

The Book of Reason of  
ETIENNE BENOIST  
From 1308 to 1454  
by  
Louis Guibert

Taken from

L:e  
BULLETIN DE LA SOCIETE

## **ARCHEOLOGIQUE**

ET HISTORIQUE

**DU LIMOUSIN**

**TOME XXIX      DEUXIEME LIVRASION**

**LIMOGES, FRANCE**

**IMORIMERIE DE CHAPOULAUD FRERES**

From pages 225 to 318

**1881**

TRANSLATION OF  
" THE BOOK OF REASON "  
of ETIENNE BENOIST  
FROM 1308 to 1452

\* We,are the decendents of the Benoist D'Etiveaud family,from France,who were instrumental in advancing the commerce in the city of Limoges,and the Limousin area of France, and take much pride with that knowledge. The "Book of Reason" of our ancestral uncle, ETIENNE BENOIST,was only one of many Benoist that kept such records.The BENOIST D'ETIVEAUD descendants have in their possession, the writings of Etienne's grandfather in 1308 to his own son, Guillaume in 1454.

\* Then we have our cousin Pierre Benoist D'tiveaud,of Paris,France who sent me a copy of that book. In the year 1973, he send the entire history of all our Benoist ancestors back to 1308 with the documents to support his writings. He was eighty three years old, and been doing our family's genealogy for almost thirty years and had completed it. We had to translate everything which he send me.I did have a lot of help doing that... BUT... We didn't translate ETIENNE'S book.Pierre had obtained a copy that was translated from ...LATIN...to French. Which he sent to me. However, he didn't use all the information in his book. Now, I have to translate it,if I want it done.

\* Then, in 1308 the language was a corrupted dialect (patois) with a mixture of French and Roman Latin and the begining of the French language which remained in use for several centuries. One needs only to look at the wording to notice the progress that was made in the next four or five hundred years.

\* I mentioned Etienne's grandfather and father before, he, Etienne, took their writings, and wrote them in the language he used, which was a little different than theirs. I did not have any problems translating his writings, but, his son Guillaume was much harder to make out. The publisher, Louis Guibert re-wrote the book, in 1881, he added his touch of modern French language that Napoleon initiated and promoted as the national language. (Things you should know about the language changes, in France, which most people don't know.)

\* In the early years, France was not yet a strong Nation. It was made up by many small "fiefs" which had their own rulers. They were always at war to obtain more and more territory. Even England owned a very great part of what is now France, as did the Savoy, which also had the country of "SAVOY" within the borders of present day, France, plus other countries and independent small rulers. Little by little, France was becoming a nation. The Savoy were one of the last small countries to make peace with the King of France. The largest was England. There were many languages spoken in dialects and patois throughout what is now France, Sometime between 1785 and 1840, Napoleon's armies overpowered all who had any claimed territories in the present day France. In 1848, another Napoleon gathered scholars from throughout the Old France, to form a universal language. Not all areas were quick to adopt nor adapt to the new language which was made up of most dialects and patois from each area of France. While the new language has been in effect, even after 153 years, one can still find some of the older and some young French people using a certain amount of those ancient dialects.

\* There were also several calendar changes throughout the centuries. In France, I find that, January through December did not exist in those ancient times. There were more months than we have today.

\* The author and publisher of " Etienne's book of Reason " used a lot of suppositions and opinons,of which I used only excerpts from his book when they refered to the country, or the Benoist family history that which was not covered in the "Book of Reason "by Etienne's writings.

\* I want to emphasize that I am not a scholar nor am I proficient in translating from French to English. However,I did communicate in French,( with Audry George's help) and writing in French to my cousin Pierre Benoist D'Etiveaud in Paris,France from 1973 to the time he died in 1985. I also entertained and associated with French,teachers from France and I was able to speak in their language without any problems. I was raised speaking French,when I started in the first grade ,I didn't know any English what-so-ever.( I never did learn to speak proper English ). So my teachers told me. I have also translated many old French documents in the course of these many years.But, they were not written seven hundred years ago. Fortunately,Audry George allowed me to use her old French Larousse dictionary during all those years.Almost all of the words I didn't know were in the Larousse with their meanings and useage. Most of the translated book I'm sure is correct. But, one can never be sure. However, those words I did not know and couldn't find, I used the word itself and translated the rest. Then I put a question mark next to it,even though I felt confident with what I used in translation.

\* While I believe in myself, I am not so naive to think that I didn't make any mistakes. I, for one knows, that no one without some kind of experience in translating real old French, should ever attempt it.

\* I have given some copies of the " BOOK OF REASON OF ETIENNE BENOIST ", to members of my family and I would be most greatful,if someone you know would like to check out my translation of this

book. I would give them a copy of the un-translated book if they would be so kind.

\* I have listed a few of the French words which you will find that are used often and what some of the different meanings are. If you have a copy, please check this out. You will not be disappointed.....

\* Naquit,,,born...came into this world..  
had a baby...ne...

\* Paradis...heaven...

\* et le porta,,,person who carry's the  
child to baptisem..

\* Fils... a son...

\* Filles.. a ... daughter...

\* Homme...man,,,

\* Hommes...Men...

\* Monsieur....my Lord God...

\* Monsieur... Like a Lord over an  
area like our ancestors....

\* Grade Robe.... Bathroom...

\* Garde .... guard,,,keep...

\* Dot...Dowry....could be  
money or property.

\* Parti de ce monde...died...

\* Que le Dieu aie...may the Lord  
God help him.

\* Alla.. Went to Heaven... somewhere

\* Il y eut ...There has been...he has  
received...

\* Gens....people....

\* Livre .....Pounds of gold,silver,  
weight,also means book...

\* Froment...wheat...

\* Seigle...Rye

\* Naissant...Born,,,ne...

\* Ne...no....not....

\* Ni...nor...neither...or...

\* Maitre...Master...School teacher..  
of money...profession...

- \* Dont...whom...who...which...
- \* Vers...toward...direction...going...
- \* Paradis...Heaven...God..
- \* Monnaie...Money...silver...gold...
- \* Doit...like need to know....
- \* Celui... person...that person...
- \* Memoire...remembering..recalling..
- \* Couta...cost in momey or property..
- \* Recut...received..
- \* Donne...gave...give...
- \* Promis...Promise...
- \* Avec...With...
- \* frere...brother...
- \* Somme....Sum....
- \* Sa...His/her part..amongs other things..
- \* Fut...handle...cask..and other things..
- \* Elle...Her...She...
- \* Il...He...Ils...She...They...
- \* Dimanche...Sunday
- \* Lundi...Monday...
- \* Mardi...Tuesday...
- \* Marcredi...Wednesday...
- \* Jeudi...Thursday...
- \* Vendredi...Friday...
- \* Samedi...Saturday...
- \* Aujourd'hui....Today...
- \* Poids...Weight
- \* Pays... Du son pays...From his area..  
or country..or province...territory..
- \* Aussi...also...
- \* Meme...the same...Same...
- \* Hier....Yesterday...
- \* Neveu...Nephew
- \* Notre...Our...

The Book of Reason of  
ETIENNE BENOIST  
From 1308 to 1454  
by  
Louis Guibert

Taken from

L:e  
BULLETIN DE LA SOCIETE

**ARCHEOLOGIQUE**

ET HISTORIQUE

**DU LIMOUSIN**

**TOME XXIX      DEUXIEME LIVRASION**

**LIMOGES, FRANCE**

**IMORIMERIE DE CHAPOULAUD FRERES**

This page and the next says the same thing, the first one was the first page in the book. in French, the 2nd one is the translation.

LE  
LIVRE DE RAISON  
D'ÉTIENNE BENOIST

— 1426 —

L'éducation, bien plus que la culture intellectuelle (1), fait l'homme et le citoyen, et c'est la famille seule qui la donne. Aucune autre autorité, aucune autre institution, aucun autre milieu ne saurait se substituer à elle pour l'accomplissement de cette tâche, qui est la sienne par excellence. Seule la famille peut, avec le concours de la religion, mettre au cœur de l'enfant les germes de ces sentiments élevés, de ces idées de devoir, d'honneur, de respect, d'obéissance, de tolérance, d'ordre, qui peu à peu dominant l'instinct, règlent ses manifestations, contiennent ses écarts, préparent en un mot l'homme à vivre au milieu de la société, et assurent à celle-ci les garanties indispensables. — Affaiblir cet organe élémentaire de la vie générale de l'humanité, rompre ou desserrer les liens qui unissent les enfants aux parents ou les parents entre eux, est donc faire une œuvre dangereuse au premier chef. Tous les

coups qui sont portés à la famille, l'Etat les reçoit; car celle-là n'est pas seulement l'image de la nation et de la société: elle est leur principe et leur premier facteur. D'elle surtout dépend la force de résistance qui sera opposée par l'individu aux entraînements de toute sorte, et son influence pourra modifier profondément la nature comme l'intensité de l'action que les circonstances extérieures exercent sur chacun de nous.

Ainsi une étroite corrélation existe entre l'état du foyer et celui de la société. Leur prospérité respective ou leur décadence, leur dignité ou leur abaissement, tiennent aux mêmes causes. Il n'est donc pas d'étude plus utile au point de vue social et à tous égards plus instructive que celle de la constitution de la famille, des rapports de ses membres entre eux, de leurs fonctions, de leur influence réciproque, des changements qu'ont pu introduire dans son régime et dans ses coutumes le temps ou les révolutions.



TAKEN FROM,

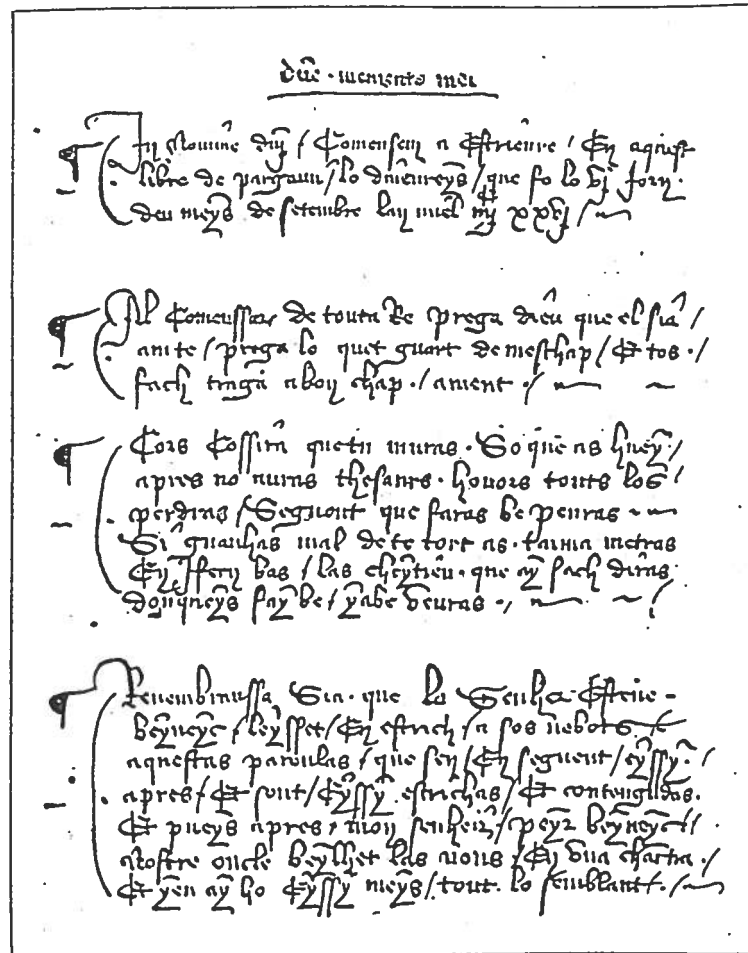
The Book of Reason of Étienne Benoist  
1426

Education, as well as intellectual culture, makes (creates) man and the citizen, and it is the family alone which gives it. No other authority, no other institution, no other milieu is able to substitute itself accomplish this task, which is its (the family's) par excellence. The family alone, along with the concurrence of religion, can put into the heart of a child the seeds of these elevated emotions, of these ideas of duty, of honor, of respect, of obedience, of tolerance, of order, which little by little bear rule upon instinct, regulate these manifestations, moderate one's errors, prepare (in a word) man to live in the societal framework, and assures this man indispensable securities. To weaken this organ of the general life of humanity, to break asunder or to loosen the bonds which unite children to parents or those which hold parents themselves together, is thus to do a dangerous deed to the first master. All of the efforts which are made by the family, the state receives them; because these are not only the image of the nation and of society: it is their principal and first factor. On it, above all, depends the force of resistance which shall be rejected by the individual via temptations, of all sorts, and its influence shall be able to modify profoundly (man's) nature through the intensity of actions that external circumstances exercise on each of us.

Still, a straight or even correlation exists between the state of home life and that of society. Their prosperity or decadence, respectively, their elevation or reduction in importance, take side with the same causes. There is not, therefore, any more useful a practice from the societal point of view and of more instructive considerations than that of the makeup of the family, of the rapports of the family members between each other, of their functions, of their reciprocal influence, and finally of augmentations made in a family's customs or objectives which have made possible new ages as well as revolutions.

**The BOOK OF REASON  
OF  
ETIENNE BENOIST  
COVERS FROM  
-----  
1308 to 1452**

This is the hand written latin of the first original book.



LE LIVRE DE RAISON D'ÉTIENNE BENOIST

(CABINET DE M. ASTAIX, A LIMOGES)

Fac-simile de la première page (hauteur : 0<sup>m</sup>248 ; largeur : 0<sup>m</sup>186)

THE BOOK OF REASON OF  
ETIENNE BENOIST  
1308 TO 1452

By: Henry Alton " Benoist " Detiveaux.

The page numbers are listed at the begining of each page from the original book page numbers. by Louis Guibert.

Etienne advises his present and future neices and nephews.

Page numbers from the original are inserted at the begining of each page from the old book.

Page # 250 \* Lord remember me.

\* In the name of God,I commence to write this book of parchement on Friday, which is the sixteenth day of September, in the year one thousand,four hundred and twenty six.

\* Above all things, pray to God to be with you; Pray that he keeps you from misfortune and direct you in your actions to make good choises. Thus amen:

\* Consider my body that will die; That which you possess today, after you die, remember, you have nothing: No treasures,nor honors,you lose all, according to what you have done you will be compensated by the Lord. If you are of a bad lot,it will be of your own doings and your fault if you have participated in evil, you will damn your soul to the land of Hades. If you are tired because of what you have done, then change and do good,and you will feel better.

\* Well and good that, LORD, Etienne Benoist,recalls and his writings to his nephews the following

words. they are here and preserved. Much later Lord Pierre Benoist, our uncle gave us a paper, and I put it here verbatim.

\* 251. First of all I pray that they will be honest in all actions, to confess their sins often, and keep their testament, made and renewed every year.

\* Next, I pray that they will stay together as an assembly, without dividing that which they inherited until they are able to make one way and govern their own affairs.

\* When you will want to take a wife, be sure to have a written contract which you can come to an agreement with. Make sure it has certain stipulations and conditions, that she will not be able to demand anything and nothing of that which belongs to you, except her dowry and that which you want to give her; Because the custom of Limoges, is that when the wife has a child by the husband, and when the husband dies, she can demand half of all the fortune of the husband; It is good that she has a small dowry. Also, advise her of this before the marriage contract, in writing,

\* Do not marry a woman with a small neck, because the children will be resentful. (?) Nor do you take a woman or a wife that is convenable (opportunist). You will know her, by her personality. Nor take a wife that is higher in status ( social climber ) than you are. Particularly, do not take a noble wife.

\* Do not swear when selling your goods, and each day keep a written record. Do not pursue nor buy if your resident is not secured, in such a manner, that the quantity of your merchandise is not diminished. Keep your capital a secret, and do not loan anyone, even if he is your friend, because, when you lose, you lose twice, your money and your friend.

\* Neither buy a garden, nor land, nor a field and, in particular, a vineyard, nor a wine press, nor buy a

house in just any way, unless you have a real need for one.

\* 253. As for buildings and lawsuits, I recommend that the two goes together. Have as little as possible to do with them, because they are the two things that will bring a man down to ruination.

\* No one is as wise as they think they are, neither one, nor the other would know. When they were hired, knowing the issues and why they were hired, because one or the other will be prejudice on the matter of money.

\* In things concerning the affairs of the community and of the city, meddle as little as you can.

\* Put nothing on the ocean (sailing ships), unless you by inclination to provide sufficient capital for, in case you would lose.

\* Make with honor your affairs that you have conserved, and for sure, we should never put nothing on the ocean in wintertime, ( because of rough seas).

\* Under no circumstances do you ever make deals neither for profit you might think of making, nor drink wine with any of his associates, nor drink champagne with them, the money Masters. Have as little to do with them as possible.

\* Have as little to do as possible, with the nobles, and the people of the church and the great Lords.

\* In finishing, also speak softly as possible to the counslat of the district.

\*254. In the name of God, our Lord and of his happy mother, The Saint Virgin Mary and of my savior, Saint Martial and all the Saints in Heaven, and my father, Pierre Benoist, and my brother Jean, divided our inheritance from our parents on the day of Saint Luke in 1308, and see here what I bought with my share.

\* In the name of God, I purchased first the paternal house which I acquired from Bernard Amid of Marche, in which I now live; It cost me 400

pounds of gold and more: ( The author states that the rest of the page was blank).

\*255. When I reflected and remembered that there is nothing, but God, everything else is nothing: Because, we leave the inheritance and the rentals and noble properties behind when He calls us to his Kingdom. The riches of the century was hellish to divide. We also fear God, and we were honest without hurting or cause anyone to be in discord.

\*256. Because, we feed and furnish sleeping quarters ever since the beginning of time, man has traveled through our area like pilgrims that walks the roads every day, distressing is their route, looking, each one will be like afflicted with double moral standards and leaves toward the end near death:

\* Neither gold nor silver will guarantee, you a place with God, and more so, we become separated from our Master, after we have done fitting damage.

\* Whatever you do, pityful you, that knows right from wrong: You are lost, hear this, you need to find your way back to God, where you came from. Know where you're going. If during your life time, you did not for good, you have imprisoned yourself in that manner, and if your feelings or spirit lets your body get charged with a mortal sin, then you are dead for all eternity.

\* Be watchful in whatever you do, take advantage of your life and live it wisely. He (God), can come in an instant at the time of your death. Also, do not let what you have been given wear you out and render you feeble minded because, as time passes, the joy of the century is telling lies, (?) and death is for all people of the world.

\* The person is weak, not strong, though he appears that he wants to fight that which he can not, trying to slip away from death, and that person

\*257. neither the weakness of regards, neither the strength, nor the right, neither one with a position, neither wrongly, neither the best nor the

riches, which are the most vile. No man taking pleasure with her (a woman) has the strength to stop and retreat. I cannot see but one comfort, it is the thought and action of serving our maker, God, and to protect one's self from falling on his journey to his destiny. Because, we must all pass through the same door that all people must pass through after they have gone through their suffering and sorrows.

\* The Kings and Emperors will discover that God will find their names, and whatever good or evil which they have taken part in, they will be rewarded or punished accordingly.

\* Also I pray to God to have mercy on me, and keep and guard me from mortal sins, until I have done his pleasure. So be it.

\* 258. remembering the tax money that we collected, we raised, Martial Trotaut, Jean Fogacier, Pierre Boutin and myself, Etienne Benoist in their company, such Consuls with Guillaume de Julian, Martial Rogier, Jean Astaix and others: We were colleagues in the year 1427. I gave all the money to Martial Trotaut, who was our receiver of the Consulat, he got from me, a recount of the total of that which I raised and received from the district I have (pecu) (?) the contribution.

\* I had, and replaced ( 8731.155 ) (80d) (?) and gained with all my investments a total of, 2181-81-10d plus which I had put all in good money that I had advanced him, (Trotaut) and for the money I loaned him, all good money, I received certain wages for certain persons that played a role concerning such tax matters.

\* 259. Remember that I, Etienne Benoist, took for my wife Peyronne Bonnebourse, the daughter of Gerald Bonnebourse, on Sunday, October 30, in the year 1398. I received the act of marriage from Master Gerald Beaubiat de Raffilhou, clerk, on the 14th of September of the same year.



\* we had one daughter, which we named Christine Benoist, born in the month of May, 1400.

\* My wife Peyronne Bonnebourse died and went to Heaven the same day the baby was born.

\* The said baby did not survive but two or three months.

\* Remember, that I, Etienne Benoist, took for my wife Valerie Dinematin, daughter of Helie Dinematin on the 15th day of April, 1402, to give me existence, together our children are recorded and listed next.

\* 260. My son Guillaume, born on the 17th of August 1403, and Lord Helie Dinematin, father of my wife carried him to the baptism basin.

\* My son Etienne, was born Sunday night and was baptised on following day, on Monday the third day of August 1405, he was carried by his uncle Mathieu Benoist.

\* Helie, my son was born on Friday, the 21st day of January, 1406. He was carried by Helie Garainh. The baby died and went to Paradise on Friday, the 27th day of May, 1407.

\* La Christine, my daughter was born on June 11, 1408, and was carried by Jean Dinematin, her uncle. She died and went to Paradise on October 9th. in 1422. In that year we had a great many deaths.

\* La Paula, my daughter was born on Thursday, the 6th of February, 1409. She was carried by my nephew Othon Benoist. She died and went to Paradise on the Sunday night, Februray 22, 1410.

\* 261. Jacque, my son, was born on Thursday, the 11th. of June, 1411, He was carried by Jacques Trotaut, de Manigne, son of Helie Trotaut de Manigne. He died and went to Paradise on Friday night the 14th day of August of the same year.

\* Martial, my son, was born on Sunday the 28th day of May, 1413. He was carried by Guillaume Dinematin, uncle of my wife Valiere, in the evening hours. Martial died and went to Paradise on Tuesday, the

18th of October, in the year 1418, which was the day of Saint Luke in the evening hours. There was a great epidemic that year.

\* Jean, my son was born on Monday the 22nd of October, 1414 in the morning. He was carried by, Jean Benoist, our neighbor.

\*262. He died and went to Paradise during the night of Friday the 26th of July, 1426 at the hour of midnight.

\* There was a very great epidemic that year.

\* In that same year his mother, my wife Valiere Dinematin --" May God forgive her "--also died, in the month of August.

\* La Valiere, my daughter, was born on Monday, on the 6th of January, in 1415. She was carried by Bayrat, des Taules, my nephew, son of Jacques Bayrat.

\* She died and went to Paradise Wednesday night, on the 22nd day of April 1416.

\*263. La Bartholomee, my daughter was born on Tuesday, November 16th, 1417, she was carried by Jean Saleys de Manigne.

\* Jean, my son was born on Wednesday, July 10, 1420, he was carried by Jean Dinematin, my brother-in-law.

\* He died and went to Paradise on Thursday, September the 10th, 1422. We had in that year a great many deaths.

\* Mathieu, my son, was born on Sunday night of August 16th, 1422. He was carried by Mathieu de Julien. His Godmother was Valerie, my niece, sister of Othon Benoist, my nephew. In that year also, there were many deaths. Mathieu died and went to Paradise on Friday morning, August 30th. 1426. His mother, my wife, may God pardon her, she succumbed along with several other people. ( the black plague caused by rats)

\* La Valerie, my daughter, was born on Friday, the 16th of June, 1424; She was carried by my son Guillaume. She died and went to Paradise on

Wednesday, the 24th of July. We have had many deaths.

\* 264. By the grace of God, my departed children are all assembled together, all thirteen of them, eight sons and five daughters, plus my said wife, La Valerie Dinematin, who God forgives. They are gone from this world. She died on the 10th of August, 1426 at the rising of the sun; May her soul rest in peace. Following is the list of those that died:

Guillaume Benoist, Etienne, Helie, Jacque, Martial, Jean, yet another Jean, Mathieu, La Christine, La Paula, Valerie, La Bartholomee Benoist. (these were Etienne and Valerie's children that died as enfants.)

\* 265. In this year we had a very terrible epidemic with many deaths.

\* Remembering, that on the 15th day of April, in 1402, is when Lord Helie Dinematin, my wife's father had promised to pay me for her dowry on said date, the sum of three hundred ecus of gold, and we have settled our accord as promised per contract. It was received by money master Beaubiot de Raffilhou, clerk, on said date. I also have here the contract with the Royal seal on the act.

\* Remembering that my father, the Lord Othon Benoist, son of my grandfather, Lord Jean Benoist, died and went to Paradise on the eve of Saint Michel in the year 1395, we buried him on Thursday, after keeping him all day Wednesday. he was born in 1333 during Lent, the Friday of the renaissance (the rebirth of a new way of life which originated in Italy in the 14th century, and spread all over Europe), Lord Othon Benoist was Etienne's father. He lived to be 62 years old. The year 1395 was also one with "Tres Grande Mortalite".

\* 266. Remembering my mother, Catherine Moulin Benoist, widow of my father, Lord Othon Benoist, whom God forgives, departed from this world on Monday, the

first day of January,1413 in the hour of the songbirds (l'heure des vepres) (late evening)

\* Remembering my brother Othon Benoist, son of Lord Othon Benoist, God, Pardons him, was born late evening of Notre Dame of September, the year 1366. He was carried by his uncle Martial Moulin.

\* Memories of my brother, Jean Benoist, son of Lord Othon Benoist whom God forgives. Jean Benoist was born on the 27th of August, 1370. He was carried by Jacques des Taules.

\* 267. He died and went to Paradise in the year 1409, at the age of 39. This was another year with many deaths.

\* Remembering my father Othon Benoist, my Lord and father of I, Etienne Benoist, I pray God gives him a place in Paradise.

\* He had taken for his wife Peyronne Boutin, daughter of Lord Jean Boutin de la Porte, she was the sister of Lord Pierre Boutin of Porte Poulaillere. May God pardon him. The children's names and other information follows.

\* First of all, Peyronne Benoist was born August 11, 1359, she was carried by Laurent Bayart from, "des Haut des Bancs Charniers." She had been the wife of Jacques Bayart Taules, the son of Jean Bayart.

\* 268. La Bonne Benoist, the daughter of Lord Othon Benoist was born August 1, 1361. She was carried by my uncle, Lord Etienne Benoist, Priest of Saint Leonard.

\* La Catherine, was born September 2, 1373. She was carried by Helie Garainh le young of Taules. She died and went to Paradise on Saturday, the 13th of January, 1447. She lived until she was 75 years old.

\* Jean, was born August 22, 1374. He was carried by Jacques des Taules. He died and went to Paradise in the year 1389.

\* Etienne Benoist was born November 24, 1378. He was carried by Mathieu de Julien.

\* There were two other children, not listed. One was named Louise, who was born before her brother, Othon Benoist. The other daughter, No name given, was born after her brother Jean was born. The father Othon Benoist did not write their names in his book. I pray God forgives him.

\* 269. Remembering my sister-in-law, Catherine Boutin, wife of my brother, Othon Benoist, whom God forgives. She was the daughter of Pierre Boutin de la Porte. She went to Paradise on Monday, June the 6th 1418, on the hour of Tierce, and she was buried on Tuesday, after the service in Saint Pierre du Queyroix. There were many deaths in that year.

\* Remembering, that I, took for my wife, Jeanne Colomb, in church. She was the daughter of Jean Colomb de Manigne, on Sunday, June, 20, 1428. The \*270. said Jeanne Colomb, promised a dowry, the sum Five Hundred ecus of gold and 64 ecus of marcs. Of all I received, the act by Guillaume Albiac de Fontgrouleu, clerk, on the 10th of June, in the year 1428.

\* I remember that the said sum was, declared, 500 ecus of gold, I received all except 360 ecus of gold in weight, the rest was to be paid in three payments, except 200 ecus would be paid the night of the wedding; At the end of the year, I would be paid 100 ecus of gold in weight, and later, 60 ecus of marcs of silver, which he will give me through, Guyot de Betous, son of Jeanne Colomb with her first husband which will be two years later.

Whatever sum he will give for the next two payments will be received by Guillaume Albiac, already named de Fontgrouleu, clerk, for the last payment, Gerald Baillet de Manigne, clerk, the year 1431, in the month of October. Of said sum, I will remitt 164 271... ecus to my said wife, Jeanne's sons as per arrangement which had been made.

\* Remembering that the said Jeanne Colomb Benoist, passed over to another world (died) on the

night of all Saints day, November 1, 1431. She was buried on all souls day, Friday, November 2, 1431.

\* Remembering, the Shepherd of Saint Etienne, the priest Pierre de Betous son of Marot Betous and Jeanne Colomb, for what they did, particularly, like the hazy papers of his brothers, Gui, and Jean de Betous.

\* Jeanne Betous, now Benoist, my wife, gave me a sum which was higher than what was announced and declared. It was good that I received 360 ecus of gold, I hold the papers for 154 ecus of gold which went to Jeannes three sons. He sent me that sum which I discharged as instructed by Master Guillaume Albiac, received on the 19th of August, 1432. I have the written contract here with me. Martial Doynes, of Saint Leonard, a merchant, along with the priest of Saint Etienne, Pierre de Betous, were obligated to render the service and \*272..make all the arrangements...and ratified the documents, with his brothers, Gui, and Jean de Betous. I have these documents here in my safe.

\* Remembering, Mathieu Benoist, brother of Lord Othon Benoist. God forgives him. Mathieu was born on Tuesday, after the celebration of Lord Saint Martial, on the 2nd day of July, 1342. He was carried by Mathieu de Julien de Fontgrouleu.

\* The said Mathieu Benoist, died and passed to the next world, on Saturday, November 9, 1415. He was buried the next day.

\* His wife, Paula Audier, died on Saturday, April 10, 1433.

\* 273. Jean Benoist, Mathieu's son, died and passed over in the month of November in 1402, that said year, there were many deaths.

\* Jacques Benoist, son of Mathieu, died and passed over on August 15, 1418. He died at Souterraine. There were many deaths that year.

\* 274. Mathieu Benoist, the son of Mathieu died and passed over August 17, 1434, There were many deaths in that year with a great epidemic.

\* Remembering, that Jean Benoist, who was my compere (Godfather) from la Marche ( name of an area) who was born the day after all Saints day in the year 1345. He was carried by Jean Benoist, le jeune (the Young). He left this world the night of Saturday, May 21, 1418. There were many deaths that year..... \*

\* Barteley Benoist, son of Martial Benoist de la Marche, he was born November 20, 1355. He was carried by Barteley Lacroix, his grandfather. He left this world (died) on Monday, June 5, 1419.

\* La Jeanne Reymond, daughter of Pierre Raymond de \*275. la Porte " called Porte de poulaillere," wife of Mathieu Benoist le jeune, who is the son of Mathieu Benoist, the elder. She died and left this world on Saturday Marche 21st. 1449.

\* La Leonarde Benoist, sister of Barteley Benoist, the daughter of Martial Benoist was born on the 9th of October, 1358. She was carried by Guillaume du Pont. When she became of age, we arranged a marriage, she became the wife of Pierre Reymond de la Porte. She died and left this world on Sunday, October 5th. 1421, in the hour of vepres. (Evening hour songbirds)

\* Her sister Jeanne Bemoist, daughter of Martial Benoist before mentioned of la Marche, she was sister of Barteley Benoist, before equally mentioned. Jeanne Benoist was born in the village des Rameaux, in 1372. She was carried by Jean Benoist le jeune.

\* La Paula de Julien, wife of Mathieu Benoist, is the daughter of Guillaume de Julien of Taules. She died on Monday, the 12th of April 1451.

\*276. I remember that I gave to Jean Bayard, son of Jacques Bayard from Taules, the contract relative of 25 sols of rent, which we will receive on the house du Forgeron de Betous, because I wanted to. I received the act of discharge from Guillaume Albiac de Fontgrouleu, on December 23, 1433. He died in June of 1445 ?

\* Remembering my son Thevenot, I, Etienne Benoist, and my wife Catherine Arnaud, daughter of Benoit de Manigne, we gave quittance in the sum of 123 ecus of old gold at 64 per a marc, which I payed on the occasion of their marriage. I received the act of quittance by Master Pierre Court of Manigne, clerk, on Monday the 2nd of July, 1442. The contract is here in my safe.

\* 277. He got more money with the deduction of his dowry, six royaux, from the sum contracted by Master P. Durant, clerk, on the eight of November, 1446.

\* I remember that in the month of December, 1423, we finished emptying our latrines, "Vider nos latrines, et lieux d'aisance" that are in the corridor in our hotel and house where we live; We also finished cleaning everything, and placing them in their proper spot, in the offset and archway that separates the corridor and the small cubbyhole which hides the round pit in the ground of the latrine, that is by the first door. The hole is covered with a large stone (est covert d'une grande pierre), when one wants to remove it, it is lots of work. It is close to the yard, on the side

\* 278....where Jean Benoist lives, he is our neighbor; It is from there that we can empty the pit. It has the height of the sewer pipe which is twenty feet long and goes to the ground.

\* Remembering that my son Guillaume Benoist, took for his wife Catherine Boulin, daughter of Mathieu Boulin de Cloitre, on Sunday, January 26, 1426.

\* He was promised for part of the dowry, by her father Mathieu Boulin, the sum 430 ecus of old gold, each one is 3 deniers pesant (ancient money) which are 64 ecus for each marc (ancient money). He, her father, gave her a trousseaux and a "vetements" a box of four triangles to keep all her ecus of gold which conforms and proportionly as part of her dowry. Received the contract by Master Jean de Lage, clerk, on the 30, December, 1425. Of the



430 ecus of gold, 400 was for the dowry, and 30 was \*270. for, " le lit garni" ( a reinforced bed ) that her father was to give her which was the custom of the city.

\* Following are the names of their children and whom they married.

\* The first one was, Mathieu, the son of my son Guillaume. Mathieu, was born Friday morning the 5th of March `1427. He was carried by Mathieu Boutin his grandfather. He died and went to Paradise the following year, on Sunday morning March 6, 1428, the day of "Loetare Jerusalem" during lent.

\* Pierre was born, Friday morning April 29, 1429, the day of the celebration of the martyr, My Lord, Saint Peter.

\* It was me, Etienne Benoist, his grandfather that carried him, and gave him the name of (Pierre) Peter, because, he was born on the day of the celebration of Saint Pierre.

\* Helie Benoist, son of my son Guillaume, was born on Sunday after the "Vepres" (Songbirds in late \*280...evening, in other words, it was March, 26, 1430. It was, Sunday, of " Loetare Jerusalem " which is the fourth Sunday of Lent. He was carried by Lord Helie Dinematin.

\* La Marie, daughter of my said son, was born on Friday morning, April, 13, 1431. She was carried by Othon Benoist des Taules, my nephew.

\* La Jeanne, daughter of my said son, was born on Saturday morning, the day before Sunday "de Judica me de Lent" which is the 5th of April, 1432. She was carried by Mathieu Benoist le jeune, my cousin, son of Mathieu Benoist, my Godfather, and his wife was the Godmother. The said daughter died and went to Paradise on the following Thursday, April 10, 1432.

\* Jean, son of my son, was born on Tuesday, July 14, 1433, at midday and was carried by my son Etienne. \*281...And the daughter of Mathieu Benoist, La Jeannette, accordee de Pierre Audier des Taules, who became the Godmother.

\* Mathieu, son of my son Guillaume Benoist, was born on Wednesday, the 2nd Sunday of Lent, after the "Reminiscerie", the 16th of March, 1434, on the hour of "Prime" at noon, sur l'heure de midi". He was carried by, Jean Boutin, son of Mathieu Boutin de Cloitre, brother of my daughter -in-law, wife of my son, Mathieu Benoist, Paula the daughter of Guillaume de Julien was the Godmother. The enfant Mathieu Benoist died and went to Paradise in the following year, on Monday, at midnight the 16th of August, 1435.

\* Jean Benoist, son of my said son Guillaume Benoist, was born in the morning at the hour of prime, Saturday, which was the eve of Easter, the 7th of April, 1436. He was carried by Jean Mourinsut from in front of Cloitre.

\* Jean the enfant died on the dawn, before the sun rose, on Sunday, the 2nd day of September, 1436; He was buried on the same day at the hour of "prime".

\* La Catherine, daughter of my son. Guillaume, was born on Monday the 27th of January, 1437, a l'heure de diner (diner time); She was carried by my cousin \* 282... Jacques Benoist, who lives close to us, he is the son of Mathieu Benoist and Catherine Boutin, who is the daughter of Martial Boutin de Cruch d'or, "Pot of gold" ( which is a street in Limoges, France), Catherine is the sister of Jean Boutin, my son-in-law, du Cloitre, she was the Godmother of the enfant, also named Catherine.

\* La Leonarde, the daughter of Guillaume, my son, was born Monday, the 25 of January, 1438, in the morning just past midnight. She was carried by my gendre, Jean de Chambaret de Fontgrouleu.

About that same hour, on the same night, Jean Benoist, son of my nephew Othon Benoist, died.

\* La Marie, the daughter of Guillaume Benoist, was born on Saturday, August, 13, 1440 at nine o'clock at night. She was carried by my brother -in-law, Martial Dinematin, son of Lord Helie Dinematin; My cousin Marie Quercy, who is married to my

cousin, Jacques Benoist, and they live very close to us. Marie was the Godmother.

\* La Marsale, Guillaume's daughter was born in the \*283. ... " l'aube de jour" first hour of light of the morning...on Saturday, September 7,1443. She was carried by my brother-in-law Jean Dinematin, son of Lord Helie Dinematin.

\* I have memory of Catherine Boutin ,wife of my son Guillaume Benoist who died during the night on the 2nd day of November 1444, the day of the dead.She leaves behind eight children,three sons and five daughters,We buried her Tuesday in our tomb.

\* Remembering that Lord Pierre Benoist, divided and settled with his nephews, Jean and Pierre,their inheritance from their father, Lord Jean Benoist. They had to settle everything, all of the goods , \*284...property, houses, rental buildings,money and all other goods accounted for, in an equal,fair manner.In dividing everything,I have to account for each one. All passed an act in the best form, on wednesday before the celebration of the pentecote in the year 1314. I have to remember not to forget my portion of all goods; Among other things,the hotel and house I live in, the domain of Merignac close to Aixe, more so, the domain of Coureieres; The census," account" of the rental moneies, also imparticuly,several houses,and the same with the products of grains and be explicative, and that act was designed to assure everything is taken care of, in equal separation.The date and everything has to be recorded. On said date,Tuesday before the Pentecote,in 1314. Received the act by Master Martial Maimbert,clerk.The act is here with me,with the seal of the king,with his emblem, by the Tribunal Judge Leront.

\* 285...I have many more contracts of another accord,and arrangements between the named person and money!!

\* 286.I received from the same notary,Master Martial Maimbert,clerk, on the Wednesday before the Pentecote, the year after, in 1315. The act was

\* 287...expedited with the seal of the officals.

\* 288..Remembering that our chapel, which we have in Saint Pierre de Queyroix, cost all of us , as

\* 289...for the construction of the arches in the Chapel where the stained glasses and a cloture" a room that can be locked by the priest or the monks and an armoire for the garments, and a "garniture" for the organ and the singers by the alter,and benches,etc.

\* I often find myself writing in a big book with a black cover, where is written in continuation of our affairs, and reports with several diveres persons, in relation to different things concerning our ancestors,may GOD have then in paradise...Avaient eu a faire...That paper was written by Lord Jean Benoist...Whom God pardons...He was the father of Lord Othon Benoist, to whom God gave Paradise, so to speak,Amen...He wrote about 1330. The papers are old and ancient. The Chapel was built by Lord Pierre Benoist...Whom God pardons.

\* 290...The Tuesday before the feast of Saint Mary Madalene, in the year 1324,all that exist of an act of contract for all the work at and on the church, is the contract, that is still here. It was during the time that the priest of the church was Monsieur Guillaume La Trille.

\* Remembering that my son Etienne, had with his wife, Catherine Arnaud, daughter of Benoit Arnaud, their children are named below.

\* First of all,Pierre Benoist,was born March 2nd in the year 1439. He was carried by Pierre Arnaud,the brother-in-law of Etienne.

\* Etienne, was born on Wednesday, June 7th. 1441,in morning during the break of day. It was I, Etienne Benoist, his grandfather that carried him to be Baptisted.He was baptisted at the Church of

Saint Jean, ( John ) in front of the patron Saint Etienne.

\* He died and went to Paradise on a Saturday, June the 10th. 1441.

\* 291..They do not come here anymore, neither of them. After they left from here, we were left alone except for one son or a daughter that came into this world in our hotel or house, which makes fields, in front of the property of Mathieu Bayard of Cruche d'or.

\* Remembering my brother, son of Lord Othon Benoist,...Whom God pardons...He chose and got for his wife, Catherine Boutin...Whom God pardons...Daughter of Pierre Boutin and Guillette Audier. They produced several children until they got to number six (6), they are listed below. There are only five listed. My said brother Othon Benoist left this world and passed away on July 14th. on the day of Saint Martin in the year 1393. He left at his death, my mentioned father and his Godfather; His wife, Catherine Boutin Benoist, and five enfants, their names are listed. One other girl died before my brother, Othon. (1) Othon Benoist, a daughter, Bonne, a girl Guillemette, another girl named Valerie, another daughter catherine.

\* 292...Remembering, that I was summoned to appear in court of parlement to give account of affairs with Pierre, a parasite, and his brother Jean Betous, the sons of Marot de Betous de Saint Leonard, concerning a process which I had with them and their very great mistake, because they know a lot of people with influence. The parlement is held in the City of Poitiers, and the summons was rendered on the 26th of July, 1432 in the following manner.

\* First of all, the 21 pounds of gold, (livres) is what I gave the subject of Sainte-Radegonde de Poitiers, for their mother, Jeanne Colomb, who is my wife--May the Lord pardon her--would be in

default and deducted from the sum that I received from her for her dowry.

\* 293...In the second place, and in addition, I could have sworn that with all the expenses I had considering the funeral expenses, I could use part of my wife's ( Jeanne Colomb ) dowry, but, it would be, I, Etienne Benoist that would be in default and deducted, that which follows.

\* (1) One hundred and fifty ecus of gold that she had gave me as a result of our marriage contract, that was between her and myself which was to be deducted from the sum that I received from her on the occasion of our marriage.

\* (2) Plus, nine and one half royaux of gold; plus, fifty six pounds of gold, less six deniers for the expenses of the funeral of Jeanne Colomb, their mother. Also, he wasted or lost count, which I have the documents, they are in a big box, in my safe in the corridor. Counting will give all the details.

\* In the end, I, paid them, the Betous brothers, in cash, 152 ecus and one half ecus of gold.

\* 294..I get a quittance of all; All of the documents are here in my safe. They were received by Momey Master, Guillaume Beaubiac, clerk, August 19, 1432.

\* Remembering thst my neice, Valerie Benoist, daughter of my brother, Othon Benoist le jeune..to whom God gave Paradise...Father of my nephew Othon Benoist, des Taules, married Jacques Trotaut de Manique, a merchant. He made a promise and gave Valerie for his part of the dowry, the sum of three hundred pounds of gold and a trousseau, and a wardrobe. ( la grande robe ). It conforms in proportion of the said dowry and declared. She also received a neckless of fine pearls with a metal clasp... Moyennant tout quoi ...The said Valerie, my neice, we could hear the bells ringing in her head, when she wanted to separate all of the goods and money of her father's, mother's, grandfather's

and her grandmother's. She had made a contract on one of the best forms and manner; But we doubted it would pass, so we had it re-made. All parties received a copy by money Master Jean, clerk of Raffilhou, son of Money master Gerald de Beaubicde de Raffilhou, clerk, the 23rd of January, 1405 in a \* 295...better form. Of said form mentioned before, I made one for 150 pounds of gold to named Jacques Trotaut, On the eve before the said wedding. Of all, I received quittance and the act by Master. Jean de Beaubiac, de Rsffilhou, cleck, the year, 14??...The said quittance has been done and expedited. It is my nephew Othon Benoist that accepted it and he still has it.

\* Remembering that my neice, Valerie Benoist, before named, was married another time, after the death of Jacque Trotaut. She married Jean Mourinaut, du Clocher, in front of Cloitre, son of Pierre Mourinaut de la Ferrerie. He made her a promise as part of her dowry, to give her the sum of 300 ecus of gold in weight, by my nephew, Othon Benoist. We both promised that it was our \*...296.. obligation and paid, for our part. I was obligated to pay 85 ecus of gold good in weight, and promised to remit it to my said neice Valerie and my said nephew Othon Benoist that is obligated for 215 ecus of gold and the weight, and for the nuptiale dresses that my nephew obligated himself to furnish by anouncing it. The sum of money, and objects before mentioned and anounced, my neice, Valerie gave both of us, myself Etienne, and Othon Benoist, Quittance ( Money, Percentage ) on all the treasures of her parents, and grandparents, all of (legs) and other things such as rights, actions, petitions, and other things which can be melted or re-claimed in any way. Othon Benoist has the act of contract of all. It was received in the best form on the 10th of June, 1427, by money Master Guillaume Albiac, clerk, who lives in Fontgrouler, son of Master Pierre Albiac. The said

sum mentioned, indicates and declares, that both of us, myself and Othon Benoist make payments the eve of the wedding, by the Grace of God. All the receipts from the said Guillaume Albiac, clerk, de Fontgrouler, on July 19, 1427 are in the best of forms. The documents are here with me, and receipts are understood, and continued as long as the marriage contract is in effect, as mentioned in the explanation of my said neice, Valerie, and Monsuier Jean Mourinaut. ( The end of the act).

\* 297...Remembering, that I married my, son Etienne Benoist and Catherine Arnaud, de Manigne, the daughter of Benoit Arnaud de Manigne, sister of Pierre Benoit, des bourgeois merchands. I took dowry in the sum of 250 royaux of gold, and more, the bride got a trousseau and a matching hat.

\* At the same time I married my daughter, Thomive Benoist with Jean de Chambaret, from Fontgrouler, and gave to my daughter, the sum of 200 royaux of gold which she handed over to her spouse, Jean de Chambaret, plus her vestments and trousseau. All received the documented act by Andre de la Pousse on Friday, August 19, 1438, we had the record and the agreement and had them recorded; on Saturday November 15, 1438. It was added to the quittance of 200 royaux gold. The said clerk received and served everyone envolved, and I have the act here with me.

\* 298...Remembering that on Janurary 7, 1403, I finished entering my neice, Catherine Benoist, in the religious " Order of Drouille-Blanche. The daughter of my brother Othon Benoist...Whom God received in Paradise. " Catherine is sister of my nephew, Benoist des Taules. Last year he promised her that he would give her the rent, for as long as she lives, and the following:

6 pounds of silver; Six setiers of wheat=plus, five charges of wine=

\* All of the rents, each year as stated, is for the rest of her life, it will all go toward guiding the said Drouille, and we also give to another



church, of Drouille-Blanche, six setiers of rye and the rent each year, and the rent is assigned for the domain called Vedrennant, situated in the \* 299...parish of Compreignac. (Moyennant) By means and resources that has been renounced by my said neice, Catherine, "tint ?" leaves all the goods, rights, and other things that would prevent her from reclaiming anything. All of the act is in best form by master Gerald de Beaubiac de Raffilhou, clerk, the 7th day of January, 1403. The documents of the contract are here with me, with the other acts, She Catherine Benoist, died and left this world and went to Paradise on Saturday, June 26, 1418.

\* Remembering, that I left this city to go to Poitiers on Saturday, 26, of April, 1432, at last to present myself to the court, which will be adjourning, because I had to appear in the court of parlement, in the city of Poitiers, with Gui and Jean de Betous, brothers from the city of Saint Leonarde. I will have to return in the early morning on Monday, July 15, of this year.

\* Remembering, that I bought at the price of one hundred and six royaux of gold, from Jacques Desmonts de Boucherie, tanner, for our vineyard situated in the territory of Buchillier, compared \* 300...with the vineyard of Perrin, the marechal and craftsman, who lives close to Lansecot. The act received by Master Guillaume Albiac, de Fontgrouleu, the Saturday, November 26, 1429. I purchased it for 20 cents a year rent from Mathieu Benoist, my Godfather and his nephew Jean Benoist. The contract of the act is here with me. By the grace of God, I have payed all the sum to Jacques Desmonts, and have here the quittance received all from Master Guillaume.

\* 301...and since then, I have put forth a search in the records of the Lord Counsels. The bans of publication were there and also the decree.

\* Remembering, that I Guillaume Benoist, sold the vineyard, mentioned before, to pay my brother, conforming with an accord between us two, to settle our affairs, paternal and maternal. I sold it for the sum of 115 royaux of gold, to a man named Bugue. The contract was passed and served on the 24 of November, 1452, by Master Domenge.

\* And that I remember the note I, (dressames) addressed with Master Jean Domenge, de la Fourie, clerk, the subject of the strip of land at the end of my property, at the end of the vineyard, which would cost him four royaux. We passed the sale between us two on Monday, 27th of July, 1450. I received the act of transfer from Master Etienne de Ceu, de Fongrouleu.

\* Remembering, that the Paule de Julien, daughter \*302... of Guillaume de Julien, des Taules, the wife of Mathieu Benoist, died April 12, 1451; They were married in the year 1425.

\* I remember that I, Guillaume Benoist, gave my daughter, Marie, in marriage to, Richard de la Lande, the son of Mathurin de la Lande, a bourgeois and merchant of the city of Pons, in the diocese of des Saintes. He gave the sum of " six-twenty ?" ecus of gold, (This is a mistake) at 70 to the marc, on her doury. Which sum, he will pay the day of the wedding on the 26, of May, 1454. Received the contract of quittance of all, from Monsuier P. Court, de Manigne, clerk, on the mentioned date, in the presences of my uncle, Othon Benoist, Mathieu Benoist, Mathieu du Peyrat, Guillaume Bayard, and Jean Boutin. I also had the quittance of said act, des robes, ( dresses) and the rest of the trousseau, etc. etc. I also received the contract of said marriage and the conditions, agreements and clauses, etc. Like, also receipt of all the said dowry and the dresses are all in the same \*303..act, received by the said, M.P. Court, the 26th day of May, 1454. I remember that to pay the exalating expenses for the dowry which is

agitating, that has elevated to " six vingts ?" ecus of gold at 70 to the marc. ( this, I'm sure is incorrect and in error ). I sold my half of domain of Mazeretas, I sold it to my uncle Othon Benoist for the sum of 85 ecus of new gold, of weight as already mentioned. Received the act by M.P. des Cars, clerk, on the 24th of May, 1454.

\* I remember the date, the 26, of May, 1454, I had to borrow 85 ecus of gold for the said wedding. I was very much obligated to my uncle Othon Benoist whom loaned me the mentioned sum to me and saved the day for the dowry of my daughter Marie. We received the act by M.P. Bru, the day mentioned. I had a gift from my uncle, when he destroyed the note and contract for the 85 ecus of gold.

\* I remember that my son, Guillaume Benoist, took for his wife, in church, Catherine Gregoire, daughter of \*304... Gregoire Gregoire, de Manigne. They were married on Sunday, Januray 23, 1445. Gregoire Gregoire promised his daughter, Catherine Gregoire, a dowry, to be paid by her two brothers, one named Jean Gregoire and the other named after his father, Gregoire Gregoire, the two brothers of the future!! One was to pay the sum of 250 royaux of gold, the other was to pay for vetements, and her trousseau, convenable and honorable; Like he is mentioned more and complemented more in the book itself, two pages long and counted here.

\* They had four children, their names follows .  
(1) Jacques Benoist, born , on Thursday, the day of the Conception of Notre Dame, the 8th of December, in the year 1446. He was carried by Jean Gregoire de Manigne, uncle of the enfant. The enfant died on Saturday, August 10th, 1446, at midnight.

(2) Valerie Benoist, my grand-daughter, the enfant child of Catherine and Guillaume Benoist, was born on Saturday July, 27, 1448, in the early morning \* 305... hours of the day. It was me, Etienne

Benoist, that carried her to the baptism and the lady from the Gregoires was the Godmother.

(3) La Mathive Benoist, daughter of my son, was born on Wednesday, January 28th, 1449. Othon Benoist de Taules who carried her, and the wife of my cousin, Jean Quercy, (Wife) wife, our neighbor was the Godmother. They live very close to us. The emfant died and went to Paradise in November of the same year.

(4) Mathieu Benoist, son of my son, Guillaume Benoist, was born on Tuesday, May 18th, 1451, " a la chute du jour", ( the moment the night appears.") He \* 306...was carried by Mathieu Benoist in front of us. The Godmother was the sister-in-law, daughter of Jean Quercy. The Godmother was the wife of Jacques Benoist. He left this life and passed over on Sunday night, September 10th, 1452 at midnight.

\* The said Catherine, got more than having a baby on the night of, Sunday, July 9th, 1453 at midnight, she fell when bathing in the tub and died, during the same night. She was buried the next morning.

\* I remember when my son, Guillaume Benoist, took for his wife, Catherine Gregoire, daughter of Gregoire Gregoire de Manigne, an Apothicaire ..... ( a person that prepares and sells remedies) Catherine and Guillaume were married on Sunday, 23rd of January, 1445.

\* 307...Because his father had died, the sons of Gregoire Gregoire, were Gregoire Gregoire the young, the other was named Jean Gregoire, they had promised Catherine and Guillaume that they would pay her dowry in the sum of 250 royaux of gold at 64 marcs each. The contract was received by Master P. Durant, clerk, the night of their accords, they had seven days before the wedding to attend to this matter. They engaged someone to handle the affair of the 250 royaux in the following manner; pay 160 royaux by weight the eve before the wedding; 40 royaux of gold in the following two years, 20 royaux each year; and 50 during the next five

years, starting the count on the day of the wedding. Which is the 23 of January, 1445.

\* What I have memory and recall of the day of the wedding, the said Gregoire brothers, Jean and Gregoire, (" Vendirent and cederent" (?) at my son Guillaume, for the sum of 160 royaux of gold which he was suppose to give the eve before the wedding. the objections will be coming up.

\* In the first place, the domain of Meynieu, situtated in the Chatellenie d'Aixe; Plus one certaine part of "la saline du sel" (Salt mine) which is near the City of Chateau de Limoges; Plus 20 setiers of wheat that we sell at the domain of Buisson, where we sell the wheat to their dependents, situated in the parish of Isle.

\* The sales of the wheat and transporting it was received in the act, by Master P.Durant, clerk, was done on January 23, 1445, the same day of the wedding. Those present were my nephew Othon Benoist, Guillaume du Boys, Aymeri du Peyrat, Mre. P. Court and Dinematin.

\* Remembering that on 23rd day March, the year 1445, already mentioned, the Gregoire brothers bought by my suggestion, the salt mine, but they questioned the price of 40 royaux, I told them truthfully that that was my price. We received the act of quittance of said sum, by M.P. Durant the same day.

\* Remembering that on the 29th day of the month of \*309... March, of the same year, 1446, the same Gregoire brothers would buy with my agreement, the domain of Meynieu, already designed, to get me five more than the twenty setiers of wheat which I had conceded on the domain of Buisson; All for the sum of 85 royaux of gold, which, they gave me the same day, March 29, 1446. We received the act and quittance by M.P. Durant on the sane day. There was still 15 setiers of wheat owed me on the domain of Buisson.

\* I also remembered, that on the date of Saint Peter, of the same year, the said Jean Gregoire and his brother Gregoire Gregoire, bought from me the fifteen setiers of wheat which was due me for the rent on the domain of Buisson for the sum of 40 royaux of gold, which they paid me the same day.

\* 310...On the same day, they also counted out another 20 royaux of gold, money they were suppose to have paid me last Januray. It comes to mind, that on the day of Saint Peter of February, year 1446, the same Jean Greoire and his brother, received quittance in general from my son, all of the payments he had made for the dowry, and the quittance for the annual payments made to him by the said M.P.Durant.

\* Remembering, that on May 7, 1449, I gave quittance to J.Gregoire and his brother in the sum of 20 royaux of gold which they were suppose to pay me, on the dowry, in Januray of 1447, on the 70 royaux of gold that remains due by them for the dowry. About this affair, he is obligated to pay me and he will still owe, after he pays me 50 royaux of gold. The act was passed in the manner just mentioned, by M.P.Durant, clerk, on the before mentioned date. Also, they understand the present quittance. They have gotten altogether, the sum of 200 royaux in quittance.

\* 311...Remember that Madame de la Villatte, wife of Monseigneur Jourdain Formier, I gave "eumes ?" in charge of a gold necklace, that I thought weighted about one marc of gold or about that; When she died, Lord Jourdain, had given it back to me at his own house. The gold neckless was appraised and garranteed at 45 royaux of gold, by master Pierre des Cars, clerk, received a quittance, on Saturday, June 25, 1440, in the presents of Jean Formier, son of said Lord Jourdain my nephew Othon Benoist, his valet Lawrent Sarrazin and Jean Peyrat, who lived in Ceans, of M.Simon, who serves as

his clerk and as his valet, and Jean, son of Pierre Lobet.

\* 311..312. .I recall,that the Seigneurs on the Consulat of this ville,in charge in the year 1428, they were,Maitre Martial Bouillon, (?) Guillaume Dinematin,Pierre du Peyrat,Martial du Audier,and,Pierre Reymond, and some of their companions seigneurs Consulats, made me pay a denier,"Like one penny", "et a la maille de ce que j'avais vaillant".( I think they were playing a joke on him or just having fun with him.?)

\* Following, the suppositoires that is good for making you go to the bathroom,"La garde robe" to empty your stomach.

(1) Suppository made of honey and fossil salt.

(2) If you want it stronger, put a small amount of powder of Centauree (?). "Herb of many species."

\* 313...

(3) A suppository made with sheep liver, and one side of a head of cabbage is good to make you go to the "garde robe".

(4) A suppository made with the lard,fat of salt meat of pork, olive oil will made you go to the bathroom.

" I have tried to research the next one, but was not able to find the english translation, so it is sort of mixed up." (?)

(5) Take fenoicul, raw, verveine, chicorie, enfraise, betoine, and a herb called celery, and some chereux de venus, and some roses,two pleimes poignes of each one, and put all the herbs in a white wine. Leave them soak for one day and one night, then put it in a container to distill it, and conserve the water from the container to a glass.

\* I remember that my nephew Othon Benoist took for his wife and married in the year 1413 to Catherine Bonichaud.

\* 314...We must prefer one son only,that loves God, rather than have a thousand sons without religion nor belief. It is better to die without children,than to leave unGodly ones.

\* When the father dies and leaves unGodly sons, they say, when he dies, it is very important, because we can inherit his money and his goods.

\* Yesterday very important, today in our grave!!!

\* Remember, that we should have the abbaye of Saint Martin, each year, 13th.....

\* " Lord God return for me" so be it.

\* I remember that the year 1438, the day of the feast of Saint John the Baptist fell on Tuesday ,

\* 315.Recalling that my son,with his wife left from here on a Saturday,November,4,1441.

\* Remembering, that by the grace of God,I obtained from,the Lord Count of Penthievre the deliverance of our domain in Merignac; The year 1444, in the month of May. I received from the Count,a letter of deliverance.

\* Remembering, that my nephew, Othon Benoist, transported to me on Monday, December,29, 1432, part of our garden (fruits from it) which is \*316...situated almost in front of the Saint-Gerald place, close to the one that is owned by Andre Benoist. Received the act of all by Master Guillaume Albiac, de Fontrouleu,the same day.

\* I remember that I decided to sell said garden to Pierre de Peyrat, on the 3rd day of Febuary of the same year 1432. I received the act by,Master Pierre de Ville de Fongrouleu, clerk, on the above mentioned date. He sent me 22 ecus of gold in weight.

\* I likewise remember that the year 1398 was when Lord,de Laigle came from the country of Bretagne de Aixe, with his mother and his brother,who is called, Lord d'Avaugour.

\* Remembering that my nephew, Othon Benoiat, took the woman,Catherine Bonichaud, de Chateauponsac for his wife,in the year 1413.



\* 317...Recalling, that I, Etienne Benoist, and my nephew Othon Benoist divided our inheritance. We finished the separation in the month of September in the year 1419.....( amen )....

\* 317... Here the author, Louis Guibert, gives a summation of " Etienne's writings in his Book of Reason"

\* "This finishes the Book of Reason, with the help of his son Guillaume Benoist. We have seen, embarrassment, troubles, love of family, (also love of God) to get entangled, to be at a lost. In appearances, during a period of 28 years, it is a record that re-affirms the reality, otherwise the complete history of the family, for better or for worse. A summary of the home during a period of 150 years. Also, the memory of those men which has lived a much longer period of time, than they do in modern times. (1881)."

\* The following pages, are excerpts from pages 225 to page 249. I will also take footnotes, and give the page numbers as with the said excerpts.

Excerpts from Etienne Benoist's book of reason, by Louis Guibert translated from Latin to French, in the year 1881, in France, and then to English by Henry Alton Detiveaux, in America in the year 2001. The page numbers I will use at each paragraph, are from the original " Book Of Reason".

P.226. Le Livre de Raison de Etienne Benoist in 1308, the name was ( Beyneyc). The book has been Preserved, and had facilitated the education of the family in the past, and Etienne affirms, the kindness to each other, with observations personal and direct. Etienne's records, do not appear to be the original writings, like indictive to their names, as Beyneyc. The pages are recurrent, little by little at a time, the notes concerning the person of the house, and those that achieved historical importance, in certain circles. If he gives all his extensions to the word ratio. The book of Reason, comes and started with the settlement, of affairs and the state of the family, which is the responsibility of the Chief of the descendants. The father of the house, kept daily logs (records) which is transmitted to the next generation. Then, to another, another to perpetual, which would be to follow the tradition of the line, the genealogy, recollection, a reminder of the ceremonial display, which I believe means, don't do anything you shouldn't do, and learn from the writings of your ancestors. (more or less). You can profit from the writings of the past. That is about the best definition and the most complete, which I can give the "BOOK OF REASON". He, Etienne, has introduced us into his house, we make an assessment in the middle of its inhabitants, and we participate in details of their existence; He shows (tells) us all kinds of things, truthfully, of his bygone years, and

gives each item it's exact value; With each act as like a dramatic play in their, private and domestic lives, an of their living aspects. Today, in our time, (1881) we depend on the mayors and notaries to keep track of the principal historical events of our lives; Our own ancestors would not leave their writings in the care of strangers, without forebidding and have recourse (appeal) to resort to. In case of need, papers or documents of the parish are only minutes away from them. He, Etienne, keeps himself in their records, that way the descendents must take care of them, so as to remember them.

P 227..The families of yester-year had their archives and the spirit to practice and follow their parents who meddled in any indication of one's performance, feelings of the heart and certain temperaments and characterestic traits, many traditions which individuals of piety have; His records, in, effect, does not recall all the dates of his children, the marriages of the young people, were lost, defeating and falling before they were of age. Death had come too soon for the family unit, when the father or the ancestor wrote the history of the family; Besides, the events of occurrences that happened, after being occompanied by the naive effusions of religion. He makes mention of religion every time he has a chance, like a title someone, which is of interest to the family; Baptisms, sales, succesions, settleing the divisions of goods, money, marriages, and babbles on about the farms and their produce and conventions. Remember, the summary and the phases of the court process, that was important, an authentic fact of the State against him.

P 227..The Benoist family, bourgeois of Chateau of Limoges were the most honored families in that area, whom rose to the highest in socociety and became noblemen in the Limousine area. They are

P 228... often mentioned in the annuals of the

history of the province and the city of Limoges. Othon Benoist, one of the men who played some of the most interesting parts, during the very important times, figured in our local history, one was the treaty of Bretigny, when he submitted the CHateau of Limoges to the King of France, the Prince of Galles in 1365. The King gave Othon Benoist, the privilage to acquire the rights, goods and titles of nobleman without paying for them. (This privilage was later, was bestowed on all the Consul members, and as with Othon, the titles and other rights could be passed down to their descendants, by the Dauphin, who became King Charles, VII.) In the 16th century, the archives of the community secured and safe, at the Masion d'Ville (courthouse). I am very confidence, that the "garde" has those records, at the place of the Banks. Another Benoist converted King Henri IV, to the Catholic religion. Another Benoist, rebuild the church of Saint Gerald. Another one started the Carmelite Order Of The Nuns in Limoges, France. This Benoist was the Treasurer of France. The Order was named after his wife.

\* It is that family which is recorded in the book as being the most ancient, " Le Livre de Raison de Etienne Benoist" that still exist and is until this date (1881) pointed out in our province. The manuscript of Etienne Benoist, which is now owned by Mister Melevergne de la Faye notary is at present conserved in the cabinet of Mister Astaix, director of the School of Medicene de Limoges. It was by his good will and knowledge (prosperity) that I was able to meet and know him, and see and get the facts facts for myself. I have obligated myself to Mister Astrix for facilitated myself by such a learned and knowledgable scholar.

\* 229...The language used by the author of the manuscript is of strong Roman, and is already corrupted in the 13th and 14th centuries.

\* 229...The language used by the author of the manuscript is of strong Roman, and is already corrupted in the 13th and 14th centuries.

P 230...The style of the manuscript, is not any better than the language itself. It is heavy, clumsy and diffused. It is overloading repetitious of too many of the same words (redundances) from a formula he knows nothing about; A bad style of procedure, a reason of a vocabulary, and restricted, thus he makes use of it

.The writer abuses expressions, and two or three words, that are surely "REVIENNENT" ? "SATLETE", sous sa plume....Under his pen.

By Louis Guibert

Translated by Henry Alton " Benoist" Detiveaux  
In France," Benoist D'Etiveaud "

The next few pages, are not the writings of Etienne Benoist. I re-read The Book Of Reason and found that I had missed one page, so I kept it out with only one purpose in mind. That was to put it at the back of everything else..

The French on page 242 and the Latin on page 243 was written by our ancestral Paternal grandfather Mathieu Benoist sometime after 1419, after he addressed the court to take over the care of his two enfant nephews, the sons of his brother Jacque Benoist.

Page 242 from Etenne's book, is translated, as is the three top lines of page 243. The bottom of the page is in Latin which is the same translation as the French.

MATHIEU BENOIST GOES TO COURT TO GET HIS BROTHER'S CHILDREN IN HIS CARE, ALSO Jacque Benoist's goods.

Page 242. As shown on next page. (translated)

In the community, a group within a class, the (Benoist) family that was the molecule constitutive, the organ and means of accomplishing something, gives an example of their union. In general, the head of the family alone, (exerciaient) (?) in all their abundance (Plenitude) the rights of politics, they had voices to deliberation at the assembly of the city. That one only does not tell what was said of their rights in the interior of the family, and of which authority they enjoy (jouissaient) (?) at the home? I have remembered, the height of respect, which Etienne Benoist, at sixty or seventy years of age, still used the same respect when he spoke of his father, mother and his ancestors.

There are other documents relative to the Benoist, and there is also proof in the cabinet of M. Astix, that proves how many diverse branches of that family (etaient restees unies) (?) between each other. ( a group within a class, the family. Read first line on this page.) Listen to this request, presented in 1419, to the Judge of the Consuls, by Mathieu Benoist. In a sort of a family consul held for the liquidation of the rights of the widow of Jacque Benoist, the brother of Mathieu Benoist that would see to the two enfants needs, handle their affairs until they reach of age. ( Below, Mathieu's words when addressing the consuls.

" Jacque Benoist, my brother, may God forgive him. He arrived in his last days and found himself in bed touched by a sickness which is conducive of life at the time near death. He prayed with me, in a very affectionate manner and warmth by the very great fraternal and profound love which he brought me, and I, for him, I did accept his recommendation for the well being of his children; And I, because of that love and for some other motives, which obligates me, I promised him voluntary in a formal manner, to occupy myself with all my power to care for the said children and their goods, like I would do for my own. Also, I want to be heard about conforming to the prayers of my brother and keep my promise that I made to him, and wish with all my heart , love and being, and my services for the said children, my nephews, and care for their goods, I offer myself in all effects to, my Lord, the Judge of the Court of the Lords of the Consuls of the Chateau de Limoges, charge me with their care and goods, if you so want to designate me to fill this function; I would accept the said children, despite the motives of dispense that I could invoke."

This finishes what I had wanted do for the past 15 or so years, but never attempted it until recently. I hope that this will enlighten or improve your knowledge of the lives, of our ancestors.

Henry Alton Detiveaux

## TRANSLATED FROM FRENCH TO ENGLISH

Dans la commune unie, la famille, qui était la molécule constitutive, l'organe rudimentaire, donnait l'exemple de l'union. En général, les chefs de famille seuls exerçaient dans toute leur plénitude les droits politiques, et avaient voix délibérative aux assemblées de ville. Cela seul ne dit-il pas quelle était l'étendue de leurs droits dans l'intérieur de la famille et de quelle autorité ils jouissaient au foyer? Nous avons rappelé plus haut les formules de respect dont Etienne Benoist, à soixante ou soixante-dix ans, usait encore en parlant de son père, de sa mère, de ses ancêtres. D'autres documents relatifs aux Benoist, et provenant aussi du cabinet de M. Astaix, prouvent combien les diverses branches de cette famille étaient restées unies entre elles. Ecoutez cette requête, présentée en 1419 (1), au juge des consuls, par Mathieu Benoist, dans une sorte de conseil de famille tenu pour liquider les droits de la veuve de Jacques Benoist et pourvoir à la tutelle des enfants :

« Jacques Benoist, mon frère, Dieu lui pardonne ! arrivé à  
 » ses derniers jours et se trouvant au lit atteint de la maladie  
 » qui le conduisit de vie à trépas, me pria très affectueusement  
 » et cordialement, par le très grand, fraternel et profond amour  
 » qu'il me portait, et moi à lui, de vouloir bien avoir pour  
 » recommandés ses enfants. Et moi, à cause de cet amour et  
 » pour les autres motifs qui m'y obligeaient, je lui promis volontiers  
 » et d'une façon formelle de m'occuper de tout mon pouvoir  
 » desdits enfants comme des miens propres..... Aussi, voulant  
 » et entendant me conformer à la prière de mon frère et tenir la  
 » promesse que je lui fis, désirant de toute mon âme et de tout  
 » mon pouvoir le profit et utilité de sesdits enfants, mes neveux,  
 » et de leurs biens, je m'offre en tout effet à vous, Monseigneur  
 » le juge de la cour de Messieurs les Consuls du Château de  
 » Limoges, pour me charger de leur tutelle, si vous croyez devoir

(1) C'est probablement chez le fils de Mathieu Benoist, marié à Paule de Julien, que logea le duc de Bourbon, lors du passage du roi Charles VII à Limoges, en 1438. Mathieu, dont il est question ici, était fils de Mathieu et de Paule Audier, et marié à Jeanne Reymond.



— 243 —

» me désigner pour remplir ces fonctions ; et j'accepterai ladite  
» tutelle malgré les valables motifs de dispense que je pourrais  
» invoquer (1). »

The Top Is  
Old French  
----0----  
And the bottom  
Is Old Latin

(1) « *Perso que Jacme Beyneyc, mon frayr, cus Dieu perdo, venent a sos darriers jours et estant au lhieych de malaudie de laquala anet de vita a traspassament, par la tresgrant, fraternal et cordial amor que avia an me et yeu en lhuy, me requis moult affectuosament et de bon cor que, au cas que Dieu faria son commandamen de lhuy, me plagues et volgues aveyr per recommandatz sds enfans ; et yeu aussi, per lamor dessusdicha et autrament yeu y fos et stia tengut, li promesis expressament et de bona voluntat, que yeu faria de tot mon podcr deus diz enfans, comme deulx meaux propres..... Yeu, Mathieu Beyneyc, volen et affectant suplir a ladicha requesta de mondich frayr et attendre so que li promesis, et desirant de tot mon cor et de tot mon podeyr lo proffiech et la utilitat de sos dich enffans, mos nebotz, et de lors beys, me hueffre an tot effiech que, au cas que per vos, monsenhor lo Juge de la court de messenhors los cossols del chateil de Limoges, sira dic et ordenat me dever aver la dicha tutela, yeu, non obstant que aya bonas excusacions per lasquals no siria tengut de penre alcuna tutela si no me plazia, penray la dicha tutela. »*

Parmi les engagements que prend le tuteur, notons celui d'envoyer à ses frais les enfants de son frère à l'école : — « *Item nuriray et tendray vistitz et choussat et faray ensenhar a leycola losdich treys enfans a mos propis despens et sens y re metre ny despendre deu lor ».*

(2) « *Prefatus Matheus Benedicti, habens pre manibus suis quandam papiri cedula in lingua layca scriptam. »*

(3) Il faut aussi signaler les rapports affectueux qui s'établissaient entre les voisins, et qu'indique à peine notre livre.

On page 227...Footnote.

" Cette ancienne famille se subdivise en pluieurs branches; Benoist de Venteaux, Benoist de Lostende, Benoist du Buis, Benoist d'Eytivaud, Benoist de Jourdanie." Translated to English below.

" That ancient family has been spread out in many branches. Benoist de Venteaux, Benoist de Lostende, Benoist du Buis, Benoist d'Eytivaud, Benoist de Jourdanie."

I could add a lot more to that list, such as, Benoist de Belmond, Benoist d' Compriegnac, and others that had belonged to our ancestors.

**The PRIEST, PIERRE BENOIST, d'COMPREIGNAC  
ANCESTRAL UNCLE OF THE BENOIST d'ETIVEAUD**

Taken from the inscription from a large brass plaque on the tomb of Pierre Benoist who was buried in the church of Saint Pierre du Queyroix which was built by the Benoist Family in the early 14th century.

These writings are in the old Roman Latin and are very difficult to translate. I sent them to the University of the Holy Redeemer at Waterford, Wisconsin, where they were translated by Professor Father Emmett Collins. It reads.

" HOMAGE TO CHRIST THE SAVIOR OF MANKIND."

" The famous PETRUS BENEDICTUS ( Pierre Beniost) whose bones are buried here, obtained in the flower of his life by a certain singular favor of God, that which had been granted rarely, if ever, to outstanding men of venerable age and learned through years of literary study even beyond their sixteenth year; for when he had barely reached the age of twenty, he publicly taught philosophy and then in Paris, with such acclaim that he seem to be second to no other professor of that discipline and when he grew in age, he aquired the Sacred Ensignia (Title and robe) of Doctor of philosophy of Sarbonne with the universal approval of that Christian Lyceum ( School and Philosophy.) As he became renowned for his broad learning, so he became famous among the great preachers by resounding praise of his fulsome eloquence. So it happened that he was designated the first from among four, who should strengthen Henri IV, King of France, recently freed from the errors of Calvin, in his recognition of the Orthodox faith by salutary advice and teaching."

"Indeed they tell of his remarkable effort, both in public exhortation and private, that he might draw from the very labyrinth or error those deceived into the way of truth, considering nothing quite as pleasant as this duty toward the eminent with whom he fortunately lived"

" Finally, he was wholly blessed in reality as in name ( Benedictus ) (Benoist) with that brilliant honor of being Archdeacon of the Church of Limoges, which he wore with dignity, because those things he proclaimed publicly in orante speech, he confirmed by his spotless way of life. This was also added (If to bright and flash deeds any kind of light can be added) Benedictus took his origin from that family than which no other in Limoges is said to be more ancient and more renowned. But, Alas!! When he day

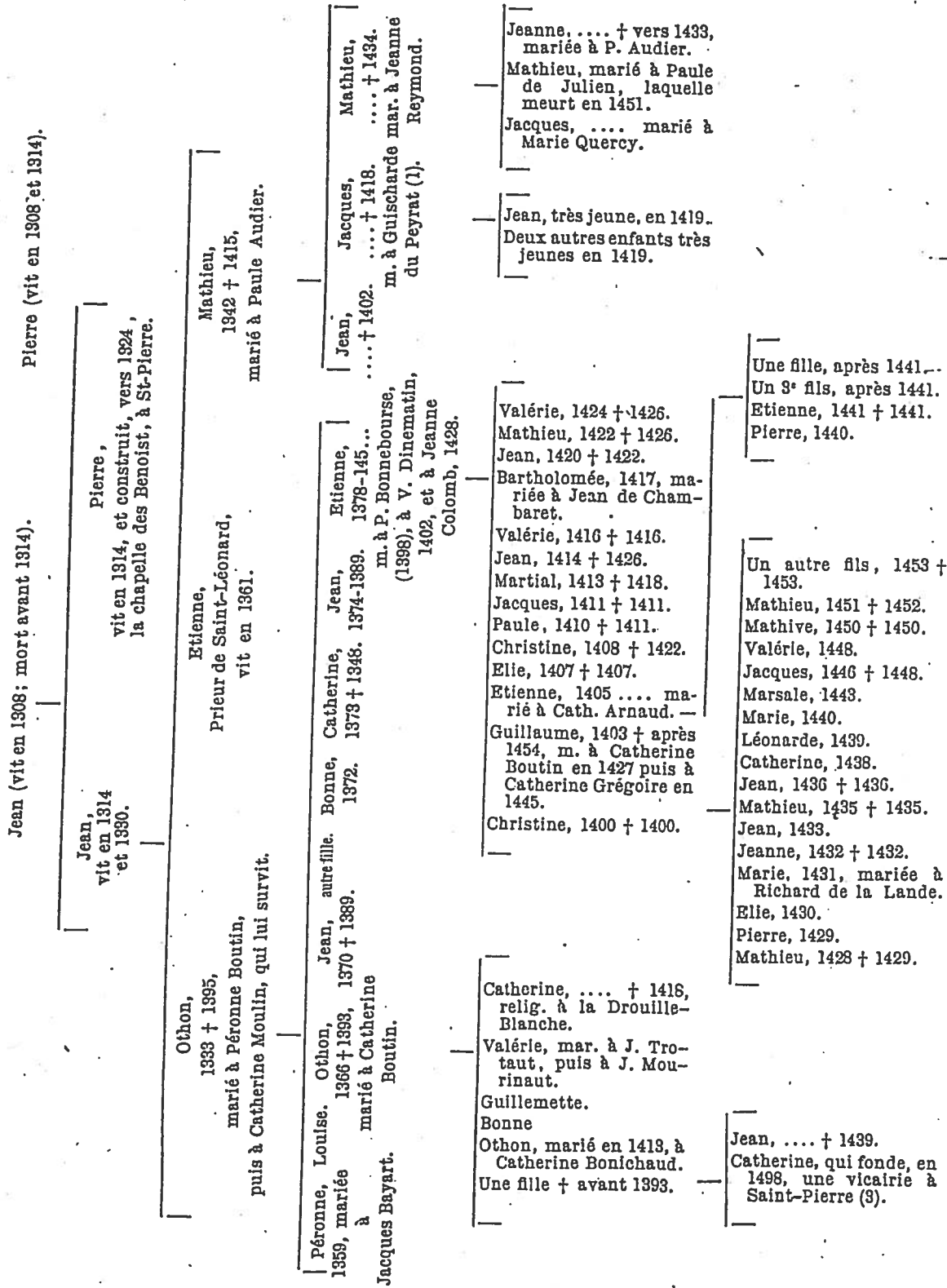
after day, with increasing intensity labored to explain the Church, in his twenty eight year, yielded to the irrevocable decree of death-- , rather, he ascended to the throne of immortality, and by dying he ceased to be mortal, Therefore His brother MARTIAL BENOIST, Comissioner General of France grieving over him in such great and so celebrated virtuties, (adjoined) this elegy.. He died on the 22nd day of September in the year of our Lord 1596."

While in route from Paris to Limoges, he was obliged to stop at towns because of illness. While at Tours, he was poisoned by a Huguenot surgeon. PIERRE BENOIST was killed because he was the one that converted King Henri IV to Christianity.

PIERRE BENOIST X.b. was my Anceatral uncle.  
MARTIAL BENOIST X.a. was Pierre's brother and my ancestral grandfather.

By Henry Alton (Benoist) Detiveaux

On peut établir comme il suit, en s'en tenant aux seules données du Livre de raison, la généalogie de la famille Benoist pendant la période qu'il embrasse :



Autres branches dont nous ignorons le point de rattachement à la souche, et qui peut avoir pour auteur un des Pierre nommés ci-dessus :

1<sup>o</sup> Martial Benoist, du Marché (xiv<sup>e</sup> siècle), marié à une La Croix. Le registre d'Etienne nomme trois enfants : Léonarde, née en 1358, mariée à P. Reymond, et morte en 1421; Barthélemy, né en 1355, mort en 1419; Jeanne, née en 1373. Martial est probablement aussi le père de Jean, né en 1345, mort en 1418;

2<sup>o</sup> Othon, qualifié d'oncle par Guillaume Benoist. Peut-être s'agit-il de son cousin germain, beaucoup plus âgé que lui, et chef d'une branche de la famille.