.S. Census.

IGNACE VIATOR registered his cattle Brand in 1786 (See Brand book p. 148) He also was listed in the 1810 U.S. Census of Attakapas Parish, but not in the 1820 U.S. Census. He was alive on June 26, 1816, but may have died before 1820. He married Julie Romero, daughter of Joseph Romero and Julie Gossarand.

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(Translated from the French)

Acte du Mariage	Ignace Viator	13 Fovrier
Eglise St. Martin	Julie Romeiro	1809

After three publications of the bans made at the beginning of our parochial mass for three consecutive feast days or Sundays, which were the second, fifth and twelfth of the current month, without any civil or canonical impediment of any kind presented, as is contested by the license accorded the contracting parties by the honorable judge of this county, JAMES WHITE, on this day, I, the undersigned cure of the parochial church of St. Martin of the county of the Attakapas, having questioned and received the mutual promise of marriage of IGNACE VIATOR, native of this parish, legitimate son of Antoine Viator, living on the lake, and of Gertrude del Prado, their fathers and mothers, this party of age, stipulating by testimony in his name and concerning his consent, on the one hand: and of JULIE ROMERO, also a native of this parish legitimate daughter of Joseph Romeiro and of Julie Gazaran their fathers and mothers, living on the same lake, this party under age, stipulating by testimony in her name -- We being duly authorized and in the presence of the relatives have given to them the nuptial blessing in the name of our mother the Church and in the presence of Srs. R1 Romeiro, Hyacinthe Jacquet and Francois Marc, witnesses to this contract, who signed with us, the married couple made their cross, not being able to sign otherwise.

Signatures  
Grabey - cure



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Joseph Romero was in the 2nd Div. of Louisiana Militia  
War of 1812, 14th Regiment, St. Mary Parish.  
p. XIV La. in War of 1812 - Powell Casey

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See Succession Record No. 225. June 26. 1816, St Martin Parish  
Court House: Joseph Romero. Both parents had died before this  
date. Their surviving children were listed as:

1. Carmelite Romero, 1st wife of Raphael Segura (brother of Antonio.
  2. Julie Romero, wife of Ignace Viator
  3. Michel Romero. about 18 years of age in 1816.
  4. Nicolas Romero 15 years of age in 1816
  5. Marguerite Romero 13 " " " "
  6. Ferdinand Romero 8 " " " "
  7. Jean Romero about 6 " " " "
- 

Ignacio was 26 and under 45 in 1810 (U.S. Census)  
Julie Romero was 16 and under 26 in 1810  
They had a girl under 10 in 1810.

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Death Certificate of FRANCISCO SEGURA  
St. Martin Catholic Church St. Martinville, La  
Rt. Rev. Henri Hamel, Pastor

L'an mil huit cente trente une le dix neuf Septembre a ete'  
inhume dans le cimetiere de cette par moi cure' soussigne'  
le corps de Francois Segura, natif de Malaga decede' hier sur  
son habitation au lac Tasso. age d'environ soixante et quinze  
ans, en fin de quoi j'ai signe.

Manuel Borella, Cure'

True copy p. 59  
2/1/57. R. Rev. Mons Henri Hamel

Translation:

In the year 1831, the nineteenth of September in the Cemetery  
of this parish was buried the body of Francisco Segura (Sr.)  
native of Malaga, who died yesterday at his dwelling on Lake  
Tasso. Age (in the neighborhood) approximately seventy five.

(At the end of which I) signed:

Manuel Borella, Cure'



## Spanish Colonial Ancestors in the War of 1812

In evaluating the participation of the Malagan settlers and their sons in the War of 1812 against the English, particularly the 1814-1815 campaign centering on the fields of Chalmette, it is necessary to check the rosters of the 15th. Regiment, St. Martin Parish; the 14th. Regiment, the adjoining St. Mary Parish, and the 16th. Regiment, Opelousas, Louisiana Militia 2nd. Division.

It is noticeable immediately that no names of Spanish origin appear on the roster of the 15th. Regiment. Mostly French and Acadian names are there with a sprinkling of names of other origin. But the Spanish Lake settlers favored joining up with the 14th. Regiment from adjoining St. Mary Parish, while a couple of individuals show up in the 16th. Regiment, and one single maverick Segura is found on the roster of the 2nd. Regiment of New Orleans.

There were two men named Prado, and a James Romero in the 17th-18th, 19th. Consolidated Regiment made up of Western Louisiana Parishes. But these men and others having Spanish names probably came as settlers, drifting from Mexico and Mexican settlements or Spanish holdings in what is now Texas. Yet just as easily they could have drifted from the Attakapas and Diego is a variation on James.

"Louisiana in the War of 1812," by Powell A. Casey is an excellent, well documented and scholarly work. To it and other sources we are indebted for the following pertinent items. On page II of the Casey book we are reminded "That the pay rolls and muster rolls are neither correct in spelling or complete in names. "

We go first to the Roster of the 14th. Regiment. 4th Brigade, 2nd Division, Louisiana Militia, 1814-15. (pps. xiv, 75 - Louisiana in the War of 1812, by Powell A. Casey) January 8th. 1815-Line Dupre, at Chalmette.

Romero, Bernard (?), Romero, Joseph (48 yr old son of Miguel)

Segura (Segaur on roster) Raphael, (20 year old son of Francisco Segura (original Spanish settler.)

Segura (Segour-sic- on roster) Francis (Francisco Emmanuel,) 27 yr old son of above named settler)

Viator, Emmanuel, brothers no doubt of Ignace Viator, their father being the original settler, only son of

Viator, Joseph dec'd Villatoro and widow Teresa Gomez, known also as Billatoro. of Addenda, p.II and, genealogy chart p. 13

It should be further noted that in the roster of the 2nd Regiment of the 1st Div. La. Militia ( La. in the War of 1812, p. xxxi, appears the name of Segour J.

This unit was from New Orleans, and this man evidently does not belong to the family of Spanish Lake Seguras. The two year old Malagan boy, Francisco Segura, whose father Sebastian Segura died on the 1777-78 voyage, could have had a son of military age. So also could the professional Spanish soldier Francisco Segura, born in Castellon de la Plana, kingdom of Valencia, 3rd. Co. 1st



Battalion, Louisiana Regiment, who had married at St. Louis Cathedral, New Orleans, June 1st. 1795

Rozat, Alexandre in the roster of the 16th. Opelousas Reg't.  
possible descendant of Dozat, Antoine,  
soldier at Manchaca in War of the American Revolution, Spanish British War.

In the same roster is mentioned Fernando Guioso, Ferdinand Gayoso (obviously the same person) and a Julian Theriot, of interest no doubt to one branch of the family.

Note: The (\*) asterisk refers to Martinez report on New Iberia and one Diego Romero in lieu of Miguel Romero of the early Bouligny reports.

Of particular interest to another branch of the family is the record that to Captain Marin Martin's Company of the 15th. Regiment of the 4th Brigade fell the honor of defending the Teche. But the report of the wounding of a man of the Company indicates that this Company too was brought into New Orleans for the Battle of January 8th. 1815. (War of 1812 - Casey, p. 101)

The Bounty granted by the United States to all soldiers in the War of 1812, was \$124.00 Cash and 160 acres of land (War of 1812, Casey, p. 34, quoting Latour p. 117.)

In Gov. Claiborne's order to the Militia, dated Dec. 25th. 1813 men from the 4th. Brigade of the 2nd Division, 14th Regiment, St. Mary's Parish: 15th. Regiment, St. Martin's Parish, and 16th. Regiment, Opelousas, were ordered to be ready for marching to Baton Rouge by January 29th., 1814. (p. 9 Casey - War of 1812)

\*\*\*\*\*

Below are copies of three Land certificates issued by the General Land office, two to Raphael Segura.

The first, No 1758, -- 293 Attakapas, Western District Orleans Territory, prior to Statehood, confirming Maria Grano Widow of (Miguel) Romero, Dec'd, in the possession of land held by her husband prior to the Louisiana Purchase, this certificate dated Jan. 18th. 1812.

The copies from which we worked are excellent, but difficult to read because the paper is aged, broken along the folds, and the ink has faded badly. We submit the Mario Grano Romero certificate first, because it represents as well the manner in which the claims of the other original settlers were handled by the U.S. after the Louisiana Purchase.



## WESTERN DISTRICT : ORLEANS TERRITORY

No. 1768

Register's 293 ac

By the Commissioners appointed for the purpose of ascertaining the rights of persons to Lands within the District and Territory aforesaid IT IS HEREBY DECREED that Maria Grano Romero, widow of Romero dec'd., of the County of Attakapas is confirmed in her claim to a Tract of Land, containing one hundred and sixty superficial arpents, equal to one hundred and thirty five and 40/100 American acres Founded on Settlement and Cultivation by the Claimant and her deceased husband for about twenty-two consecutive years Given (?) this the 20th of December, ———(claim?) situate in the Community of Attakapas, fronts on the Lake Tasse, and having four arpents on the said Lake with forty arpents in depth, and having such (monuments?) natural or artificial as shall be represented in a plat of survey thereof to be (retained?) by the Principal Deputy Surveyor of the District. WHEREFORE: agreeably to the provisions of an Act of Congress passed on the 3rd. day of March. one thousand eight hundred and seven entitled "An Act Respecting Claims to Land in the Territories of Orleans and Louisiana." the Claimant is entitled to a Patient (sic) from the United States for the above described Tract of Land, or to as much thereof as might not be claimed rightfully by any other person, unless same shall be found to include either a lead mine or salt spring.

This certificate being filed with the Register of the Land Office for the said District within twelve months from the date hereof shall entitle Claimant to the Certificate of the said Register (shall own?) (Witness?) our hands at Opelousas Church, this 18th day of January. one thousand eight hundred and twelve, and in the Thirty sixth Year of the Independdnce of the United States.

Attest

Wm. Garrand, Levin Waclay Gideon Frets:  
Commissioners.

\*\*\*\*\* Chr of the Board

Below are written wording of two Land Certificates in the Possession of the Raphael Segura family. Certificate No. 1492 could possibly be in the form of the bounty due him for service in the 16th. Regiment. La. Militia, (War of 1812, Vol. 8 p. 42)

Preemption

Cort. 1492

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME GREETINGS.

WHEREAS: Raphael Segura of Attakapas, Louisiana has deposited in the General Land Office of the United States a Certificate of the Register of the Land Office at Opelousas, whereby it appears that full payment has been made by the said Raphael Segura according to the provisions of the Act of Congress of the 24th of April, 1820, entitled "An act making further provision for the



Sale of Public Lands", for Section Eighty Seven in Township Twelve, South of Range Six. East, in the District of Lands subject to sale at Opelousas Louisiana, containing one hundred and sixty acres and forty two hundredths of an acre, according to the Official Plat of the Survey of the said Lands, returned to the General Land Office by the Surveyor General, which said Tract has been purchased by the said Raphael Segura NOW KNOW YE, that the United States of America, in consideration of the premises, and in conformity with the several Acts of Congress, in each case made and provided, HAVE GIVEN AND GRANTED, and by those presents DO GIVE AND GRANT, UNTO THE SAID Raphael Segura, and to his heirs, the said Tract above described TO HAVE AND TO HOLD THE SAME, together with the rights, privileges, immunities and appurtenances of whatsoever nature thereunto belonging, unto the said Raphael Segura and to his heirs and assigns forever.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF I Millard Fillmore President of THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA have caused these letters to be made Patent, and the Seal of the General Land Office to be hereunto affixed.

Given under my hand at the City of Washington, the Second day of September in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty, and of the Independence of the United States, the Seventy Fifth.

BY THE PRESIDENT Millard Fillmore

By E. Evans, Secy.

Mc Jongins-Member of the General land Office.

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#### THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

To all to whom these presents shall come, greeting:

#### CERTIFICATE

No. 7084 WHEREAS Raphael Segura of Attakapas Louisiana has deposited in the General Land Office of the United States a certificate of the Register of the Land Office at Opelousas, it appears that full payment has been made by the said Raphael Segura according to the provisions of the Act of Congress of the twenty-fourth of April 1820 entitled "An Act making further provision for the sale of Public Lands " for the lots numbered Two and Three (?) of Section Eight in Township Twelve, South of Range Six East, in the District of Lands subject to sale at Opelousas, Louisiana, containing sixty one acres each (?) ex seventy two hundred thousand acres, according to the official Plat of the Survey of the said Lands, returned to the General Land Office by the Surveyor General, which said tracts have been purchased by the said Raphael Segura.



NOW KNOW YE that the United States of America in consideration of the premises, and in conformity with the several Acts of Congress in such cases made HAVE GIVEN AND GRANTED unto the said Raphaol Segura and his heirs, the said tracts above described TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the same, together with all the Rights and Privileges, Immunities, Appurtenances of whatsoever nature therunto belonging unto the said Raphael Segura.

In Testimony Whereof, I, James Buchanan, President of the United States of America have caused these lots to be made Patent etc, Washington Oct. 1. 1860 etc.

# S E G U R A

Gonzalo de Prados

married

Theresa Gusman

His brand was registered on Mar. 1st., 1790 in the Attakapas.

The marriage certificate for their daughter Theresa, which is in St. Martin's Church, St. Martinville, La., indicates that they were natives of Malaga in Spanish Andalusia, and were "habitants at the present time of the village of New Iberia."

Their children were:

1. Maria

married

Francisco Segura

born about 1764  
married about 1780  
died Sept. 11, 1895  
in Segura (New Iberia)

2. Theresa

married

Josaf Voscochoa

born  
married Sept. 3., 1789

son of:  
Vicente Vescochoa and  
Juana Maria Taluniaro  
native of Bilbao, in Viscaya,  
Spain.

3. Manuel

married

Josefa Lopez

Brand registered August 20.  
1785.

4. Eleanor

married

Nicolas Borel

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Notes:

The New Iberia Telephone Directory in current use lists a total of 82 Seguras in residence. Among dwellers "sur le lac" today we note Albin Segura, a son of the Raphaol Segura branch. They have a comfortable home just two doors away from the old Raphael Segura residence. Mrs. Albin Segura was an Eaton of English ancestry.



Born in Owensboro, Kentucky, she first taught school in Georgia, and then went to Homer, La. They have a daughter who is a nun, a son who is a teaching brother, and another son, married and living in Baton Rouge. They have a platform built in the yard, high enough so that Mrs. Segura can step into their boat on its trailer, then Mr. Segura drives his car with trailer attached to whatever body of water suits their fancy.

CHILDREN OF FRANCISCO SEGURA AND  
MARIA DE PRADOS

	BIRTH	MARRIAGE	DEATH
1. Marie Therese	about 1782 (see death cert.)	Antonio (Antoine) Romero.	Aug. 12, 1870 about 86 years old
2. Francis Emmanuel	About 1787 (See death Cert.)	Marie Francoise Viator March 1, 1811	Nov. 5, 1875 about 90 yrs. old.
3. Raphael	Mar. 4, 1794 (see death Cert)	<sup>1</sup> Marie Carmelle (Maria Carmelita) Romero April 4, 1815	Oct. 3, 1891 97 years, 7 months 6 days
Brand registered in 1808		<sup>2</sup> Asälie (Azellie) Gathe Sept. 29, 1896	
		<sup>3</sup> Elise Selima (Celina) Bonin Jan. 26, 1852.	
4. Eloy (Eloi)	April 13, 1796	Julie Derouen April 23, 1827	
5. Maria Theresa Francisca Mathilda (Marie Mathilde)	Oct. 4, 1798	Jean Miguez Nov. 11, 1822	
6. Antonio (Antoine)	April 14, 1801	Marcellite Viator April 23, 1829	
7. Rosalie	June 17, 1803	Joseph David Babineau Nov. 11, 1822	
8. Louis	June 8, 1806	Helene Murdock Dec. 31, 1828	
9. Jacques (Santiago)	August 20, 1809	Anastasia Leleux Nov. 10, 1834	



Note: The difficulties with church records were many. The spelling varies from one document to the next. Many not being able to spell their names had to depend on priests of another tongue, who spelled the names their way. Miss Claire Mire of New Iberia suggested that the X at the end of some names got there by way of being the mark or cross signed after the written name by one of the pioneers.

# CHILDREN OF RAPHAEL SEGURA

First Marriage with Maria Carmelita Romero

born

married April 4, 1815

died Feb. 13, 1845

- The position of 3 and 5 vary, may be in reverse
1. John Clairville
  2. J. Ozame
  3. Carmelita, died before July 3, 1900
  4. Aimie, died before July 3, 1900
  5. Marie Irma married Torville Landry  
b. 1815  
d. 1863.
  6. Elodie Clothilde married 1. Desire<sup>1</sup> Blanchet  
son of Oliver Blanchet and Carmelite Boudreaux  
2. Numa Boudreaux —  
outlived her
  7. Emile Adolphe married to Marguerite Odile Dugas  
B. May 22, 1831  
married Dec. 8, 1853  
(1st) time  
died May 11, 1888  
1. b. Mar. 8, 1837,  
St. Martin Parish  
D. Sept. 27, 1864  
'Segura) daughter of  
Aurelian Dugas and  
Eurassi Broussard  
2. Mathilds Perret  
daughter of Placide  
Perret and Fannie Perret.
  8. Celina married George T. Colgin  
b. 1856  
d. 1875  
Son: George T. Colgin died August 27, 1958
  9. Ovide.
  10. Raphael Segura, Jr.
- A Virginia Segura, age about 24 yrs (b.c. 1833)  
Buried Dec. 28, 1857 in New Iberia.  
Whose Child?

Note: \*\*\* Emile Adolph's wife, Marguerite was probably a sister of Ulger Segura's wife, Noemi Cleofas



Note: Maud Mistrot Young recalls her great grandmother Segura (nee Marcelite Viator) as having two ~~servants~~ who had been her slaves and continued to look after her. Their names were TEEKEE, the man and Corrinno, the woman. They looked after her devotedly. Maud has no idea of their ages, but if they were the two slaves listed in the 1840 U.S. Census they were well up in years, the man at least 50, and the woman well in her 70's.

To me the intriguing part of the 1840 Census report on the household of Antoine Segura is the listing of males. The one under five was his son Ulger, and the male listed as between 30 and 40 would be Antoine himself, since he was born in 1801. But who are the two males listed as between 20 and 30, and the one listed as 40 and under 50?

Yet only one person is listed as engaged in commerce. It is nice to know that you have left some unanswered questions, and in this instance there are quite a few. One can not adequately express one's thanks for all the assistance given, and particularly for the information, records, and most of all encouragement given by Mrs. Will C. Segura, Sr.

#### SECOND MARRIAGE OF RAPHAEL SEGURA TO MARIE AZALIE GATHE

Married August 29, 1846  
died before Dec. 26, 1850

1. William  
born 1847  
buried August 16, 1851
2. Marie Azelie  
b. Sept. 1, 1850 (?)  
buried July 17, 1851 (age 9 months)

#### THIRD MARRIAGE TO MARIE CELINA BONIN

SELIMA  
CELIMIN

married Jan. 26, 1852  
died Dec. 9, 1893  
Dec. 9, 1894  
Dec. 18, 1894

#### Children

1. Pierre Homer married 1879  
b. 1853

Brand registered June 22, 1859

Son W.C.S. born Aug., 1886, married Aline Voorhis, August 19, 1907

2. Celina b. 1856
3. Modeste Odile, b. 1861? D. July 23, 1866 ? buried July 24, 1866  
(5 years of age)



Note: The house in which Mrs. Will C. Segura lives today, originally was built by Mr. Porteus Burke as a home for himself and the two elderly ladies in his household. The house is built about three feet off the ground, so he was able to put a sunken bath tub immediately in front of the fireplace, with trap doors covering it when not in use. The Seguras later removed it because they feared for the safety of the children. Mr. Burke was a half-brother to Minerva Mabry Mistrot.

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 ROMERO

1738

Miguel Romero from Andalusia de Europa (Spain)	b. Castuera Brand re- gistered in Attakapas, 1793	married	Maria Grano from Malaga, Spain.
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## CHILDREN

1. <u>Joseph (Jose)</u> b. in Malaga Spain, 1766 Married Oct. 13th, 1792 in St. Martinville Brand Registered 1782	married	<u>Julie Gosserand</u> b. in Pointe Coupee daughter of Luis Gosserand, Punta Cortada, and of Maria Doza (t) (Rosat?) Islas Negras -(later Pointe Coupee)
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## C H I L D R E N

1. <u>Julie</u> b. 1795	married Feb. 13, 1809 (under age)	Ignace Viator
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Maternal  
uncles of  
these chil-  
dren were:

Philippe Wisse Alexandre Wisse Godefroy Wisse Anade (t) Broussard	2. Marie Carmelle Maria Carmellita Marie Carmelite b. July 28, 1796 Baptized July 23, 1797 Sponsors: Antonio Romero, Maria Dozat	married 5/4/1815 Raphael Segura
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3. Michel  
b. 1798 (?)  
about 18 years old in 1816

4. Nicolas, married Adele Delphine Lopez, daughter  
of Francois Toutcheque and Jean Lopez  
b. 1801 (?) 15 years old in 1816.  
N. died c. Dec. 7, 1837 Probate #857. St. M. Parish  
Adele, upon Nicolas Death ab. 12/7/1837, married  
Joseph Garrio, she died c. 4/8/1865 Probate #1854  
1865

5. Marguerite b. 1803 (?) 13 years old in 1816



- 6. Ferdinand
  - b. 1808 (?) 8 years old in 1816
- 7. Jean
  - b. in 1810 (?)
  - 6 years old in 1816
- 2. Juan, born in Malaga 1775 - 6 (?)
- 3. Antonio, born Malaga 1777 or '78
  - New Iberia Census of 1787 reports 7 in Miguel's family at that time indicating two children born in Louisiana, totaling 5 plus mother and father — 7. ( They Tasted Bayou Water p 127)

## Chapter VII

### The France-born Nephews

Mr. Jean Jacques Mistrot, having left France in 1840 to seek his fortune in Louisiana, returned in 1858-1859. He was by then a fairly wealthy man with a large and growing family, and his trip to France was occasioned by his desire to see his aging parents. He returned to the United States in 1859, as war clouds were gathering, and he brought with him a nephew, the son of his brother Jacques. This nephew was named Guillaume. With Mr. Mistrot at that time came Bertrand Adoue of nearby Auringnac in the Haute Garonne. There is a hint of a story about a shipwreck before arrival in New Orleans, not verified at this time.

A second and a third nephew came later, as also a niece Bertha Mistrot. One of these three nephews settled in Opelousas. The following letter explains the situation:

My dear cousin:

Opelousas, La. June 30. 1923

I will give you the name of the village of my father, and of my uncle and godfather, Jean Jacques Mistrot: the village of Beauchalot, in the Department of \* St. Gaudains \* Canton of St. Martarie, Haute Garonne, France.

You will find all the records at St. Martarie.\*

My father's name was Jacques. My mother was Marie Pagnion. We had an uncle in Spain also, but I did not know him.

I was at out father's home fifteen or sixteen years ago.  
(1907-8?)

\* St. Gaudons \* St. Martory, of. Centurn Atlas.  
Translated from the French.



I have been to Galveston to visit Simeon Mistrot, and from there I went on an excursion to a place between Houston and Galveston (La Porte.) My dear aunt (i.e. Malvina Segura Mistrot, the wife and widow of his uncle Jean Jacques Mistrot) was there. That was the last time I saw her. She looked upon me as one of her children.

We were three brothers to come to America. The first who came was a commercial traveler for Smith & Ziegler of New Orleans. He spoke seven languages. He was attacked by three Mexicans while travelling. His servant was killed instantly. He had been struck in the heart: my brother in the left shoulder, which caused his arm to break. The doctors were not able to operate without reducing the inflammation. He spent about twenty-seven days with ice water constantly applied to the place.

Excuse me for this brief letter. I would be happy if we could meet. I think I could tell you about it all. I close, sending you our kindest regards.

Your Cousin

J.J. Mistrot

Cousin Jean Jacques did visit with me, and he brought along his wife. They made a very sweet elderly couple.

According to Mr. Lloyd Mistrot, a C.P.A. and owner of Argonne Stables, who under the date of April 16th, 1963, wrote: "here in New Orleans, we are all descendants of the nephew who settled in Chalmette, his name was Guillaume. He had four sons, namely: Alex, Lucien, John Jacques and Louis. My father is John Jacques.

"For the sake of further clarification, Guillaume Mistrot, the nephew who settled in Chalmette, was the brother of the J.J. Mistrot from Opelousas, La..... "I might add that J.J. Mistrot had seven children, namely: Willie, Louis, Pierre, Bertrand, Noaida, Avon."

Here is the wording of Guillaume's wedding certificate at St. Maurice Church, New Orleans, La:

This is to certify that Guillaume Mistrot, child of Jacques Mistrot and Jacquette Fourmin, AND Marie Justine Bordenave, (child of) John Bordenave and Marie England, were lawfully married on the 4th day of October, 1884 according to, etc....

Rev. J. Dumas officiating. Witnesses: Baptiste Lengue  
Dominique Boneau  
Edgar Tremé.

Copy from the Register, Aug. 9th., 1963 - Rev. Robt. J. Gusto, Asst. Pastor.



The third nephew was a son also of Jaques Mistrot and his wife Jacqueline Fourmin of Beauchalot, France, and his whereabouts is something of an enigma. There is a story written by Capt. Peter B. Kyne in the middle '20's, and printed in the Saturday Evening Post concerning a Louis (?) Mistrot, a guide in the Canadian Wilderness. On writing Mr. Kyne, I was informed that the guide in question was from Louisiana. There is also a double grave in the old Mistrot plot in Calvert, Texas, and a monument and this is the inscription: MISTROT, Marie K. Riggs, wife of William Mistrot - Born July 5, 1852 - Died Nov. 24, 1876. "My Marie is not dead but sleepeth." And lower on the same stone the inscription: May Annette, daughter of William and Marie Mistrot Died March 27, 1875. - age 2 yrs 4 mos.

There is no question concerning the real relationship between the stone in Calvert Cemetery and the following certificate of Marriage from Immaculate Conception Church, Brownsville, Texas. "On the 10th day of November A.D. 1883 I the undersigned united in the Bonds of Matrimony, William Mistrot, a native of France and a resident of Brownsville, Texas; the widower of May Reads (sic) who died at Galveston, Texas; William Mistrot, married Sofia Ribadulla, daughter of Manuel Ribadulla and Tocadia Sanchez, a native of Matamoros, Tamps., and moved a resident of this place. Sponsors: Julia Danache, Rodrigo Valdez, Salvador Echagaray.

Rev. P.F. Parisot, O.M.I.

Copy: March 26, 1963  
Rev. Ph. J. Byron, O.M.I.

It should be noted that old Father Parisot failed to give the names of Mr. Mistrot's parents. But in the absence of the birth certificate, it would have been pure hearsay anyway, although a bit helpful in this instance. Nevertheless the fact remains that this party's first wife and his infant daughter, named Annette, the child named doubtless after Mr. J.J. Mistrot's eldest daughter, are buried in the original J.J. Mistrot family burial plot in Calvert Cemetery, Calvert, Texas. These facts would seem to argue that William Mistrot "native of France" belonged to the same overseas family as the plot owner.

To this day, the number of William Mistrots, as of Jacques and Jean-Jacques in any given generation, is remarkable. This particular William could have been William Louis, William John or some other added name. He could as well be another son of the Jacques who remained at Beauchalot, or of the brother who went to Spain.

And now there is Bertha Mistrot. She married a Bertran Audibert, whether here or in France is not known. But there is certainty among her descendants that her parents remained in France. She was the mother of Bertran Audibert, Jr., and of Jean Pierre Audibert and doubtless of the first Anna Audibert, all of whom were acknowledged by Mr. J.J. Mistrot as relatives, nephews, nieces or cousins.



The girl noticed by Maud Mistrot Young in the company of Jean Pierre Audibert was the grand daughter of the Anna Audibert above. Her name was Goldie Gardemal, being the daughter of Louis Gardemal and Zelmier Comeaux. Her paternal grandparents are unknown now to the family. Her maternal grandparents were a Comeaux, first name unknown, and her grandmother the aforementioned Anna Audibert.

Jean Pierre Audibert, brother of Bertran, Jr., was a son of Bertran Audibert, Sr., and Bertha Mistrot. Jean Pierre married Maria Miguez. Their children were Bertran, Bertha, Simeon, Eugenie, Fernand, Anna, Anthony, the twins: Clemence and Clement, Cora and Arthur.

The above listed Anna Audibert, married Fernand Theriot in 1911. Their children are: Ruby (McCord) Paul, a grocery store owner, and Roy who died at the age of 4yrs and 9 months. Among the early group of settlers (p. 27 T.T. Bayou Water) Don Juan Miguez is mentioned after Gonzalo De Prados. Mrs. Theriot and Mrs. Bertin are sisters.

In Lafayette there is stationed a Rev. Father Angelle. He is a son of Brian Angelle and Marie Mistrot. ON his mother's side his grandparents are Pierre Mistrot and Regina Darby. Both parents and grandparents are residents of Arneaudville. Pierre Mistrot is the son of J.J. Mistrot of Opelousas, whose letter is reproduced at the head of this chapter.

A member of this family was for years Postmaster at Arneaudville; Mrs. Theriot supplied the greater part of this information. She sought information on the building of the old Mistrot Home. There was no information to be had at Iberia Court House nor at Arneaudville as the records start long after the house was built.

## CHAPTER VIII Associated Families

### THE ADOUES

Bertrand Adoue, son of Jean Marie and Jacquette Pauline Adoue, was born in Aurignac Haute Garonne, France, Sept. 9, 1841. (Recollections of Robertson County, pps. 121, 122 by Richard Denny Parker.) He came to New Orleans in the company of J.J. Mistrot, who was returning from a visit to his parents in Beauchalot, Haute Garonne. The year was 1859. He left New Orleans for Brownsville, Texas in 1863. After the war he followed along the line of construction of the Houston and Texas Central Railroad.

He entered into the grocery and banking business with Lobit, and they later were associated with William Henry Flippin. Mr. B. Adoue married Albertine Schneider of New Orleans, and there were four children: Bertrand C., Pauline E. who married G.F. Mac Farland of Toronto, Canada; Louis A., and Mimi Elaine; after his father's death Louis A. managed his father's estate. He married the daughter of Ike Kempner, and they had a daughter.

Mr. B. Adoue, as he was known, appears quite often in Mistrot family history, and was a good friend of the old gentleman, as well as of his sons Henri B. and Simeon P. Mrs. H.B. Mistrot, nee Minerva Ann Mabry, named a daughter after Mrs. B. Adoue, nee Albertine Schneider. Mrs. Adoue had been the god-child of the Diva, Adelina Patti. The abbreviation "Tina," and the first name of Albertine thus entered the Mistrot family, but the first Tina was so loved throughout the family that the name came into use throughout its branches, and there are several Tina Mistrots in the present generation.

Jacques Adoue, the youngest son of Jean Marie and Jacquette Adoue was born in Aurignac on June 26, 1851. He came to New Orleans in 1865 and worked there two years and then to Texas to work for ~~Mr.~~ Adoue in Bryan. He left there in the early 70's to be associated in general merchandise and banking with H.B. Mistrot. When the elder Mr. Mistrot left New Iberia for Texas in 1879, he came to Bryan. Mr. Jacques Adoue put him in charge of a cotton gin.

Mr. J. Adoue was married to Mrs. Margaret Douglas Beard in 1876. She was the daughter of Mrs. Lucy Fuller and Widow of John W. Beard. Their children were: Pauline, who married Thomas Marshall Taylor; Julien B; Lucie Albertine who married Richard Denny Parker author of "Recollections;" and Margaret Douglas, who married J. Reagan McCreary. Mrs. Margaret Adoue died in 1885, and several years later J. Adoue married May Henry Gibson, by whom he had a son, James H. Adoue, a contractor.

Julien B. married Ritchie Burnett of Hopkinsville, Kentucky. They had two children, Jacques P. and Julien B. Jr. Their father was J. Adoue's son by his first marriage.

#### THE PATOUT FAMILY

No story of the Mistrot Family is complete without reference to the Patouts of Patoutville and Enterprize Plantation. The original plantation house was built in 1840. The Sugar Mill, close by, was one of the first built in Iberia Parish. Destroyed by fire recently and rebuilt the same year by descendants of the original builder.

A story dealing with "The old houses" in the Daily Iberian, Nov. 18, 1962, and another in the Dallas News, date of June 30, 1961, describing among other things locomotives of the ancient Franklin and Abbeville Railway, differ considerably from this present version, which has the support of the Plantation Records and is supported by the facts and dates of sugar production.

Sugar production came to Louisiana comparatively late. Some cane was probably grown by the earlier settlers for syrup making — the long sweetening of that early day. No method of granulating sugar was then known.



SIMEON PATOUT, was the first of the name to come to Louisiana. He came with the idea of raising grapes, and creating a vineyard. He was a native of Ussay, France, born in 1791. Died in Louisiana, Sept. 21, 1847.

Simeon Patout was married twice. Children of the first marriage were:

PHILIP, who married Celeste Bodin: no children.

ISADORE, who married Aledia Bouvalin. There were two children: Corinne and Lenfroy.

FRANCOIS, who drowned.

These three children were born in France but came to America with Simeon Patout and his second wife, who was Napolionne Pauline Fournier. Her tomb is in the floor of the church in Patoutville, a Louisiana custom to honor builders of, and generous donors to Churches. See tombs in St. Louis Cathedral of Don Almonester y Roxas, as well as the tomb of the Marigny's.

Children of the second marriage were:

1. Simeon, Jr., born in France.
2. Pauline, born in France, died in 1848 in Louisiana
3. Hippolyte, born in Louisiana Dec. 10, 1830. Died April 8, 1882.
4. Irma, born 1834
5. Felix, born Nov. 28, 1836, died Dec. 8, 1918.

He went back to France to marry. A son, Gaston Felix, was born there March 25, 1875. See Patout Addenda.

6. Florestine, born 1838, died June 18, 1920
7. Zulomie, born 1838, died July 27, 1862
8. Ernestine, born 1847, died August 16, 1886. Married Felix Broussard. Death described by Grandpore J.J. Mistrot in letter to Albertina Mistrot. Children were: Ida, Alice, Frank, Lelia, Horace. Alice m. Denis Burguières.
9. Hortense
10. Gorgalie

SIMEON PATOUT had no brothers, but several sisters. NAPOLEONNE PAULINE FOURNIER born May 25, 1805, at Lizy sur Ourcq, France. She was the daughter of Francisque Charlemaigne Fournier and Marie Marguerite Recole Mirant. She died Mar. 1, 1879 at Patoutville.

Her sons Hippolyte and Felix Patout started Enterprize Sugar Plantation as such, and the Sugar Mill. It was jointly owned by these two, and after Hippolyte's death in 1882, Felix approached the widow, expressed the desire to break up the partnership and offered her the option to buy or sell. He further put the price fairly low, "On dit" trusting thereby to get a bargain if she chose to sell.

Hippolyte Patout I, had married Mary Ann Schwing, on Sept. 23, 1852. Mary Ann was born Mar. 17, 1836 and died July 10, 1907. She was the daughter of George Schwing I, and Christine Anselm,

and it was this Christine Anselm who was later known in the family as Grandmother Schwing. (acc. to Mrs. John Schwing.) Any unhappiness created by the above deal has been forgotten in the intermarriage of descendants of both branches.

Note; When Felix Patout made the offer to his sister-in-law, the widow of Hippolyte, she and her son Hippolyte II bought Felix out at his price.

The children of H. Patout, Sr. and M.A. Schwing were:

1. Coralie Christina born Dec. 28, 1853, died Jan. 6, 1890. She married S.P. Mistrot. Surviving children: Ada (Kinsler), Maud (Young), Noelle Mistrot.
2. Hippolyte, born 9/4/1855. died 5/22/1930. Known as "Mr. Bub", Hippolyte II married Clelie Romero. Children: Lydia, Ory, Annie, Bessie (Faison), Eunice, Sebastian and Oswald.
3. Mary Ida. born 7/13/1857. died 8/15/1881.
4. Ada Lelia, b. 4/28/1859. died 5/27/1927. married Geo. H. More. Children: Ada, Geo. H. Jr., Pauline.
5. George Simeon, born 7/21/1861. died 11/9/1863
6. Mary Flora, born 11/5/1864. died 2/23/1932. Married G.A. Mistrot. She was known as "Aunt May." Children: Byrnes, G.A., Jr., Vivian, Robert Benson.
7. Rose Ludie, born 9/26/1867. died 12/3/1891. Married Bates Athey, no children. She died so soon after the marriage that the wedding presents were returned to the donors.
8. Rivers Aristides, born 1/19/1870. Died August, 1957. Married Elizabeth Massenburg. one child, Rivers A. Jr.; his store in Navasota, still does business under his son and grandsons, and the R.A. Patout name, and in reality is the last unit in the Mistrot Bros. chain. A grand old man.
9. Ludie Irma. born 4/7/1872, died in 1953. Married Dr. W. D. Wall.
10. William Schwing, born 12/20/1874, died 8/28/1942. Married Louise Decuir. Children: Wm. S., Jr., Mary Ruth. Mrs. Patout died in 1964.
11. Ida Claire, born 8/9/1877, died 11/22/1956, married James H. Burns: one child J. Patout Burns.
12. Annie Tenie, born 4/29/1880, died at birth

12.  
Note: Ida Broussard, daughter of Felix Broussard and Ernestine Patout (No. 8 in Simeon Patout, Sr.'s family,) married Jules Burguiere. Jules B. was the widower of Corinne Patout, who was the daughter of Isadore Patout (Old Simeon's son by his first marriage in France.)

Another link between Burguiere and Patout families: Ernestine's daughter Alice married Denis Burguiere.

\*\*\*\*\*

The Sugar Saga.

Hippolyte Patout I, the third child of Simeon Patout Sr.'s second marriage was born in Louisiana in 1820. Thirty-five years before his birth through the intelligent efforts of Etienne



De Bore in 1795, a commercially practicable method of granulating sugar cane syrup was found. Any cane raised previous to that date and for quite a few years subsequently, would have been planted solely for the purpose of syrup cooking, and/or the distilling of rum. It took a generation for the method to become generally known, the equipment obtainable, and the experience acquired. And that generation was the age of Hippolyte I, and Felix Patout.

#### THE ADDENDA

Varied biographical records supplied William Schwing Patout, Jr. 20. Jan. 1958 enclosed in a letter from the Mayor of Lizy sur Ourcq, Department Seine et Marne, France.

ARMURANT, Widow Patout, died 17th. Pluviose, the 11th year (1802) 76 years of age

Patout, Josephine Caroline: died 26 Ventose, 13th year (1804), age 28 years. daughter of \*Francis and Angelique Quillen

Patout, Nicholas, died 28. Sept. 1807, born in Lizy, 31st Mar. 1723, son of Nicholas Patout and Magdaleine Renne.

Patout, Jean Victor, died 18th August 1808, born at Lizy 30th April 1806, son of Louis Patout and Angelique Quillen. \*

Compare two entries marked \* above.

MARRIAGE Of 31st Aug. 1815 between Patout, Nicolas Charlemagne Prosper, born 6 May 1781, son of Jean FRANCOIS PATOUT and of MARIE MARGUERITE MARIETTE AND Petit, MARIE VERONIQUE FLORE, born Aug. 1, 1790

MARRIAGE of 29th Feb. 1832 between PATOUT, LOUIS ANTOINE GERMEIN, born 18th Feb. 1809 son of Germain Patout and of Germaine Nicole Mazin, AND OF NANSOF, MARIE ADELAIDE born 19th Prairial, the 10th year (1801), daughter of Francois and of Genevieve Martin.

Patout, Marie Florisonne, died 27 May, 1827. 48 years old.

Patout, Josephine Anastasie, born 20 March 1840, daughter of Isadore Joseph Patout and Anastasie Ehrbut

Patout, Marie Madeleine died Oct 2, 1835, age 80 years. born at Lizy 29 Aug. 1755

Patout, ISADORE JOSEPH, died Oct, 6, 1854, age 39.

PATOUT, MARIE MADELEINE VICTOIRE, died Feb. 16, 1855, born Lizy 15 Mar 1733 age 122 (?)

Patout JOSEPHINE ANASTASIE, born Mar 20. 1840 died Sept. 25, 1905

Patout, GASTON FELIX, born at Lizy 25 March 1875, 10 A.M., son of Felix Patout, (INvestor, AMERICAN CITIZEN) born in Louisiana U.S.A. 28 Nov. 1834 temporarily living at Lizy. And Of Adele Eleanor Pape, without profession born at Marvil on Ourcq 5th. Feb. 1841.

Translated from the French.

The Calahan forbears are listed under H.B. Mistrot

The Daunis ancestry under Annette Mistrot

The Levron ancestry under Olympe Mistrot

The B lanchettes will be found under Simeon Mistrot.

## CARTERS - CARTIERS - DAVIDSONS

Doctor Thomas Nevin Carter was born in STANFORD, Eastern Kentucky in what is now Lincoln County, about 1825. He was the son of Peter Carter, III, born 1770, an American and a Presbyterian, AND OF Mary Elizabeth Nevin a native of Ireland. Dr. Thomas Nevin Carter was married in 1866 or 67 in Corsicana Texas to Missouri Williams Davidson, a native of Tuscaloosa, Alabama. She was the daughter of William Davidson (1776-1861) and Jane Fleming (1789-1869.) — of South Carolina. They were married in their native state prior to leaving for Alabama in 1815.

Grandpa "Billie" Davidson, his four sons and five of his six daughters had finally settled at Round Prairie in Navarro County, after a drive from Tuscaloosa, Alabama, to Pontotoc, Mississippi, where his daughter Nancy married a Dansberry and stayed. The family traveled on to Wheelock in Texas about 1850, but had moved and settled in Navarro County by 1853. At Round Prairie, Grandpa Billie started a horse and sheep ranch. By 1853 his son Elijah was settled on a cattle ranch in Falls County, three miles southeast of the present town of Westphalia, and registered his brand - C O H ( cf p 182 "History of Falls County Texas" by Roy Eddins of Marlin)

Doctor and Mrs. Carter had three sons. Solomon Fayette (Lafayette) Carter was born in Corsicana, Dec. 24, 1867, died in San Antonio, Texas, July 13, 1943. Sol Carter married Henrietta Mistrot, and his family is listed under her name.

Thomas Edward Carter was born Feb. 3, 1870. He married Emma Hattie Hooks in Aug. 1893.

After years fighting the grip of tuberculosis, William David Carter, youngest of the three boys, died by his own hand. Dr. Carter's two younger sons both became pharmacists.

Both parents were dead by 1882. Sol, the eldest, was about fifteen years old. The orphaned boys lived with their mother's people until they grew older. Grandma Mamma Davidson continued to live in Navarro county until her death in 1889. Also the boys maternal uncles lived there or thereabouts. Lafayette Davidson, unmarried, died young. Robert and Walker lived out their lives in Navarro County, some of their descendants still do. Elijah, a bachelor, moved early to his ranch in Falls County. One or other of his sisters kept house for him. The old ranch house is still standing, with the addition of screens, central heating and no doubt air conditioning.

Sol, at least, after a while went to his father's people in Kentucky. He later went to school at St. Mary's, Bardstown for a year or more. Great Uncle Elijah was buried in Calvary Cemetery at Marlin. He held the title of Colonel in the Confederate Veterans at the time of his death. We older children remember him for his stopovers on his way to and from C.V. Reunions.

There is a story in the family, that one of the uncles, after



a losing battle in the Infantry, came back to the place where he had tied his horse, only to slip up on two men who were fighting for possession of the animal. Those he promptly bushwhacked, mounted and left for the new rendezvous.

Elizabeth Davidson married Lafayette Jones. One of their sons, Jabez married Louisa Reeves. Their daughter Mary Jones married Frank Suggs, and they live in Lott, Texas. Lott is a self-respecting old town, about fifteen miles from the Elijah Davidson ranch house. We visited Mary Jones Suggs on Feb. 18, 1963. Cousin Mary and her husband were most cordial. She recalled that when they lived in Westphalia "little Mistrot," Uncle Sol, and great Uncle Elijah had ridden over from the ranch house, horseback, to her parents home. Since my brother Rivers Cartier recalls a similar incident, it probably was he. We drove out the next day and saw the ranch house from the gravelled country road. But that is black land country, and it had rained, snowed, and thawed. Mrs. Suggs has a pair of mounted long horns for a hatrack. They came of a C.O.B. steer, and are dated May 26, 1891.

Two of the Carter boys studied pharmacy. Will was a druggist in Waco for years. Ed owned drug stores in Waxahachie, and later in Quinlan. Two of Ed's sons own and operate drug stores today. Ray S. has a drug store in Albuquerque, while Fritz has two stores in Lubbock.

Sol F. Carter, left the ranch of his uncle, Elijah Davidson, in his teens, as a cook or a cock's helper on the Chisholm Trail which ran nearby. He saved his money and sent himself to school at St. Mary's, near Bardstown, Kentucky, run by The Sons of the Resurrection. There he became a Catholic. Later, he was a cook in a candy kitchen run by a Greek, whom as a child I met on the sidewalk in front of the original Henke store in Houston, where father was buying some fresh ground horseradish.

Before meeting my mother, he worked as a railway mail clerk on the A.T. and S.F. Ry. He took our mother to Newton, Kansas on their honeymoon, with the bridal suite on what passed for a Pullman, and all the trimmings -- we children suspect at half fare because mother was so petite, or because father worked the mail car.

Even years later he would leave us in a passenger coach, while he visited an old buddy or two in the combination mail and Wells Fargo car. Very frequently there were damaged packages of fruit or candy -- to be thrown out or given to deserving children. What a phrase!

THOMAS EDWARD CARTER, named after his paternal grandfather, was born in Corsicana, Texas, Feb. 3, 1870. He died in Quinlan, Texas, May 20, 1920. He married Emma Hattie Hooks in Farmersville, Texas in August of 1893. Aunt Emma was born in Farmersville, April 7, 1877. He was a druggist, and the owner of drug stores throughout his entire life, when being a druggist still meant

making up a prescriptoon with the aid of pestle and mortar. There were bulk drugs, and asafoetida, capsules, quinine, Wine of Cardui, and shin plasters, to mention a few items.

The T.E. Carter children were:

Ray Solomon Carter, born April 8, 1896, married Agnes Florence Link in 1919. They have a son, Ray S. Carter, Jr.

Fritz Edward Carter, born Nov. 17, 1907, married Kate Johnson, born Jan. 12, 1904. They had one son, Billy Ray Carter, born March 20, 1930.

Fritz E. Carter later married Jane Kaufman, born July 3, 1913.

Gladys Carter, born Aug. 6, 1894, married John Franklin Fulghum, Oct. 1, 1912. Children are John Thomas, Harold Gwyn, and Emma Beth. A nice letter arrived in time to include this member in the family roster. His name is Tim Stallcup, 15 year old son of Emabeth's. The other children are Richard Michael, 18; Jack Edward, 12; Paula Diane, 11; John Patrick 8; and Mary Melissz, 7.

Mary Ruth Carter, born Oct. 27, 1916, married Glenn Thomason, April 15, 1939. Thomason having been born May 4, 1909. Children are Glenn, Jr., 6/21/46; Gary Carter, born 4/1/49; and Greg Randal, born 11/4/53.

Emma Jo Carter, born June 4, 1915, married Gene Ledford Dec. 1935, died Dec. 1939.

Emma Jo then married Max Ratliff, in Feb. 1942, who died in Nov. 1951. Emma Jo's children are: Max Gene Ratliff, son of the first marriage, but legally adopted, hence the name, and Susan, born Aug. 17, 1945.

Marie Katherine Carter, born Jan. 8, 1901, married Leroy Swafford Buzbee, who died. Children are: Ray Bob Buzbee, Marie Katherine Buzbee, Roy Fritz Buzbee. Marie Carter later married William F. Schlegel, who died in March of 1961. A son, Billy Schlegel was born to the marriage. (See page 82.)

Melba Louise Carter born Jan. 12, 1904, married George Taylor Cole. Their sons are Jerry Taylor Cole, and Paul Edward Cole.

#### The Davidscn Clan

Grandpa "Billie " Davidscn and "Mammy" Davidson of Tuscaloosa, Alabama left their home town by wagon, with their children, their stock, and all their worldly goods, stopped for a while in Pontotoc, Mississippi. Their daughter Nancy married a native named Dansberry, and remained in Pontotoc. The family wagons creaked on then into Texas, and came to another stop in Wheelock, in Robertson County, probably having followed the old Nacogdoches Road. They came following the path of the Hearnese, who left Alabama in the 1840's to settle eventually in the neighborhood of Wheelock. The whole of the country was seething with the actual building or the plans to build the Houston and Texas Central



Railway. The Davidson family were in Wheelock in 1849 or 1850. In the 1850's their son Elijah Davidson had settled near what is now Westphalia, in Falls County, had registered his cattle brand and was ranching a small spread besides no doubt ranging cattle on the open range. The parents and the rest of the family had arrived and settled at Round Prairie in Navarro County. Grandpa Billie owned a horse and sheep ranch there. One David Cobb was in Wheelock before 1855, and it is possible that Elijah Davidson got his stock and brand from that source. Sol Carter registered and used the brand in Harris County before 1908. There was still open range around Lomax and La Porte.

Trying to draw the whole picture at this late date is more of a job than one would have time for. There is a Mr. Robert Davidson residing in Corsicana, a grandson, doubtless, of Walker Davidson. A grand daughter of Walker's lives in Corpus Christi. These and a few others appear in the next paragraphs.

THE FAMILY OF WILLIAM DAVIDSON (1776-1861) and JANE FLEMING (1788-1869)

William Davidson was known as Grandpa Billie.

Jane Fleming, his wife, was called "Mammy Davidson."

ELIJAH F. a bachelor, Confederate veteran, ranked as Col. in C.V. At death. Buried in Calvary Cemetery, Marlin, Texas. Ranch House still standing  $3\frac{1}{2}$  miles southeast of Westphalia. Falls County Brand - C O B .

LAFAYETTE, died a young man, was never married.

ROBERT, married Mary Robinson. They had two daughters: Nora (Grantam); Janie (McGilvary.)

WALKER, married Ann Robinson. Their children were: Bannor (Meador); John Davidson; Teulette (Blanchard) a daughter, Myrtle, Mrs. E. C. Arledge, Corpus Christi, Texas; Bessie (Benton); Sallie (Briggs); Maggie (Blankenship); Jim Davidson.

Missouri married Dr. Thomas N. Carter, Corsicana, Tex., Navarro County; three sons: Sol F., Thomas Edward, William Davidson.

Nancy (Dansberry) married and remained in Pontotoc, Miss.

Caroline (Allen), daughters, Jane (Golding), Anne Allen (maiden), Caroline (McCreary) son R.E. lives on Ave. Q. Houston., John Allen.

Lizzie (Elizabeth Jones), husband Lafayette Jones. Children: William Jones, Mattie Jones, Katie (Dunn), Jabez Jones, married Louisa Reeves, daughter Mary married Frank Suggs, lives in Lott, Texas, Mollie (Bain).

Harriet (Stone) had two sons William Stone and John T. Matilda (Garlic), daughter Lou married George Washington Hardie lives in New Orleans, La. Catharine M., d.s.p.

## Conclusion

"Sic transit" — So this varied group crosses from birth to death. None of the grandsons ever reached merchant prince status. Such small changes as railways, parcel Post, deferred payments, mail order stores and their wish books, such things and a growing sense of security, an easier standard of living, broke down the emigrant's dream and drive. His sons and daughters have other values in a changing world. Parcel Post was just the first Government owned, social oriented agency. It was a help to a lot of other people. But it brought slow strangulation to the Mistrot Bros. chain of spot cash dry goods stores.

The second, third, fourth and fifth Mistrot generations have turned to many different avocations and pursuits, and have spread to many parts of this country. They have intermarried with the Smiths and the Jones, the Calahans and the Davidsons, the Wolz and the Wilson families, as well as the Patcuts and the Blanchettes, and thus become a part of this great land.

They bear an honored name, and for the most part bear it well. The only record of anyone landing in Bastile, calabozo or jail is that of the founder. There may have been others, but I prefer to doubt it. Grandpere may have made a few sous, centimes, or centavos at blockade running, but he also lost three schooners in his attempt to aid the Confederacy and himself.

There were of course a quotient of human failings in those generations as there are in ours. Under the flags of five nations and the Pelican State Banner, they built houses that were homes for their children and grand children, obligingly left a record of baptisms, marriages, deaths, and successions, by which we trace them to the very first days of this great Republic and to the homes across the sea from which they came, and the parents who gave them life.

Writing this story has been both a labor of love and an opportunity to gather together the surviving records, and the fast disappearing word of mouth stories, which alone can give depth and meaning to the lives of those we loved. For someone in the family we leave the unanswered question "Who was the third nephew?"

\* (From Page 80).

NOTE: Marie Carter's son Ray Bob Buzbee, born August, 1920, married Dorothy F. Melloway, born December 8, 1927. Children: Bruce Leroy, born June, 1959, John Michael, born May, 1961, and Brenda Sue, born June 15, 1962.



## APPENDIX

When Louisiana was transferred from France to Spain, the government made plans to develop the natural resources of the colony so that the colony could become a source of wealth. The Spanish Governor, Alejandro O'Reilly, sent out an expedition in 1769 from New Orleans, through the Attakapas region. On this expedition the commission spent the night at the home of Mr. Flammand, December 12, 1769. (Footnote 3) This Flammand may be the same person or of the same family whose name was used in connection with the lake, later called Lake Tasse (round as a cup) and finally called Spanish Lake. As per marriage record of Ignace Viator and Julia Romero 18th Feb., 1809, St. Martinville Ch. "fils legitime d' Antoine Viator and habitant sur la lac .... et de Julie Romeiro, fille legitime de Joseph Romeiro, habitant sur le meme lac ....." (Also the American State Papers.)

There are no records in existence here which indicate grants as large as one league square were made at this time (1762.) Some grants made contained eighty four arpents. In cases of necessity a double or rear concession of similar extent was donated. No grant of forty-two arpents in front and depth was made to anyone who did not own one hundred head of tame horned cattle, several horses, some sheep, and at least two slaves... in 1767 the Commandant in St. Martinville was instructed that all colonists who were approved be given two hundred acres, and an additional fifty for each child. Furthermore an additional plot of twenty acres was given for each slave owned.

In 1778 about five hundred French people were sent out by Galvez under the command of Don Francisco Boulogny to settle in the district. These were followed by Spaniards. In this first group from Malaga, Spain, are noted the names of Romero, Villatorre, d'Aponte, Ortiz, Balderas, Lagos, Segura, and Porras. The persons bearing the last four names were unmarried.

On Jan. 14, 1779, a message from Gov. Bernardo de Galvez mentioned the arrival of these families from Malaga.

The Spanish colonists who settled in New Iberia ..... were not given written concessions, but were put in possession of their land by the public surveyor. These families, if they kept their land, had to obtain, after the Louisiana purchase, recognition of their land titles from the United States.

<u>Census 1789 for New Iberia</u>	<u>total in household</u>
Jean Bte. Darby, Commandant	42
Franco Segura	4
Gonzalo de Prades	4
Miguel Romero	7
Anto. Villatorre	4
etc.	
TOTAL	<hr/> n 177

Legajo 600 No. 10  
Jan. 14th, 1779

## II

Notice of the Malagan families who go with me on this occasion to settle themselves on the Teche on the partition of the Attakapas in conformity to the orders of Sr. Don Bernardo de Galvez, Governor General of this province and of the detailed names and ages of each individual.

### 1st family

Miguel Romero, age	35 years
Maria Grano (his wife)	40 "
Josef Romero (His son)	15 "
Juan Romero, (his son)	5 "
Antonio Romero, (his son)	1 "

Note: Appendix consists of Legajos, Papeles de Cuba, Baptismal and marriage records, etc.

### 2nd Family

Theresa Gomez, widow age	46 years
Antonio Villatero, her son	21 "
Maria Villatoro, her daughter	13 years
Juana Villetero, her daughter	11 "

### 8th family

Francisco Segura, single	18 "
--------------------------	------

### 9th family

Gonzales de Prados	38 "
Theresa Guzman, his wife	38 "
Manuel de Prados	17 "
Maria de Prados	15 "
Theresa de Prados	6 "
Gertrudes de Prados	13 "

Francisco Bouligny (seal)

Footnote #3 This woman also is on the verge of delivery. This family went up March 4th 1779 with an infant of 1 month.

Excepts from Baptismal and Marriage Records, Legajos #600 & 2350, Papeles Procedentes de Cuba Legajo #2358 No. 30

My dear Sir:

.....etc. The families who came with me are very happy ..... I propose to assign to each six arpents of ground in front of the river on the right side mounting the Teche for cultivation and six on the left side where I will found the place which ground will remain a common pasture for the grazing of all the animals with the liberty for each one to make a fence around the piece of land that belongs to each if they wish to cultivate it ..... The families are happy with the plot of ground I have assigned them as all will be treated equally there will be no reason for complaints.....

Senor Don Bernardo de Galvez  
Legajo 2358 No. 1

Francisco Bouligny



### III

Report of all the provisions made to the family of Antonio Villatoro, composed of four persons, he, his mother, and two brothers (really two sisters, Maria 13 and Juana 11 vide Legajo 600 No. 10 infra.) from Jan. 28th, of the present year when they left New Orleans to the present day. 63 days of rations for 4 individuals from Jan. 28 to March 31st of meat, bacon, bread, and miscellaneous are rations at 2½ bits (37½¢ each. Meat from April 1st to May 16th. 179 pounds at 4s ternezas\* of potatoes, 3 lbs. of butter, same amount of butter for April and for May. Pork lard until the end of September 40 reales; one mule, 2 cows, tobacco 10 reales. On other occasions 24 reales, 1 chair, soap 4 reales, total, 1476 reales, 11 maravedises. Important to which account ought to be added the effects that I have made from the warehouse of the King, detailed in the enclosed report and the fresh meat provided him twice a week since May 16th. which are 12 pounds each time at 4s terneces. - New Iberia, June 29th., 1779. Francisco Bouligny.

2. Notice of the effects that by the order of the Sr. Don Francisco Bouligny "teniente" of the Governor of this province and commissioned to form New Iberia I have provided to the family of Antonio Villatoro from the royal warehouse which is in this town is in my care, for a shot gun 8 pesos, 2 gunpowder, 4 birdshot, 2 bullets, 18 small bullets, 2 hoes or spades, one hand saw, 1 sickle, 2 hand axes, 2 axes, 3 wedges, 48 varas de coleta at 3 reales ½, 12 pounds of nails, 2 measures, 1 skillet, 1 small augur or drill, 1 measuring line, 11 soap, 1 half-ax, 5 pairs of shoes, 2 ordinary knives, 2 carpenter's "suelas," 5 chisels, 2 large drills, 2 padlocks, 1 calico, 3 jackets of coleta, 1½ pieces cord for tobacco, 1 frog-thread, 1 barrel of flour, another of the same, 2 barrels of flour divided among 3 families, 50 "haujas". Which amount is one thousand three hundred and seventy-six and 51 maravedises. New Iberia, June 22nd, 1779 Francisco Bouligny (seal) Juan Tala (seal)

#### No. 3

Notice and provincial memorandum ... in the establishment of New Iberia and distribution of 12000 pesos which I have received in cash .....

For the supplements given to the family of Antonio Villatoro according to the detailed paper enclosed (Nol) without including the effects of the warehouse 179 pesos, 6 reales, 11 maravedises

Ditto for Francisco Segura --- 102 pesos, 8 maravidizes

Ditto for Miguel Romero ----- 205 pesos, 5 reales

Ditto for Gonzalo de Prados --- 158 pesos, 5 reales, 14 maravidizes

Baptismal certificate of Marie Malvina Segura on Aug. 26th, 1830, baptized by me, the undersigned cure\* born on the 5th of last April of the legitimate wedlock of Antoine Segura and Marcellite Viator; paternal grandparents Francis Segura and Marie Delgadoz; maternal grandparents ignace Viator and Lupe Romeiro. Godmother

\* Of the parochial church of St. Martin

\* per pound, 6 cans of lard, 1 bbl. of rice, ½ bbl of peas, 12 chickens, 5 bbls of potatoes etc.

# IV

Rosalie Segura. Marcel Borella, Cure'\*.  
Marriage Certificate Ignace Viator, Julie Romero, Feb. 13th,

1809. After 3 publications of the bans, etc..... on this day I the undersigned cure' of the parochial church of St. Martin.. having questioned and received the mutual promise of marriage of Ignace Viator ... son of Antoine Viator, living on the lake, and of Gertrude del Prado ... and of Julie Romeiro, daughter of Joseph Romeiro, living on the same lake, and of Julie Gazarin. Grabey, cure'.

Marriage certificate of Francisco Emmanuel, brother of Antoine, and son of Francisco Segura and Marie Prados or del Prado, establishing Marie Delgadoz and Marie Prados Martinville, the Marr. Certificate of Antoine S. and Marcellite Viator not being found in that check. The church certificates in the possession of the writer since 1922. The civil records have just been made available.

June 9th, 1962

These people all signed records with a cross. Thus Delgados, Del Prado or Prados, the final "s" being silent in French. Also a Gallicism Viator instead of Villatorre, the "e" being silent, the "ll" overlooked.

The spelling of their name depended on the way the cure' or notary heard it. Francisco Seguro's records show he married Marie Delgadoz, who was a sister of Gertrudis Prados.

Baptismal records of J.J. Mistrot children checked in records of St. Peter's Church, New Iberia. Baptismal Record of Marie Malvina Segura from St. Martinville parish church. Marriage record of Ignace Viator and Julie Romero, 13th Feb. 1809, copied at St. Martinville, July 25, 1922. Record of marriage of Francois Emmanuel Segura, brother of Antoine Segura, to Marie Francoise Viator, son of F.S. and Marie Prados or Del Prado.

Spanish civil Records under the seal of Luis Vidal and Francisco Bouligny from "PAPELES PROCEDENTES DE CUBA" en el Archivo General de Indias, Seville, Spain. Legajo 600 as printed in the Appendix to the book They Tasted Bayou Water, by Maurine Bergerie, Pelican Publishing Co., New Orleans, La.

\* of the parochial church of St. Martin

A much wider selection of the Spanish Documents, "Papeles procedentes de Cuba," and their translation by Manuel Fuentes Mairena, reference is again made to the book "They Tasted Bayou Water" by Maurine Bergerie ... An effort has been made here to confine ourselves to those items only which specifically concern the Segura and related families.

\*

to be the same person, attest letter of Law. M. Fournet, 7/26/1922. St. Martinville etc.



The names of all the antecedants of Marie Malvina Segura with one or two exceptions appear in the Census of 1789 for New Iberia.

The Cattle Brand Register of St. Martin Parish records the brand of many between 1770 and 1809.

\*\*\*\*\*

Note: It has not been our intention at this time to check thoroughly either the Davidsons of Alabama in 1840, or the Carters of Kentucky of the same period.

But in the course of research we had to make on the Louisiana ancestry, much that may tie in with the Scotch Irish ancestry may have been brought to light and might bear fruit for some future search.

In the War of 1812 many volunteer troops in company and regimental strength were present from Kentucky and Tennessee and from Mississippi Territory, consisting of the "Florida Parishes" of present Louisiana, and what are now the states of Alabama and Mississippi, all of which having been acquired from Napoleon's agents in 1802, and called "The Louisiana Purchase."

In Casey's "Louisiana in the war of 1812," we find the names of Lt. Ephraim Davidson of the 10th and 20th. Consolidated Regiment, Richard Davidson of the 12 and 13th. Consolidated Regiment, and Samuel Davidson of the 17th and 18th, and 19th Consolidated Regiment of Rapides, Avoyelles, Ouachita and Natchitoches Parishes in Louisiana, and these regiments were present in and around Chalmette on January 8, 1815. It is quite possible these were related to the Tuscaloosa family. There were Davidson's and Carters among the Kentucky troops under Gen. Adair in the (sick) absence of Gen. Philomen Thomas. Their conduct on the West bank left something to be desired, however.

\*\*\*\*\*\_\*\*\*\*\*

Marie Annette, born 1848; Henri Bertrand, b. 1850, p. 131; Charles Leonce, b. 1852, p. 160; Simeon Pierre, b. 1854, p. 186; Olympe, p. 233; Gustave Antoine B. 1862, p. 230; Felix b. 1860 p. 260; Marie Henriette, b. 1863, p. 296; Jean Jacques, Jr. b. 1866, p. 318; Eugene, born 1868, p. 366; Marie b. c. 1870; Joseph, b. (St. Peter's, New Iberia, La. Onderdonk (or) Outendirk, Cure', 1, p. 113.

Jean Jacques MISTROT  
of Beauchalot village, Dept. of St. Gaudens, Canton of St. Martarie, Haute Garonne, France. attested by letter of his nephew, and godson J.J. Mistrot, Opelousas, La., June 30 1923.

MARRIED in 1845

Issue above: 3 sons, 4 daughters.

1785

(St. Martin Courthouse  
Cattle brand)



Single, 18 in 1779, Bouligny

Francois Segura, born 1761, settled on Lake 1785  
O. S. ex city of Malaga, Granada Coast  
probably St. James parish, loga<sup>to</sup>  
600

Antoine Segura 6th family No. 10  
b. circa 1781

Marie Delgados (del Prado) born Malaga 1764  
18 - 1779 O.S. ex familia Gonzalo de Frados  
Teresa Gusman 9th family.

Antonio Viator O. S. 19 in 1778  
born 1758 Teresa Gomez, widow

MARIE MALVINA SEGURA  
b. Apr. 5, 1830

mother, born in Alhaurin de la  
Torre. Grandda Coast, 2nd family  
Luis Vidal

Ignace Viator

born c. 1780 O.S.  
married Feb 13, 1809 Gortrude del Prado  
St. Martinville Church born 1763 O.S. sister  
of Marie wife of F. Segura above. 9th family  
16 in 1779 Bouligny.

MARCELLITE VIATOR (Villatorre)  
born circa 1810

Joseph Romero ex  
born 1766 O.S. Miguel  
Romero O.S. b. 1744  
village of Castuera

Julio (Lupe) Romeiro (Romero) Bishopric of Badajoz  
b. 1785 Res. Holy Martyrs parish,  
Malaga

Julio Gazaran  
(no record of birth)

Maria Granc  
born 1739 native of Malaga,  
Granada Coast O.S.

---

When the Writer first knew Brownsville, Texas in 1911, the railroad had replaced the stage coach quite recently, that is the wide guage railroad from upstate. Brownsville had one old sugar mill on the Brule' Plantation near San Rafael on river made soil. Another mill had folded although it had the newest and best machinery. But in irrigating the hundreds of acres salvaged out of the primeval brush, the salt came up out of the ground after one good crop, and that was the end of the Ohio Sugar Mill.

The Patout's heard of Ohio's predicament and bought the machinery. Brownsville, too, at that time had an archaic narrow guage mesquite wood burning pair of engines and a passenger coach, and a few fish smelling dwarf freight cars and twenty odd miles of track to Point Isabel, but the Patout's probably already had their own trains by then.



## VII

### THE J. J. MISTROT RED CROSS CITATION:

**ŒUVRE INTERNATIONALE 1870-1871** Secours Volontaire sur le  
~~champs~~ de Bataille dans les Ambulances et dans les Hospitaux  
 Le Conseil de la Societe Francais de Secours aux Blesse's et  
 Malades des Armees de terre et de mer

Offre a Monsieur J.J. Mistrot une croix de bronzo, signo del'  
 oevro ainsi que le present Diplome, en souvenir des service's  
 qui il' arrendus pehdant la guerre.

Paris le deux Juillet 1871

Le Secretaire General  
 Cto de Deaufort

Le President

Cto, de Florigny. Pres les Ministeres  
 de guerre et de la  
 marine. Cto. Tirune'  
 Vico President.

### TRANSLATION:

**THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY 1870-1871**

Volunteer Aid on the Battlefields, in the Ambulances and the  
 Hospitals. \*\*\*\*\*

The Council of the French Society for Wounded and Sick, of the  
 Armies of land and sea, offers to Mr. J.J. Mistrot a bronze cross  
 emblem of the Society, as well as This Diploma as a memento of  
 the services he rendered during the War.

Paris, the Second of July 1871

Secretary General  
 Count de Deaufort

The President

Count de Florigny

The Delegate  
 of the ministries of  
 war and Navy: Vice  
 President. Count de  
 Terune'.

At first glance, reading the above one would conclude that Mr.  
 J.J. Mistrot was in France in 1870 and had "the privilege" of  
 volunteering as a "brancardier, " a litter-bearer in the French  
 Red Cross. This, however, does not appear to be the case.  
 Napoleon III was tricked into war by Bismarck over the Spanish  
 succession. After a very short campaign he surrendered the  
 French Army at Sedan, Sept. 4, 1870. The War ended in the Treaty  
 of Frankfort, may 10, 1871.

There is no connection in the French version, and in the trans-  
 lation, between the upper two lines concerning the International  
 Red Cross, Volunteer Aid etc., and the subsequent lines con-  
 cerning the French Society. The reference to battlefields  
 is a reference to the ends and aims of the International So-  
 ciety.

The part dealing with the French Society, refers to services  
 rendered by J.J. Mistrot, and there is no indication they were  
 personal in nature. Given "la Politesse Francais" monetary aid  
 seems indicated. The fact that H.D. and Minerva Mistrot were  
 married 11/15/1870 and left New Iberia would presume his  
 father's presence at that time. Marie Mistrot was born in 1870  
 or early '71.

Miss Gladys Levron says that her mother, Olympe Mistrot, def-  
 initely said on various occasions that Grandpere was not in

# VIII

France in 1870, and that the Diploma (in their possession) acknowledged financial aid to the French Red Cross at that time.

## Footnotes:

Legajo 600 No. 10 is in the Museo de las Indias, Sevilla. Baptismal records at the Rectory, St. Martinville. The marriage Certificates of Ignace Viator and Julie Romero as well as that of Francisco Emmanuel Segura are also there, clearing up the Delgadoz, del Prado, de Prados, Prado variations.

But the Billatore, Villatorre, Viator variations are solely a reasoned assumption based on a knowledge of Gallic and Iberian spelling, pronunciation and use. Billatore chose as his cattle brand A and V in conjunction. The interchangeable qualities of the two letters B and V, in Spanish script and speech is to be noted. And as to this family, the fact remains that when the B. form disappeared from the Records the V. form began and remains.

O.S. wherever found in the charts means Original Settler. For before the first Malagan group came to the Teche and Spanish Lake, the country was still "puro Indio."

## Notes on Family received just prior to printing:

Ex. Ft. Worth paper -- dateline Washington, June 14, (Spl) Miss Mary Frances Mistrot, daughter of Col. and Mrs. Joseph Frank Mistrot of Annandale, Va., was married to Charles William Smith, Jr at 7 p.m. June 12 in Bolling Air Force Base Chapel. The couple, seniors at Texas Christian University will live in Ft. Worth and continue their studies in the fall. The bridegroom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles William Smith of Amarillo. Author's note: The bride is the granddaughter of H.B. and Minerva Mistrot's son, Jim Mistrot and his second wife Antoinette (Nettie) Wolz. Joseph Francis was her first born. She was a very sweet person.

Another marriage taking place this summer in the same generation was that of Margaret Evelyn Sleeper, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard L. Sleeper of Monahans to Rex Raymond Parsons, Jr. of Dallas son of Mr. and Mrs. Rex Raymond Parsons, Sr. of Monahans. The marriage took place in St. John's Catholic Church in Monahans with the Rev. John Lauretti officiating. The bride is the grand-daughter of the late Felix E. Mistrot, Jr. and Hill Mistrot, now living in Monahans.

Times Picayune, N.O. June 7, 1964

Mistrot seeks schools Post -- Declaring that during his past three year term of office on the St. Bernard Parish School Board, "the school system has made tremendous progress," William Mistrot has announced his candidacy for reelection. A graduate of Delgado Trade School, he is married and has one son. Presently, he said, "I am semi-retired after 17 successful years



## IX

as a general contractor and have been a lifelong resident of Chalmette."

Note: He is the grandson of the nephew of J.J. Mistrot, I named Guillaume, who settled in Chalmette... His facial characteristics brand him a Mistrot, high forehead, level eyes, large nose, close set ears, small close-lipped mouth, somewhat oval chin. The resemblance to the men in our branch, his contemporaries, striking, even to the deep furrows from nose to mouth.

### Credits

To Peg Cartier, for allowing me to clutter up the dining room table, day and night, for changing my typewriter ribbons, and picking up after me, finding my pencils and pens and erasers.

To Anna Calahan Sartwelle for constant and consistent help in finding memorabilia, hints of stories, pictures, clippings and the goodwill and help of many, which would not have been had without her help.

To Mrs. Will C. Segura for her generously given time and gracious assistance in offering the use of much of the Segura story.

To Lloyd J. Mistrot of New Orleans; and to a dear old gentleman of Opelousas dead these many years, for assistance in telling of Grandpere's nephews, the nephew, and godson J. J. Mistrot.

To J. Patout Burns and his wife for sharing with me the recorded account of the Simeon Patout Family.

To Mr. and Mrs. Fernand Theriot for the story of Grandpere's cousins, Bertran and Jean Pierre Audibert.

To Misses Barbara Kyle and Barbara Burke and the Daily Iberian for the Mistrot Bros. Advertisements.

To Maurine Bergerie and her book "They Tasted Bayou Water", without which reference this would not have been written.

To the memory of Richard Denny Parker and his "Recollections of Robertson County".

To Powell A. Casey (Louisiana in the War of 1812).

Thanks to Mr. Harry H. Hudson for the illustrations in this book and to our grandson Jack P. Blake for the art work on the cattle brands.

To Reminiscences of a Texas Missionary by Rev. P. F. Parisot, O.M.I.

To one and all, our thanks.



X  
SEGURA CHART

4. Francisco S. b. 1761  
b. Malaga City, Sp.  
n. St. Martin Ch. La.  
btw. Sept. 3, 1779 &  
Apr. 12, 1785  
d. Sept. 10, 1831  
Segura, La., 1831
  2. Antoine S. (brothers & sisters)  
b. 4/14/1801, Segura, La./  
bapt. 6/4/1801  
mar. 4/23/1829  
d. 5/28/1845
  5. Maria do Prados  
b. 1764, Malaga  
d. Sept. 11, 1845 (30 plus)  
Segura, La.
  1. Odilo S. (bros & Srs) Ulger S., Dolvina S., Malvina S.  
\* b. btw. 1835-40 Segura, La.  
m. Eli Montaigne, Jr.  
1856, N.I., La.  
d. Abbeville, La.
  6. Ignace Viator  
b. 1784 or before  
m. 13 Feb. 1809  
St. Martin Parish Ch.  
d. before 1820
  3. Marcellite Viator  
b. 1812 (?) La.  
d. Mar. 5. 1897 Bur. 3/6/97  
age 85. New Iberia, La.
  7. Julie Romero  
b. betw. 1784-94  
d.
  8. Manuel S.  
b. Spain  
n. "  
d. "
  9. Gertrudis Barunna  
b. Spain  
d. "  
Luis, Santiago
  10. Gonzalo de Prados  
b. 1740 ? Malaga, Spain  
n. Spain / d. La.
  11. Torosa Guzman  
b. 1740 Malaga  
d. La.
  24. Villatoro, before 1778  
? Antonio Villatoro ? Viator  
b. 1758 Alhaurin de la Torre  
Spain. m.... d. 1810-20
  25. Teresa Gomez  
b. 1736? Alhaurin, Sp. d. in La.  
10. Gonzalo de Prados
  13. Gertrudes del Prado  
b. 1763, sister of #5, Maria  
11. Teresa Guzman
  28. Miguel Romero  
b. Castuera n. Badajoz
  14. Joseph Romero Spain, 1738 ?  
b. c. 1766, Malaga  
m. 10/13/1792  
St. Martin Par. La. b. Malaga, Sp.  
d. 1816 ? Succ: 225/ Etienne G. III  
#60
  30. Louis Gosserand (b. Ill)  
15. Julie Gosserand / Charlotte Offroy  
b. Dec. 9, 1766 #61  
St. Mary's Par.  
New Roads, La.  
Pointe Coupee /62. Antoine Dozat
  31. Marie Rose Dozat  
/63 Marie Lorain
- \* Eli Montaigne Sr.  
b. 1805 ? France, m. Artemise Le Blanc, La.  
d. 1888 (83 yrs of age)  
son: Eli, Jr.  
Source: Perrin, "Southeast Louisiana." Goodspeed Pub. Co.  
p. 791 Part II



XI

Segura Chart 2  
Children of Revolutionary Ancestor  
Sons and daughters of Francisco Segura.

NAMES	BIRTHS	TO WHOM MARRIED	SEGURA DEATHS	RECORDS
		NOTE plural marriages		St. Peter Is Ch.
		Antonio (Antoine) Romero		
Mario Therese b. c. 1782 cf. death cert. a widow ab. 86 yrs.		preceded wife in 8/11/1870 death		New Iberia
Francois Emmanuol (fils) c. 1787 cf. birth cert.		Mario Francoise Viator 11/5/1875 3/1/1811 St. Martinville Ch. 90 yrs old		New Iberia
Raphaol	3/4/1794	Mario Carmello Romero	10 /9/1891	
	1. Carmelita		7yrs. 7mos. 6 days	
	m. 4/4/1815 d. 2/13/1845 ago 48 yrs.			New Iberia
	2. Aselio (Azelio) Gatho			
	m. 8/29/1846			New Iberia
	3. Eliso Solima (Colima) Bonin			
	m. 1/26/1852			New Iberia
Eloy (Eloi)	4/13/1796	Julio Derouen		
		m. 4/23/1827		
Maria Therosa Francisca 10/4/1798		m. Jean Miguez	11/11/1822	
Mathilda (Mario Mathildo)				
Antonio (Antoine)	4/14/1801	(Antoine) Marcollito Viator. 5/28/?		
		m. 4/23/1829	1845	
		d. age 85		
		bur. 3/6/1897	St. Peter's	
		New Iberia Vol. 3. Fol 68 #25		
Rosalio	6/17/1803	Joseph David Babineau		
		m. 11/11/1822		
Louis	1/3/1806	Helene Mardock		
		m. 12/31/1828		
Jacques (Santiago) Anastasio		Laloux		
	8/20/1809	m. 11/10/1834		

Note: The death dates are not called for in the D.A.R.



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house records.

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SUPPLEMENT TO  
MISTROT-SEGURA STORY

by  
Mistrot Cartier  
June, 1967

*Handwritten:* B. H. ...

- Jean Jacques Mistrot  
B. 3/11/1822. Beauchalot.  
M. 7/26/1846. N. Iberia, La.  
D. 9/29/1900. Denver Col.  
(1)
- 2 Bertrand Mistrot  
B. 11/9/1775. Beauchalot.  
M. 7/7 1801.  
D.
- 3 Anna Prebost  
B. La Barthe Grand, France  
10/50/1778.  
M. 7/7/1801.  
D.
- 4 Antoine Mistrot  
B. 1745/50 Beauchalot.
- 5 Jeanne Larrieu
- 6 Bertran Prebost
- 7 Marianne Chourrou
- Henriette Marie Mistrot  
B. New Iberia La. 10/30/1863.  
M. Marlin, Tex. 1892  
D. S. A. Texas 10/29/1931.
- 2 Antoine Segura  
B. 4/14/1801.  
M. 4/23/1829.  
D. 5/28/1845
- 4 Francisco Segura  
B. 1761, Malaga Spain.  
M. 1789/85 St. Martinville,  
La.  
D. Sept. 10, 1831, Segura,  
La. Volunteer, War of the  
Rev. Battle of Ft. Bute  
ag. English.
- Malvina Segura  
B. 4/15/1830 Segura, La.  
M. 7/26/1846, N.I. La.  
D. 10/17/1917 Waco, Tex.  
(1)
- \* Marcellite Viator  
B. 1812, N.I. La.  
M. 4/23/1829.  
D. 3/5/1897.
- \*\* Maria de Prados  
5 B. Malaga Spain, 1760 plus.  
M. St. Martinville, 1775  
D. Sept. 11, 1845
- 6 Ignace Viator  
B. 1784 80  
M. 2/31/1809  
D. before 1820.
- 7 Julie Romero  
B. 1784, Attakapas  
M. 2/18/1809 St. Martinville  
D.

\* The name Viator was undoubtedly at first Villatorre, and as such appears in the Spanish documents concerning the first group of Malagan immigrants. Louisiana records show only Antonio Viator and family.

\*\* The name De Prados appears in the same Spanish documents as above, Later Louisiana records show such variations as Del Prado and even Delgadoz.



4. Francisco Segura.
- 8 Emmanuel Segura  
Malaga, Spain.
- 9 Gertrudis Barumma  
Malaga, Spain
- 10 Gonzalo de Prados  
B. 1740 Malaga
5. Maria Prados
- 11 Teresa Guzman  
B. 1740 Malaga
- 12 Antoine Viator  
B. 1758, Alhaurin de la Plana  
M. c. 1780  
D. 1810/20, New Iberia, La.
- 16 Billatoro  
Spain, before 1770
6. Ignacio Viator  
B. 1784  
M. 2/13/1809  
D. before 1820, N.L.La.
- 17 Teresa Gomez  
Alhaurin de la Torre.
- 13 Gertrudis de Prado  
B. 1763 Malaga S.
- 14 Joseph Romero  
B. 1766, Malaga  
M. 10/13/1792  
D. 6/16/1816
- 18 Gonzalo de Prados
7. Julie Romero  
B. 1784, N.I.La.  
M. 2/13/1809  
St. Martinville
- 19 Teresa Guzman
- 20 Michael Romero  
B. Castuera, Badajoz, Sp. 1738  
D. 1703, La.
- 21 Maria de Grano  
D. La. Widow-Living in 1812. Orleans Territory, See Land Grant
- 15 Julie Gosserand  
B. 12/9/1766  
Punta Cortada, La.
- 22 Louis Gosserand  
B. La.  
M. New Roads, La 8/3/1764.
- 23 Marie Rosa Dozat  
B. Illinois

Note: as of Jan. 10, 1967

ULGER SEGURA, Son of Antoine Segura, had three sisters, Malvina, Odile and Delvina. Ulger married, but the story is incomplete. One of his daughters married a Ransonet. A son by her marriage to a Ransonet, Capt. U.S.A. Oswald P. Ransonet was killed in World War II. His sister Mrs. James Barras lives in Loreauville, La. Mrs. Barras writes that she is assembling data on Ulger's descendants, and that John Montagne (sic) in Abbeville is collecting data on Tante Odile's family. There still remains the question of what Delvina's life story is. Malvina born in 1830, her parents were married in 1829. Ulger was born probably in 1834 or 36. The 1840 U.S. Census shows it but I have misplaced the figures.

## The Mistrot-Segura Story

## Corrections and Addenda

Page 2. Par. 4. Bertha Mistrot. Lucille Meith Martin, granddaughter of Charles Leonce by his first wife Fannie Cochran Mistrot, writes that Uncle Leonce's second wife Carrie Perkins Mistrot had the following account from the lips of Grandpere J.J. Mistrot. A girl cousin came from France to live with the J.J. Mistrot family in New Iberia. She lived as a member of the family, helping with the sewing and the lighter tasks, the heavier housework being done at that time by slaves.

Grandpere J.J. had a friend who lost his wife and children in the big hurricane which destroyed Grande Isle. And this friend was taken to Grandpere's home to recover from the disaster and start life anew. Later he married the girl cousin from France. Lucille asks: "was this the girl Bertha?" Cf. Page 72, last paragraph. I wouldn't doubt it in the light of the information furnished by Anna Audibert Theriot in the paragraph quoted, and the new information from Carrie. Evidently it was Bertha Mistrot who married the widower Bertram Audibert Sr., and they were the parents of Bertrand Jr. and of Jean Pierre, doubtless too of the first Anna Audibert, all of whom were acknowledged by J.J. Mistrot Sr., as relatives.

Page 2, Paragraph 5. Mr. Comorse. Could this Mr. Comorse be the Mr. Comeaux, (Note: both without first names) the grandfather of Goldie Gardemal? Cf. Anna Audibert Theriot's letter Mar. 4, 1964--Goldie was the daughter of Louis Gardemal and Zelmier Comeaux. Her maternal grandparents were--Comeaux, (Anna could not recall the first name) and Anna Audibert. Probably Goldie was the "Cousine" remembered in Jean Pierre Audibert's company, thereby a granddaughter of Bertha Mistrot.

Page 21, 1st line, after "daughter" insert Mary Ann Adele

Page 72. The name of the third nephew Grandpere J.J. brought over was also unknown until Lucille Martin's visit to Jean Mistrot and wife in Beauchalot. Jean's records show his name to have been Pierre. If only we had the first names of Comorse and Comeaux we might establish their identity, or more likely that they were one and the same person.

Page 25. For complete story see Supplement "Charles Leonce Mistrot" by Lucille Meith Martin.

Page 30. Michael M. Sullivan in 1966 married Gail Herrick of Buffalo, N.Y. Gabrielle, their daughter, was born April 27, 1967.

Page 35 Par. 3 To Roy and Ellen Cartier a daughter Colleen Ann, b. Oct. 7, 1965.

Page 35 Par. 4 To Felix and Carol Schexnayder a daughter Karen, b. May, 1965.

Page 37, 3rd paragraph. Bertram Morgan Mistrot's daughter, Grady Merle married F. Morton Daugherty, financial consultant. Their daughter Doris Darlene was born Nov. 19, 1946. She is 19. Her father died when she was 2. Deborah Frances Allison is 14, and Deverett Allison is 7. Mr. Allison is an airline pilot. The family lives in Ypsilanti, Michigan.

Page 40, Par. 6. De Mazenod Scholasticate, now called Oblate College of the Southwest.

Page 79, last paragraph. Mrs. T.E. Carter died in Abilene, Texas Feb. 7, 1966. Her husband, Thos. E. Carter died in Quinlan Texas May 20, 1920. Her son Fritz died in early 1968.

Page 20, Paragraph 2. Born February 23, 1905.



## Mistrot Seguar Story Continued

Resume<sup>1</sup> of the Life of Charles Leonce Mistrot Compiled

With the Aid of His Grand daughter

Lucille Meith Martin of Dallas, Texas

Charles Leonce Mistrot married Fannie Cochran, and they were the parents of three children, all of whom were probably born in Cleburne. Louis the eldest was born in 1876, died in 1918 at Houston of the Influenza. Ida Jane was born Aug. 22, 1878 and died in Dallas also in 1918, a few months after Louis' death. Nora Fay born in 1883 and died in 1950 at San Francisco. She never married. Of this first marriage only Ida Jane Mistrot Meith's children survive.

Ida Jane Mistrot married Charles August Meith in La Grange May 1st 1900. They had five children: Charles Edward, born Feb. 20, 1902, died May 27, 1912. Marie Lucille (Lucile), born Feb. 11, 1906, followed by Robert Mistrot, born Aug. 1, 1907. Baby Louis died at birth, April 18, 1912. And Ida Virginia, born Aug. 27, 1913, she married Mitchell A. Umphress and lives in Dallas.

Marie Lucille Meith married Joseph (Jose') Camile Martin of Arbois, Jura, France, in Dallas Feb. 22, 1947. Jose's two sons (Frenchborn) Jean Pierre, an engineer in management, is with Boeing Aircraft, and Andre' Leon is teaching art at the University of N. Carolina.

Robert Mistrot Meith married Nadine Haley. They have three children, Robert Melbourne, born Oct. 2, 1929, married Diane, lives in New Orleans, and are the parents of five children. Laura Patricia, born June 30, 1932, married Roger Cole. They also have five children and live in Great Falls, Virginia. Nikki Jane, born June 7, 1945, attends Duke University and lives at home in Fairfax, Va.

Several years after the death of his first wife Charles Leonce married Carrie Hunter Perkins, age 18, in Montague. Their children are: Leon Hunter Mistrot, born Nov. 11, 1890 in Decatur, and Nellie Malvina born 1892. Leon Hunter married Ethel Reed of Rockwall, the marriage ending in divorce. Ethel Reed Mistrot, an authority on oriental antiques and Old English silver owned an antique shop in Rockefeller Center, died Jan. 25, 1964, buried in Houston. Years later Leon married Mrs. Ethyl Bradford Sherman in Dallas. Nellie Malvina married Stanley Mayer of Orlando, Fla. They have a beautiful daughter Mary Jane married to Tom Yandre of Orlando, who have two adopted children, a boy and a girl.

Note: Lucile Meith Martin is the daughter of Ida Jane Mistrot Meith, and a granddaughter of Charles Leonce Mistrot and Fannie Cochran.

In 1898 Charles Leonce Mistrot had fourteen stores. There were stores in Montague, Decatur, Henrietta, Alvarado, Dallas etc. In 1899 C. L. was sick and went to the hospital at Battle Creek. But before leaving he had the stock from thirteen stores sent to the fourteenth in Dallas. On the night following the arrival at this store of the last of the stock from the other stores Dallas had one of her great fires, lasting three full days. Towns nearby sent equipment and aid, and from Fort Worth by rail came firemen and pumpers. Two firemen were killed by falling walls.

C.L.'s store was destroyed, and all the merchandise newly arrived from the closing of the thirteen member stores, as well as that from the local store went up in flames. Only the original stock of the Dallas store was insured, the recently arrived stock had not been insured 'in situ'. C.L. took a loss of \$100,000.00. Simeon wired from Galveston \$20,000.00 that night to his brother.

After C.L. returned from the hospital he went to work for <sup>SIMEON</sup> Simon in the La Grange store as manager. Shortly after his arrival in La Grange his former negro coachman, called "General" appeared and wanted to be near him and of service.

Note: The author has a peculiar memory as before stated. He has a faculty for recalling the pleasant, and no recall whatever for the unpleasant. But the visit to Uncle C.L.'s family at this time when he was all of six years of age, seems to have been an exception. There is a sharp memory of running through a cornfield with yapping dogs and some older boys, where the corn had been stacked tepee fashion. It was the first and last rabbit hunt of the kind he ever had. The trick was to jump a rabbit, the dogs tried to catch him, and he took cover in a stack of corn. Then fire the stack, and the game started all over again. No doubt the farmer entered the game, but the veil comes down right there.

A short time after going to La Grange, C.L. had stores at Commanche, Haskeel, Anson and Stamford, retiring in the late Twenties. After several years of retirement C.L. and Carrie had a financial separation and he opened another small store in Big Sandy and operated it until he became ill and died within a few weeks of his return to Dallas. No mental condition whatever, just tired. He was very alert until after he had received the Last Sacraments. Lucille Meith Martin writes "I know. I was there when the priest arrived." Carrie died Jan. 14, 1959.

When C.L. married Carrie age 18, he took her two brothers Joe J. and Sam P. Perkins into his home as part of his family. After school the two boys worked in the store delivering parcels and learning the mercantile business. When Sam was 21 and J.J. 19, they wanted their own store. Carrie said C.L. had too many stores, so he moved his stock from Decatur and Alvarado. Joe J. took the Decatur store and Sam P. the Alvarado store. Now they had to buy merchandise, but had no money. Then it was as it ever has been, no money-no goods.

However C.L. loved these boys and knew that he had taught them how to be merchants, so being favorably known in the St. Louis market he sent word there that he would stand good for what Sam and J.J. ordered. And that is how the vast empire of the Perkins Brothers started, under the guidance of their sister Carrie and brother-in-law Charles Leonce Mistrot.

During his lifetime J.J. Perkins donated many millions to his favorite organizations. Southern Methodist University was given about ten million dollars. The Waco Orphanage and others received help. At his death in 1963 he left an estate in excess of fifty million dollars, very much of which was derived from oil.

In addition to the above information sent in by Lucille Mistrot Meith Martin, let us add some bits furnished in letters from his wife Carrie to their daughter Nellie Malvina Mistrot Mayer. The letter is still hale and hearty at this writing. To the writer it is surprising the amount of information, in the main correct, to be found in old letters.

Under date of June 20th, 1944 Carrie wrote: "Your grandfather Mistrot came to this country from Southern France (Beauchalot, Haute Garonne) at the age of 15 and alone. His father gave him his part of the inheritance. He landed at



New Orleans and bought fine linens and real laces and went out to the plantations where the rich lived and sold to them, a peddler you might say. He was a fine man, a wonderful personality. He soon had hacks bought and several men employed to go out, and it took all his time to do the buying, and kept the headquarters at New Iberia as this was the part of the country he sold in."

One can see from the letters that Carrie was kind, but she believed a spade, was at best a shovel. For Minerva and Henry she had the kindest words, but for Grandmere she had her reservations. Her daughter Nellie, not having been given a middle name took the name Malvina.

We are indebted to Marie Lucille Maith Martin for the information that Uncle Leonce, when his time came in full possession of his faculties received the Last Rites of the Church. Mrs. Martin writes she knows because she was there, and that immediately thereafter he began to fail. Cf. page 25 of The Mistrot Segura Story. Cf. Mrs. Martin's letter, 1,21,1966.

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The name Mistrot is of Basque origin. The earliest settlers of the lower French and upper Spanish peninsula after Mediterranean Man were Basques. Pushed about by Romans, Gauls, Iberians, they maintained refuge in the Pyrenees. The Basques in France on the Mediterranean side, those in Spain in the Province named after them Viscaya, and along the Bay the French called Biscay, and for generations have made a living evading customs carrying untaxed goods across either border. Given this history, what more natural that Grandpere would attempt some gun running in the Civil War.

And to this day the old home outside Beauchalot still faces the Pyrenees so that no signal by day or night should be overlooked.

#### Winemaking in the Texas Hill Country

The following is lifted from a letter to the author, written by his niece Doris Cartier Rhoades of Lansing, Mich. It concerns an interesting interlude in the life of the Rev. A. A. Cartier, O.M.I., missionary on Ungava Peninsula between Hudson Bay and Strait in Canada, and in the Province of Cotabato on the Philippine Island of Mindanao, later he was pastor in West Texas of a parish so large in extent that at this time it would have Chapels in parts of four dioceses.

Dear Uncle Mistrot:

"In reading about Uncle A, I too remember him. For it was with us on the Texas Ranch he spent most of the year given him to acclimate himself, and I remember a very bronzed muscular man of small stature striding down a hillside, his skin gleaming in the early morning sunshine, his .22 Savage, the one he used in the North, slung over his shoulder, carrying in his two rabbits or squirrels, and with that grin on his face to see if I had gotten my share of game for the day's pot. It was he who taught me to "pivot on your butt," elbows on knees, rifle to shoulder, so as not to miss a single precious shot. It was a game with us, and if we didn't hit our game in the head, including rattlesnakes, it didn't count for that day's hunt.

I remember a bronzed young man striding slowly back and forth, reading his Office daily: I remember a man who although priest, was also uncle and friend; a man with whom I had long soul-searching talks: a man whose speech was gentle to the ears, whose stories of Up North were fascinating, who brought his caribou skin suit back to the States and had me put it on one time: I remember a man who could do anything with his hands; a man whose God was ever near him: a man who imparted brotherly love as I have never seen it given, to everyone with whom he came in contact. I remember too a tolerant man, an uncle who liked to play little jokes...but before I stop let me tell you this story, if you ever want to write a sequel or an addendum to your History.....

There seemed nothing he could not do. It was not cocksureness with which he pursued any undertaking. It was his beautiful gift of faith in his God, and in himself. During that year on the ranch, after having lived in the Arctic for so many years, with food at times scarce, he could not bear to see the bushels and bushels of wild grapes go to waste having known a "Brother" whose family owned wine grape vineyards in California, and this Brother had described to him in detail the family receipt for making fine table wine.

Undaunted then Uncle Al set about the task of making wine, in fact a hundred and ten gallons of wine. The first step was to draw the plan for a grape press on a piece of paper. This he took to a lumber mill and had the pieces cut to specification. Second, he bought a ball of twisted cord. Third, he brought the collection to the ranch house and fitted cord to lumber, using no nails or pegs. He then bought three wooden barrels, two were kept to hold the wine and the third he sawed across the middle to make two wooden tubs.

All along he had in mind the stout oak tree in the front yard. About four feet from the ground a stout branch about ten to twelve inches in diameter, and for about ten feet grew outward parallel to the ground before angling skyward. The tree being on a hillside, he scooped the dirt loose beneath the branch so that his tubs would sit level. He stepped about three feet downhill from the site of the tubs and scooped out another place, this for the gallon jug.

Now came the real work, the harvest, "picking" the grapes. That of course in the case of wild grapes is a euphemism. It takes together with heavily laden vines, a firm understanding, cat like equilibrium a forty foot ladder, and large doses of other qualifications as needed. But not too slowly the grapes were gathered, and load by load hauled back to the house in that disreputable old automobile he called "laetishia" a deliberate corruption of the Latin word laetitia meaning joy, delight. Then pick branches and twigs from grapes, pick out the leaves, remove bad grapes, and various of God's little creatures such as spiders, caterpillars etc. Then wash the grapes. Put a cloth sack into the wine press and start filling the sack with grapes, this done put the plunger on top. Ready if Father Al has figured what to plunge the plunger with. There's a good ten inches between the branch and the top of the so-called press. Call on Laetishia, pat her on the fender and borrow her jack. With the jack placed on plunger, jack up the tree limb-lots of steady pressure, and the juice oozes out into the tub.

When the juice was two or three inches deep in the tub he would siphon the juice through a rubber hose down hill into the gallon jug and let nature take over. And day after day and far into the night this went on while there were still grapes to be picked."

Doris writes she got a hefty case of poison oak out of the deal. Before leaving the ranch Al had to find a place to keep the wine. The hill country was



underlain with "caliche" a form of chalk and clay. He dug down through eighteen inches of soil, struck the caliche, borrowed a kitchen knife and cut a pilot hole twelve or fourteen inches in diameter straight down as far as he could reach. Caliche untouched by sun or water is as soft as hot butter or nearly so. After the pilot hole he carved out a dome about the entrance hole within the radius of his arm and knife, removing the soft caliche as he cut. Then climbing into the hole he scratched it out to a depth of four feet, and with proper topping off had plenty of room for his hundred and ten gallons.

"He went to West Texas, then the Philippines, and I went to California. The wine? Part of it was given away, part of it was not left to spoil. We will never know what happened to the bulk of it. So when I moved to Michigan, Uncle Al had just returned to Texas from the Philippines. I had part of a bottle of that wine and brought it with me, and in remodeling the basement recreation room a year ago we found that bottle. We took a sip and thought of him as peeking from behind a cloud with that grin on his face, and remembering too the making of the wine."

Affectionately, Doris

76 Harding Drive  
New Rochelle, N.Y.  
March 3 (66)

Dear Cousin Mistrot:

On vacation I travel with a 5 x 8 bound composition book, or some sheets of punched paper, and I scribble in the car or before retiring. Then, I'm a compulsive writer; I can't get the impressions down fast enough.

But the day that I visited the Mistrots at Beauchalot was never written down. It stays in my memory like a color movie.

When you drive east from Toulouse, you find the country fairly flat. You see large, plain farmhouses, often with a barn forming an "L" with the house. In late September the hay was piled up to the eaves. Nearing Beauchalot you come upon some tight knit little towns with grey-brown stucco buildings and shuttered windows, the shutters all closed. Why they shut them during the day I don't know: the custom is universal in the French villages.

Note to Lucille: That was the custom here in the South in the early years of the century. Peg says it was the same in New York and Brooklyn. It was supposed to keep the house cool, dark enough to discourage flies and mosquitoes, kept the curtains from fading. The furniture had slip covers of unbleached muslin, the rugs were taken up and matting laid.

Beauchalot lies to the left of the road, driving east. You turn at a small restaurant and go down the lane into a rather plain village with two-story dwellings of old stucco and some open lots where vegetables are grown. The one redeeming feature of the town is the church. It has a separate tower, which stands in front. You walk through the tower arch and then about 12 feet, and you are at the church door. The arch was hung with some white paper bells - probably from a wedding. A real honest-to-goodness manila rope hangs from the bell. Most picturesque. Unfortunately the church is closed, except for a short while on Sunday.

As you suggested, I inquired of some of the people in the town as to whether there were any Mistrots still living there. I asked in my somewhat refurbished French. (I found it an absolute necessity traveling by car.) A group of people eating al fresco with a great bottle of wine became very excited when I asked them about the Mistrots. "No, the Mayor is not here today," they said, but we should go see so-and-so. We drove at a rapid rate two blocks to a very plain house. I explained by mission, and he said something about "Texas." The Martin's had visited this kind old gentleman and had sent him a Christmas card later - which he kept carefully. His wife, dressed in plain black, was clearing away the great planked dark table - goodness knows how old.

He said that the Mistrots did not live in town, but up the hill across the border in the next village, and that he would take us there. He climbed into the back seat. It took us three days to get the manure smell out. My friend-who has experience in a number of things- said let it dry. We still laugh about it.

On the way up the hill on the northern side of the main road, we passed a little house overlooking the Pyrenees - and I wondered whether it was the one that you write about. Later, Jean Mistrot took me inside; it was indeed the place where J. J. Mistrot was born.

The Mistrots now live in a big "1"-shaped farmhouse at the top of the hill, with an equally pretty view of the mountains. Jean's wife answered the door. She is lovely and womanly. There are three children-Christianne 13; Sylvie 11; and Rene'-the boy-18. There was a simplicity about the children that you rarely find in the U. S. My John Gunther observation was that they feel they live the good life in the country; perhaps it was the day, but you sensed that the sun shines in that part of France. There is goodness and kindness there. Excuse please the interpolation Lucille, but your pilgrimage of piety paid off in E.S.P.

Soon Jean Mistrot came in--he had been out in the fields somewhere--and he served glasses of rose' all around. We clinked glasses and gave toasts. Mrs. Mistrot served cookies with the wine. The problem was that the flies were all over the plate. But I couldn't offend them, so of course I had a cookie.

Jean is tall and spare and has great intelligence and humour. He would make a department head in the business world. He was most interested in the family in the U. S. He said that Grandfather Mistrot (I presume this was Simeon P.) had written them until 1918, when he wrote that he was not well. Since that time, the family in Beauchalot has practically lost touch with the family here. The Martin's were probably the first people to visit the town.

Jean brought out all the old family photos and showed me pictures of Jean Jacques and his wife when there were young, and pictures of all the sisters and brothers dressed in the rather formal, somber clothes of the day. Three Mistrot brothers went to the United States in Jean Jacques' time. There was J. J. himself (?), Guillaume and Pierre. Pierre died in 1847. Guillaume never wrote back to France. (Note: The J. J. referred to was most probably the founder of the Mistrot family at Opelousas, one of the three nephews Grandpere brought from France on a trip he made there.)

Jean-the modern Jean-has one brother Bertrand, who is an adjutant-chief in Haute-Volta, Africa. I have his address, if you should want it. There is little opportunity for the younger brothers, and I expect that Bertrand left the south of France for that reason.



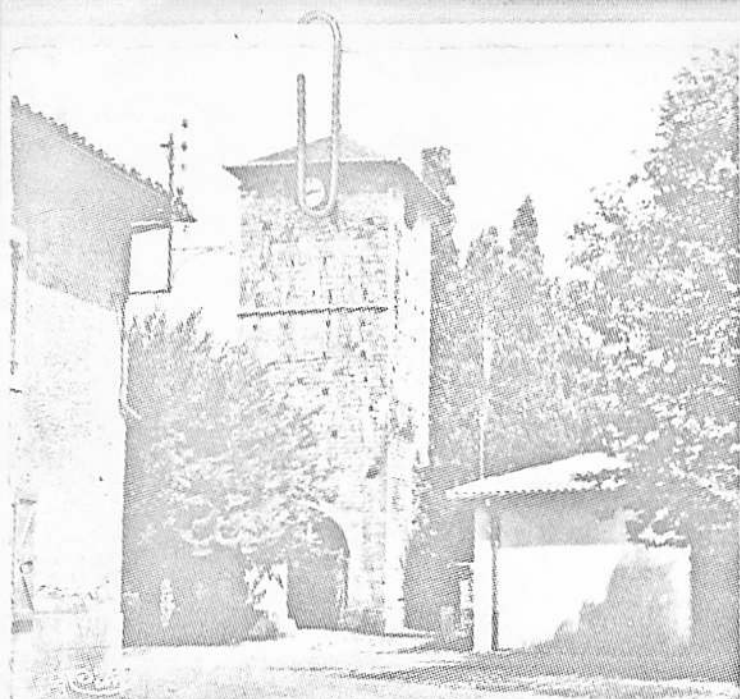
We talked a good deal about the relatives in France and here, and time slipped by. Suddenly, remembering that it was a week day afternoon, I remarked to Jean that we should not stay too long--that he probably had work to do. With a twinkle he replied, "Oh, that's all right. I have no patron. My time is my own."

But time was passing, and we all climbed into our car and went to see the house where Great grandfather Mistrot was born.

To be continued....

With warmest wishes,  
Sincerely Lucille.

NOTE: Lucille Fisher (above) is the daughter of Stanton Fisher and Lucille Mistrot, granddaughter of Simeon P. and Caro Blanchet Mistrot. Her visit to Beauchalot was on Sept. 28, 1965. She edits The National Tuberculosis Magazine. She and Lucille Maith Martin provided photographs of Beauchalot and the Mistrot homes.



- 1) Upper left:  
Church tower, gate to Cemetery
- 2) Room in home, where J.J. Mistrot I. was born, upper right
- 3) Middle left. Old home of Grandpere's family
- 4) Present home of oldest son of oldest son, Jean Mistrot and his wife and children.
- 5) Left bottom.  
Beauchalot, church tower and Cemetery, center left, Pyrennees in background



When Louisiana was transferred from France to Spain, the government made plans to develop the natural resources of the colony, so that the colony could become a source of wealth. The Spanish Governor, Alejandro O'Reilly, sent out an expedition in 1779 from New Orleans, through the Attakapas region..... On this expedition the commission spent the night at the home of Mr. Flammand, December 12th., 1769. (Footnote 3) This Flammand may be the same person or of the same family whose name was used in connection with the lake, later called Lake Tasse (round as a cup) and finally called Spanish Lake. As per marriage record of Ignace Viator and Julia Romero 18th Feb. 1809 St. Martinville Ch. "fils legitime d' Antoine Viator, and habitant sur la lac.....et de Julie Romeiro, fille legitime de Joseph Romeiro, habitant sur le Meme lac....(cf also The American State Papers)

There are no records in existence here which indicate grants as large as one league square were made at this time (1762). Some grants made contained eighty four arpents. In cases of necessity a double or rear concession of similar extent was donated. No grant of forty-two arpents in front and depth was made to anyone who did not own one hundred head of tame horned cattle, several horses, some sheep, and at least two slaves..... In 1767 the Commandant in St. Martinville was instructed that all colonists who were approved be given two hundred acres, and an additional fifty for each child. Furthermore an additional plot of twenty acres was given for each slave owned.

In 1778 about five hundred French people were sent out by Galvez under the command of Don Francisco Boulligny to settle in the district. These were followed by Spaniards. In this first group from Malaga, Spain, are noted the names of Romero, Villatorre, d'Aponte, Ortiz, Balderas, Lagos, Segura, and Porras. The persons bearing the last four names were unmarried.

On Jan. 14th., 1779, a message from Gov. Bernardo de Galvez mentioned the arrival of these families from Malaga.

The Spanish colonists who settled in New Iberia.....were not given written concessions, but were put in possession of their land by the public surveyor. These families, if they kept their land, had to obtain, after the Louisiana purchase, recognition of their land titles from the United States.

<u>Census 1789 for New Iberia</u>	<u>total in household</u>
Jean Bte Darby, Commandant	42
Franco Segura	4
Gonzalo de Prades	4
Miguel Romero	7
Anto. Villatorre	4
Etc.	
TOTAL	<u>177</u>

Legajo 600 No. 10.

Jan. 14th, 1779

Notice of the Malagan families who go with me on this occasion to settle themselves on the Teche on the partition of the Attakapas in conformity to the orders of Sr. Don Bernardo de Galvez, Governor General of this province and of the detailed names and ages of each individual.

1st family

Miguel Romero, age . . . . . 35 years  
 Maria Grano, his wife, age . . 40 "  
 Josef Romero, his son . . . . 15 "  
 Juan Romero, his son. . . . 5 "  
 Antonio Romero, his son. . . . 1 "



2nd family

Theresa Gomez, widow, age . . . . . 46 years  
Antonio Villatero, her son. . . . . 21 years  
Maria Villatero, her daughter . . . 13 years  
Juana Villertero, her daughter . . . 11 years

8th family

Francisco Segura, single . . . . . 18 years

9th family

Gonzales de Prados . . . . . 38 years  
\*Theresa Guzman, his wife . . . . . 38 years  
Manuel de Prados . . . . . 17 years  
Maria de Prados . . . . . 15 years  
Theresa de Prados. . . . . 6 years  
Gertrudes de Prados . . . . . 13 years

Francisco Bouligny (seal)

\*Footnote #3 - This woman also is on the verge of delivery. This family went up March 4th 1779 with an infant of 1 month.

Excerpts from Baptismal and Marriage Records, Legajos  
#600 & 2350, Pepeles Procedentes de Cuba  
Legajo #2358 No. 30

My dear Sir:

.....etc. The families who came with me are very happy..... I propose to assign to each six arpents of ground in front of the river on the right side mounting the Teche for cultivation and six on the left side where I will found the place which ground will remain a common pasture for the grazing of all the animals with the liberty for each one to make a fence around the place of land that belongs to each if they wish to cultivate it..... The families are happy with the plot of ground I have assigned them and as all will be treated equally there will be no reason for complaints.....

Senor Don Bernardo de Galvez

Francisco Bouligny.

Legajo 2358 No. 1

Report of all the provisions made to the family of Antonio Villatore, composed of four persons, he, his mother, and two brothers (really two sisters, Maria 13 and Juana 11 vide Legajo 600 No. 10 infra.) from Jan. 28th, of the present year when they left New Orleans to the present day. 63 days of rations for 4 individuals from Jan. 28 to March 31st of meat, bacon, bread and miscellaneous are rations at 2 1/2 bits (37<sup>10</sup>/<sub>2</sub>) each. Meat from April 1st to May 16th. 179 pounds at 4s torneces per pound. 6 cans of lard, 1 barrel of rice, 1/2 bbl. of peas, 12 chickens, 5 barrels of potatoes, same amount of butter for April and for May. For lard until the end of September 40 reales; one mule, 2 cows, tobacco 10 reales. On other occasions 24 reales, 1 chair, soap 4 reales, total, 1476 reales 11 maravedizes. Important! To which account ought to be added the effects that I have made from the warehouse of the King, detailed in the enclosed report and the fresh meat provided him twice a week since May 16th. which are 12 pounds each time at 4s torneces. - New Iberia, June 29th, 1779, Bouligny.

2. Notice of the effects that by the order of the Sr. Don Francisco Bouligny "teniente" of the Governor of this province and commissioned to form New Iberia I have provided to the family of Antonio Villatero from the royal warehouse which in this town is in my care, for a shot gun 8 pesos, 2 gunpowder, 4 birdshot, 2 bullets, 18 small



bullets, 2 hoes or spades, one hand saw, 1 sickle, 2 hand axes, 2 axes, 3 wedges, 48 varas de coleta at 3 reales 1/2, 12 pounds of nails, 2 measures, 1 skillet, 1 small augur or drill, 1 measuring line, 11 soap, 1 half-ax, 5 pairs of shoes, 2 ordinary knives, 2 carpenter's "suelas", 5 chisels, 2 large drills, 2 padlocks, 1 more sickle, 2 files, 16 more "varas coleta", 1 measure of 4 points, 2 1/2 pieces of calico, 3 jackets of coleta, 1 1/2 pieces cord for tobacco, 1 frog-thread, 1 barrel of flour, another of the same, 2 barrels of flour divided among 3 families, 50 "haujas". Which amount is one thousand three hundred and seventy-six and 51 maravedizes.

New Iberia, June 22nd, 1779 Francisco Bouigny (seal) Juan Tala (seal)

No. 3

Notice and provincial memorandum...in the establishment of New Iberia and distribution of 12000 pesos which I have received in cash.....

For the supplements given to the family of Antonio Villatoro according to the detailed paper enclosed (No.1) without including the effects of the warehouse 179 pesos, 6 reales, 11 maravidizes

Ditto for Francisco Segura---102 pesos, 6 ~~reales~~, 8 maravidizes

Ditto for Miguel Romero-----205 pesos, 5 reales

Ditto for Gonzalo de Prados--158 pesos, 5 reales, 14 "

Baptismal certificate of Marie Malvina Segura on Aug. 26th, 1830, baptized by me, the undersigned cure\*, born on the 5th of last April of the legitimate wedlock of Antoine Segura and Marcellite Viator; paternal grandparents Francis Segura and Marie Delgadoz; maternal grandparents Ignace Viator and Lupe Romeiro. Godmother Rosalie Segura. Marcel Borella, Cure'

Marriage certificate Ignave Viator, Julie Romero, Feb. 13th, 1809. After 3 publications of the bans, etc....on this day I the undersigned cure' of the parochial church of St. Martin...having questioned and received the mutual promise of marriage of Ignace Viator...son of Antoine Viator, living on the lake, and of Gertrude del Prado... and of Julie Romeiro, daughter of Joseph Romeiro, living on the same lake, and of Julie Gazarin, Grabey, cure'.

Marriage certificate of Francisco Emmanuel, brother of Antoine, and son of Francisco Segura and Marie Prados or del Prado, establishing Marie Delgadoz and Marie Prados to be the same person attest letter of Law. M. Fournet July 26th, 1922, St. Martinville, the Marr. Certificate of Antoine S. and Marie Delgadoz not being found in that check. The church certificates in the possession of the undersigned since 1922. The civil records have just been made available.

\* of the parochial church of St. Martin

June 9th, 1962.



These people all signed records with a cross. Thus Delgados, Del Prado or Prados, the final "s" being silent in French. Also a Gallicism Viator instead of Villatorre, the "e" being silent, the "ll" overlooked.

*omit* { The spelling of their name depended on the way the cure or notary heard it. Francisco Seguro's records show he married the ~~mother~~ of Marie Delgadoz, was a Marie Prados. Sister }

Baptismal records of J.J. Mistrot children checked in records of St. Peter's Church, New Iberia. Baptismal Record of Marie Malvina Segura from St. Martinville parish church. Marriage record of Ignace Viator and Julie Romero, 13th Feb. 1809, copied at St. Martinville, July 25, 1922. Record of marriage of Francois Emmanuel Segura, brother of Antoine Segura to Marie Francoise Viator, son of F.S. and Marie Prados

Spanish Civil Records under the seal of Luis Vidal and Francisco Bouigny from PAPELES PROCEDENTES DE CUBA" en el Archivo General de Indias, Seville, Spain. Legajo 600 as printed in the Appendix to the book They Tasted Bayou Water, by Maurine Bergerie, Pelican Publishing Co., New Orleans, La.

The names of all the antedecants of Marie Malvina Segura with one or two exceptions appear in the Census of 1789 for New Iberia.

The Cattle Brand Register of St. Martin Parish records the brand of many between 1770 and 1809.



Marie Annette, born 1848 Henri Bertrand, b 1850, p. 131; Charles Leonce, b 1852, p. 160; Simeon Pierre, b 1854, p. 186- Olympe, p. 233. Gustave Antoine b. 1862, p. 280. Felix, born 1860, p. 260; Marie Henriette, b 1863, p. 296; Jean Jacques, Jr. b 1866, p. 318; Eugene, b 1868, p. 366; Marie b. c. 1870; Joseph, b (St. Peter's, New Iberia, La.) Onderdonk, Cure', Vol. 1, p. 113.

Jean Jacques MISTROT

of Beauchalot village, Dept of St Gaudens, Canton of St Martarie, Haute Garonne, France.  
attested by letter of his nephew, and godson J.J. Mistrot, Oppelousas La., June 30, 1923.

MARRIED in 1845 -

Issue above: 8 sons, 4 daughters.

1785

(St. Martin Court House cattle brand)

Single, 18 in 1779, Bouligny

Francois Segura, born 1761, settled on Lake 1785

O.S.

ex city of Malaga, Granada Coast

probably St. James parish, legajo 600

6th family.

No. 10

Antoine Segura

b. circa 1781

Marie Delgados (del Prado) born Malaga 1764

18- 1779 O.S. ex familia Gonzalo de Prados

Teresa Gusman 9th family.

Antonio Viator O.S. 19 in 1778

born 1758 Teresa Gomez, widow

mother, born in Alhaurin de la

Torre. Granada Coast, 2nd family Luis Vidal

Ignace Viator

born c. 1780 O.S.

married Feb 13-1809 Gertrude del Prado

St Martinville Church born 1763 O.S. sister of Marie

wife of F. Segura above. 9th family

16 in 1779 Bouligny.

Joseph Romero ex

born 1766 O. S. MIGUEL ROMERO O.S.

born 1744

village of Castuera

Bishopric of Badajoz

Res. Holy Martyrs parish

Julie (Lupe) Romeiro (Romero)

b 1785

Julie Gazayam

(no record of birth)

Maria Grano

born 1739 native of Malaga,

Granada Coast O.S.

MARCELLITE VIATOR (Villatorre)  
born circa 1810

The above started by me in 1922 and now 40 years later have a clear succession.

Gustave Mistrot Cartier, June 3, 1962

Francisco Leguina

Antonia Leguina

Maria Magdalena Pardo

Angel del Prado

Josea Engemann

Josea Engemann

Maria Victoria Leguina

Marcos de Vitor

Francis Vitor

Antonia Vitor

Heriberto del Prado

Angel del Prado

Josea Engemann

Joseph Pomeiro

Maria Brano

Julia (Tupa) Pomeiro

Julia Engemann

Miguel Pomeiro

Maria Engemann