

tion des Marchands d'Outre-Mer." One ROBERT RAVENEL, perhaps the same as above, is called Tresorier de la fabrique de Saint-Martin from 1441 to 1443.

Ruillé, "manoir et terre noble," situated three kilometres from Vitré, on the left of the road between Vitré and Laval. *Note 1, p. 64.*

Jehan Ravenel (1505-6); Pierre Ravenel (1510-11); Jehan Ravenel (1520-1); Lucas Ravenel (1539-40); Mathurin Ravenel (1552-53); Pierre Ravenel (1574-75); Jean Ravenel du Mezart (1667-8); were elected Prevosts of the Confrérie de Marchands

In 1890 Jean Ravenel de la Grange was Captain of Vitré, and Henry IV. accorded him a pension of 400 crowns.

In 1590 and 1592 Lucas Ravenel du Fail represented the Commune of Vitré in the estates of Bretagne at Rennes and Jean Ravenel, de la Meriais, procureur des bourgeois, was likewise its representative at Rennes in 1595, and at Redon in 1612. *Note 7, p. 64.*

"With equally just claims as the Geffard, Seré, Clavier, Guillauden and others, the Ravenel, rewarded by Henry IV. and Louis XIV. for their military services, deserved ennobling; but a regard for the truth obliges us to declare that the court of aids had created, or allowed to be created, for them a fantastic genealogy, making them descend from the Ravenel established in Beauvoisis, and that despite of our records both public and private." *Note to p. 69. 7th Fascicule. Par Frain de la Gauloyrie.*

"The grandmother of Chateaubriand (Marie-Anne de Ravenel du Boistelleul) was the great-granddaughter of MARCHANDS d'outre-mer. Her father, to rebuild a fortune entirely compromised, became also a merchant and went to the Islands. He there succeeded, returned to Bretagne, married and became a privateer." *Ibid.* note, p. 71. A note by herself shows that he set off for himself