

MARSOLET

Honorable homme Nicolas Marsolet, Sieur de Saint Aignan, de Rouen, ne en 1587, arrivera avec Champlain a la fondation de Quebec et fut employe presque toute sa vie comme interprete montagnais et algonquin. A la prise de Quebec (1629) il passa aux Anglais, ce que lui fut reproche, mais il pretendit qu'il y avait ete force. Marie vers 1636, a Marie La Barbide, il a surtout de meure a Quebec, tout en s'occupait de la traite de Tardoussac. Il eut un fief a Gentilly et un autre (les Prairies de Marsolet) dans la seigneurie et conte actuel de Champlain. Sa descendance nous a donne des pretres et des hommes de profession que portant encore son nom. Marsolet mourut (1677), le dernier homme du groupe de 1617, ayant vu le Nouvelle France a l'apogee de sa gloire sous l'administration de Colbert. (Sulte, Histoire des Canadiens-Francais, Vol. II, n. 147)

Translation:

The honorable Nicolas Marsolet, Lord des Saint Aignan, from Rouen, born in 1587, arrived with Champlain at the founding of Quebec and was employed nearly all of his life as an interpreter of the Montagnais and Algonquin Indians. When Quebec was taken in 1629 (by Kirke) he went over to the English which has been held as a reproach against him, but he pretended that he had been forced. Married about 1636 to Marie LaBarbide, he lived most of the time in Quebec, but occupied himself with trade at Tardoussac. He had a fief at Gentilly and another (the Priries of Marsolet) in the seigneurie and present county of Champlain. His posterity has given us some priests and some professional men who still bear his name. Marsolet died (1677) the last man of the 1617 group, having seen New France at the apogee of her glory under the administration of Colbert.

Note: see the immediately preceding account for a more detailed history of Marsolet's life; consult also ducostat copy of certain pages from Morris Bishop's book: Champlain: A Life of Fortitude elsewhere in the family papers.

MARTIN

Abraham Martin dit l'Ecossois, ne 1589, marie vers 1613 avec Marguerite Langlois, etait venu au Canada l'annee 1614. On ne dit pas si sa femme l'accompagnait. Ils avaient une fille, Anne, nee cette derniere annee, leur second enfant, Eustache, fut Baptise a Quebec en 1621. En 1624, 1627, et 1635, trois autres de leurs enfant naquirent a Quebec et le dernier en 1648. De 1643 a 1646 il est fait mention de la terre qu'il avait reçu des Cent-Associés, sur les hauteurs de Quebec: ce sont les fameuses plaines d'Abraham. Pilot royal (1647), occupe a le peche du loup-marin (1648), maitre Abraham, comme on l'appelait, amena une vie tres active. Il mourut a Quebec en 1664, et sa veuve se remaria l'annee suivante a Rene Branche. Sa nombreuse descendance vient de ses filles; car le seul garcon qu'il ait laisse fut le second pretre canadien. (Sulte, Histoire des Canadiens-Francais, II, 148.)

Translation:

Abraham Martin dit l'Ecossois (The Scotchman), born in 1589, married about 1613 to Marguerite Langlois, and came to Canada in the year 1614. One does not know if his wife accompanied him. They had a daughter, Anne, born this last year (1614); their second child, Eustache, was baptised at Quebec in 1621. In 1624, 1627, and 1635, three other children were born at Quebec and the last in 1648. From 1643 to 1646, he is amde mention of in the land which he had received from the One Hundred Associates on the heights of Quebec: these are the famous plains of Abraham. Royal pilot in 1647, occurred at seal-fishing in 1648,