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1892



THE PELOUBET FAMILY

Edward E. Sill
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the Compiler.

Bloomfield N.J. May 31 1892.



JOSEPH A. DE C. DE PELOUBET.



ELIZABETH ALCOTT DE PELOUBET

FAMILY RECORDS

OF

Joseph Alexander de Chabrier de Peloubet

THE FIRST OF THE NAME IN THE UNITED STATES

WITH

THE FUNERAL ADDRESS OF HIS ELDEST SON

L. M. F. Chabrier Peloubet

Who died Nov. 28, 1885

1892

PRINTED FOR THE FAMILY

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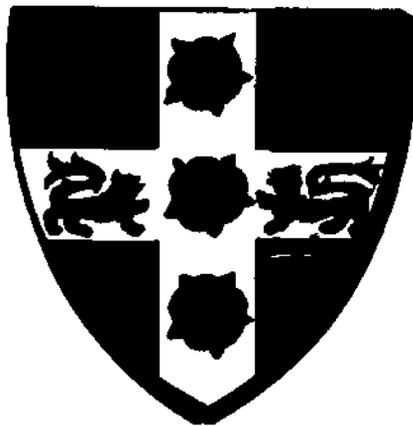
Preface.

THE Peloubet family in the United States are all descended from Joseph Alexander de Chabrier de Peloubet, of Lauzun, France. The first conception of this little volume was simply to publish the sermon preached at the funeral of his eldest son. One thing suggested another, and it seemed advisable, if anything was published, to give a sketch of the life of the founder of the name in this country, whose history would otherwise soon be lost.

In the meantime, in the summer of 1889, Rev. Francis N. Peloubet visited France, found the old Château de Peloubet, and obtained various facts concerning the early family history, including a sketch of the Château; and it was thought best to include these in the volume. Then, as we had the names of the ancestors, it seemed wise to include also the names of the descendants, so that the work has grown into a brief family history, of interest at least to the descendants.

JOSEPH PELOUBET.





COAT OF ARMS
OF THE DE CHABRIER DE PELOUBET.

Records of the Peloubet Family

IN FRANCE.

(From Records in Lauzun, Marmande, and Agens, but chiefly from those in the possession of Madame Antoinette Anne Auchier, née de Chabrier de Peloubet, and widow of Captain Jean Jules Auchier, at St. Aoit de Maurillac, near Lauzun)

A. D. 1298. **Guy Chabrier**, Chevalier of the king, Seneschal of Perigord and Quercy.

First record of the Family.

From Records of Lauzun, p. 247, and manuscript in possession of Dr. De la Ffaure, of Agens.

The family of de Chabrier originated in Perigord.

1466.
Origin.

In the 15th century **PIERRE DE CHABRIER** established himself at Sarlat, on the borders of Perigord and Agenois.

“ They have always followed the career of arms, and have furnished several distinguished officers.”

COAT-OF-ARMS.

“ D’azur bordé de sable à la croix d’argent chargée sur le montant de 3 roses de gueules, et sur la traverse de 2 lions passant du même (d’or).”

1500.+ I. 1—**Jammes de Chabrier** is the first of the name de Chabrier on the records of Lauzun. He appears as witness to the baptism of a grandson.

Records of the Peloubet Family.

1550.+ II. 2—**Jean de Chabrier**, his oldest son, was Sieur de Pech, and Secretary of the Count of Lauzun.

1578. He married for his first wife, in 1578, Marie de Flottes, who was of an ancient family which had given its name to the village of Flottes in the parish of St. Macaire.

They had two children :

3.—i. **JACQUES DE CHABRIER**, founder of the branch de Flottes.

1589. 4.—ii. **GABRIEL DE CHABRIER**, founder of the branch de Peloubet.

Baptized Sep-
tember 17

For his second wife Jean de Chabrier married Louise de Longueval, sister of Francois de Longueval, who received letters patent of nobility at the same time with the de Chabriers.

They had one son :

5.—iii. **MATHURIN DE CHABRIER**, founder of the Seigneurs de la Barde. He was Sieur de Pech, and a lawyer at Bordeaux.

Jean de Chabrier "accompanied the Count of Lauzun in almost all the important engagements of that epoch and took a glorious part in them."

1603.
Patent of
Nobility

In 1603 (probably June 16), he received patents of nobility for himself and his descendants from Henry IV. in recompense for his services to the royal cause.

1589. III. 4—**Gabriel de Chabrier**, écuyer, Sieur des Champs, Born the second son of Jean (2), was baptized September 17, 1589, in the great church of Lauzun.

1610. He entered the French military service at the age of seventeen under the Duke of Nevers, in the army which Henry IV., the first Bourbon King, led personally to the Siege of Sedan in 1606. He was in the battle of Chalons in Champagne in 1610. Later, in 1615, he followed the Count of Lauzun to the army which accompanied Louis XIII. when that prince traversed France to marry Anne of Austria. In 1617 he was in the army

1617. sent into Picardie against the lords who had revolted on account of the arrest of the Prince of Condé. On the 31st of March the Duke of Nevers gave him the command of the garrison of the city of Rethel.
- Commandant of Rethel.
1622. The services of Gabriel de Chabrier were always given as a volunteer, at his own expense. He was in several other battles up to 1622, when, in April, he was seriously wounded. After this he gave up his military career. He was married to Louise de Longueval February 13, 1620, at Tonneins.
1620. Married, February 13.
1632. On September 27, 1632, he bought of Antoine de Courson the domaine of Peloubet in the parish of St. Macaire, one mile from Lauzun, for 8300 livres. (The oldest deed mentioning the domaine de Peloubet is dated December 28, 1485.) The former owner had inherited the domaine from his wife, but he was a spendthrift and so ran in debt that he was compelled to sell it to Gabriel de Peloubet, who was anxious to increase his property. In December, 1633, he bought an adjoining property, and again, in 1641, he bought himself free from the rents to the Count of Lauzun. Later he built a chapel at Peloubet where he had permission to have Holy Mass said.
- Acquires Château de Peloubet.
- 1633.
1641. His last will and testament is dated 1645, and he died not far from that time.
- Domaine completed.
1645. His children were :
- Last Will.
1622. 6—i. JEAN DE CHABRIER, écuyer, Seigneur de Canétie, was born May 3, 1622.
- Born.
1647. He became Lord of Peloubet at the death of his father. By a deed of 1647 he received 2700 livres from his uncle Mathurin. He early adopted the profession of arms, was a young man of great promise, and became gentleman of the chamber to Louis XIV. He was killed in a duel with his cousin at the age of twenty-five.
- Killed.
- 7.—ii. FRANCOIS DE CHABRIER, Sieur de Lescombes, died in early manhood.
- 8.—iii. GUILLAUME DE CHABRIER, who continued the line of de Peloubet.
- There were also four daughters.

Records of the Peloubet Family.

1645. **IV. 8—Guillaume de Chabrier de Peloubet, Sieur de**
Born. **St. Croix, was born in 1645.**
- He was very young when he found himself, by the death of his older brothers, the possessor of the whole estate de Peloubet. The letters patent of nobility of 1603 were re-affirmed.
1667. **Married June 21, 1667, to Marie Ezémar.**
Married
- The children were :
- 9.—i. **JACQUES DE CHABRIER, who continued the line de Peloubet.**
- 10.—ii. **PETER DE CHABRIER, died in the service of his king before 1715, leaving his property to Jacques.**
- 11.—iii. **GABRIEL DE CHABRIER, Chevalier de Peloubet, and Lieutenant of Infantry.**
- There were also three daughters, Marie, Anne, and Radegonde.
1705. **V. 9.—Jacques de Chabrier, oldest son of William and**
Married **Marie. Sieur de Peloubet.**
- Married April 21, 1705, to Katherine Joguet. He died on April 28, 1715.
1715. **Their children were :**
Died.
1711. **12.—i. PIERRE DE CHABRIER DE PELOUBET, who died in infancy.**
1714. **13.—ii. MICHEL FRANCOIS DE CHABRIER DE PELOUBET, in whom the line was continued.**
1727. **And two daughters ; one of whom, Marie de Chabrier, was married March 20, 1727, at the mansion of Sieur de Peloubet, to GABRIEL DE GUYON, écuyer, Sieur de Bellevue. Canon de Guyon de Bellevue, of Agens, is a descendant of this marriage.**
1714. **VI. 13.—Michel Francois de Chabrier, Sieur de**
Born. **Peloubet, was born at Peloubet, September 29, 1714.**
1743. **He married, February 22, 1743, Marguerite Louise de Ven-**
Married. **deuil, daughter of Noble Alexander Daniel de Vendeuil, Cap-**
tain of Cavalry and Chevalier of St. Louis, and of the Lady

Jeanne of Spain. This family were noted for high office in the eighteenth century—Prime Minister, Field Marshal, Governor, etc., in Spain.

1787.
Will.

In 1787 he made his will in favor of his ten surviving children, but the troubles of the revolution were at hand. He endured great persecutions, and suffered great loss. His possessions were seized by the government. At eighty years of age he was reduced to the most terrible misery, but in October, 1794, part of his estates was restored to him. He died at Peloubet June 5, 1796. After his death the estate of Peloubet, on account of the great embarrassment of its affairs, was sold to the family of Montigny, the descendant of which family is Mr. Felix Hugonal, the present possessor.

1796.
Died.

The children were :

1745.
August 17.

14.—i. NICOLAS DE CHABRIER DE PELOUBET, in the body-guard of the king, and Chevalier of the order of St. Louis.

15.—ii. LOUIS DE CHABRIER, March 11, 1749, died in infancy.

16.—iii. GABRIEL DE CHABRIER, July 26, 1750, in the body-guard of the king, and Lieutenant-Colonel of Cavalry, died in 1801. .

17.—iv. JEAN LOUIS DE CHABRIER, June 16, 1757, went to the West Indies, and nothing further is known of him.

18.—v. GABRIEL SEVÉRINE DE CHABRIER, July 6, 1759, was an officer in the regiment of Angoulême. He went with his brothers, Jean and Alexander Joseph, to the West Indies.

1764.
Born.

19.—vi. ALEXANDER JOSEPH, the origin of the American line, born March 10, 1764.

20.—vii. JEANNE, married.

21.—viii. MARIE.

22.—ix. MARIE-ANNE, who became a Sister of Charity.

23.—x. RADÉGONDE, who also became a Sister of Charity at St. Denis near Paris.

Records of the Peloubet Family.

1745. **VII. 14.—Nicolas de Chabrier**, Sieur de Peloubet, the
 Born. eldest son of Michel Francois (13) was born August 28,
 1745.

He chose the pursuit of arms, was in the body-guard of the king, Captain of Cavalry, and Chevalier of the royal order of the Knights of St. Louis. He gained possession of St. Avit de Maurillac, five miles from Lauzun.

1781. He married May 23, 1781, Marie Clerc de St. Avit:

They had two children :

24.—i. FRANCOIS LOUIS DE CHABRIER DE PELOUBET.

25.—ii. DESIRÉE DE CHABRIER, who married her cousin, the Senator Armand de Chabrier (32).

VIII. 24.—Francois Louis de Chabrier de Peloubet, Ecuyer, Doctor of Letters of the Academy of Paris, and formerly Inspector of the Academy of Toulouse.

His home was at Tonneins. He died about 1832. He married Adelaïde Carias de Champelon.

They had one daughter : (26)

1831. **IX. 26.—Antoinette Anne de Chabrier de Peloubet**
 was born in 1831.

She is the only person now living in France who was born a de Chabrier de Peloubet.

1877. She married Jean Jules Auchier, Captain of Dragoons, and Chevalier of the Legion of Honor. He died November 4, 1877. His widow still survives, and five children.

27.—i. JEAN BAPTISTE JULES AUCHIER.

28.—ii. JEANNE EMILIE ANNE AUCHIER.

29.—iii. MATHILDE MARIE AUCHIER.

30.—iv. EMILIE ANNE LOUISE AUCHIER.

31.—v. PIERRE EDOUARD LOUIS AUCHIER.

1750. **VII. 16.—Gabriel de Chabrier de Peloubet**, son of
Born. Michel Francois (13), was born July 26, 1750.

Lieutenant-Colonel of Cavalry; was married in 1787 to Louise Jeanne de Comarque. They had one son. (32)

VIII. 32.—Armand de Chabrier de Peloubet, his son, was the last of the line in France who retained the name de Peloubet.

1790. He was born in 1790. He had a property called Chastelon
Born. near Tonneins.

Went to Paris in 1830, got introduced to Napoleon III., who advanced him rapidly and made him Director of the National Archives in Paris. He was a savant, and was acquainted with many learned men. He became Senator of France (House of Lords), and continued so till his death in Paris, at the age of eighty-one, June 9, 1871.

1871. He married Desirée de Chabrier, his cousin (25). After her
Died. death he married for his second wife Duchesne de Bellegarde. He had no children, but he adopted his niece, Antoinette Anne (Auchier) (28). His property was left chiefly to philanthropic objects.

VII. 19.—Alexander Joseph de Chabrier de Peloubet, the son of Michel Francois (13) was born March 10, 1764, came to this country in 1803, and was the founder of the American line of Peloubets.

FRENCH LINE.**AMERICAN LINE.****BROTHERS.**

VII.	NICOLAS DE CHABRIER DE PELOUBET (14)	ALEXANDER JOSEPH DE CHABRIER DE PELOU- BET (19)
	GABRIEL CHABRIER DE PELOUBET (16)	

COUSINS.

VIII.	FRANCOIS LOUIS (24)	LOUIS MICHEL FRANCOIS DE CHABRIER DE PELOUBET
	DESIRÉE (25)	JOSEPH PROSPER
	SENATOR ARMAND DE CHABRIER (32)	REV. ALEXANDER OLYM- PUS, etc.
	Aid probably CANON de GUYON DE BELLEVUE	

SECOND COUSINS.

IX.	ANTOINETTE ANNE AU- CHIER (26)	ELIZABETH PELOUBET FRANCIS N., etc.
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THIRD COUSINS.

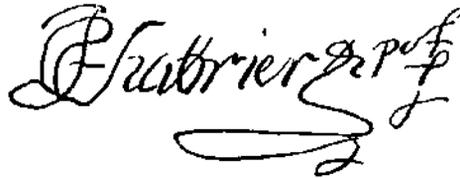
X.	JEAN BAPTISTE JULES AUCHIER (27) etc.	MARY ALICE (NORTON) PELOUBET, etc.
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1593--Witness to Baptism of His Son Gabriel.



1595 - Witness to Baptism.



1596--Witness to Baptism



1731 -August 08. Witness to Baptism His first name is written "Francois" in the body of the Record.



1756--Witness to Baptism

COPY OF SIGNATURES FROM PUBLIC RECORDS AT LAUZUN.

Peloubet

1764, March 6—Witness to a Marriage. In the body of the Record he is called "Michel de Chabrier, Father of Joseph Alexander de Peloubet."

Marie. Dupeloubet
Chabrier
Dupeloubet

1771, January 13—Signatures to Baptism.

Le Chev. Dupeloubet (Epoise)

1787—Marriage.

Chabrier Dupeloubet =
Alexandre de Chabrier

1789, July 30—Witness to a Death. Grandfather's signature

COPY OF SIGNATURES FROM PUBLIC RECORDS AT LAUZUN.

Summary of Ancestry.

1298. *Guy Chabrier*, Chevalier of the king. The first record of the family.
1500. Born. *Jammes de Chabrier*, father of
1550. *Jean de Chabrier*, Sieur de Pech,
1603. Received Patent of nobility, father of
1589. Born. *Gabriel de Chabrier*, Sieur des Champs,
1617. Made commandant of Rethel.
1632. Bought the Domaine of Peloubet, and took the name de Peloubet, father of
1645. Born. *Guillaume de Chabrier de Peloubet*, Sieur de St. Croix,
1668. Letters of Nobility of 1603 reaffirmed, father of
1705. Married. *Jacques de Chabrier*, Sieur de Peloubet, father of
1714. Born. *Michel Francois de Chabrier*, Sieur de Peloubet, father of
1764. Born. *Alexander Joseph de Chabrier de Peloubet*, founder of the American line, came to America in 1803. His name in other parts of this book and on his tombstone is Joseph Alexander de Peloubet.

The Estate lies about a mile from Lauzun. A private way leads from a gate on the main road, a third of a mile, to a gateway entrance to the inner grounds and château. There are remains of fortifications around it, and it has been many times assaulted. About a third of a mile away on what was once part of the estate, is an ancient church, where grandfather's family once worshiped.

The estate was sold about eighty-five years ago (soon after grandfather came to this country) to Mons. Montigny, the grandfather of the present owner, Mr. Felix Hugonal. It was sold, after its restoration by Napoleon to the de Chabrier de Peloubet family, because the revolutionary party imposed such heavy taxes as to impoverish the owners.

It still is known by the name Peloubet, and is so named on a modern map of that region in my possession.

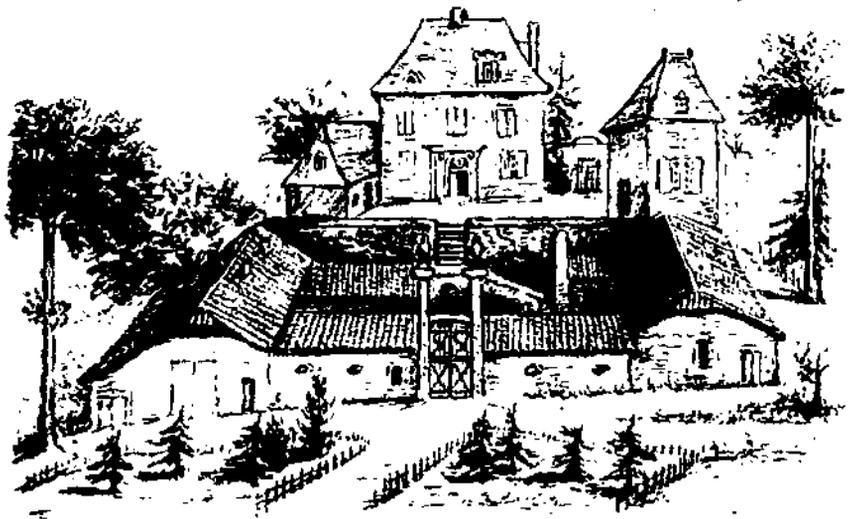
De Chabrier was the original name of the family, and de Peloubet was added later upon acquiring the estate.

An Act affirms that the family have a right to the name de Peloubet, although the estate is no longer in their possession.

“La domaine de Peloubet n'appartient plus a sa famille, mais le prenom de Francois de Chabrier sont les veritables noms du F. Chabrier de Peloubet.”—Jugement affirmatif.

Records can be found at Lauzun, Marmande, and Agens, also in books :

1. Nobiliere de Guienne et de Gascoigne.
2. Revue de l'Agnois, 1885.
3. Etat de la Noblesse, de la Sénéchaussée d'Agnois, 1717.



CHATEAU DE PELOUBET.

EAST FRONT

Life of Joseph Alexander de Chabrier de Peloubet.

JOSEPH ALEXANDER DE CHABRIER DE PELOUBET, the ancestor of the Peloubet family in the United States, was born March 4, 1764, in the Château de Peloubet, about a mile from Lauzun, a town of Lot-et-Garonne, about half way between Bordeaux and Agens. He was the eleventh child and fifth son, according to the records in the Mairie of Lauzun, of "Noble Michel Francois de Chabrier, esquire, and Sieur de Peloubet, and Madame Margarine de Vendeuil," the daughter, according to his report, of the Duke or Count of Vendeuil. Two of his brothers served in the bodyguard of King Louis XVI., but Alexander was too short of stature to be received, though he applied to the king for appointment. Failing in this, he engaged as supercargo to the commercial firm of Dubreuil & Doubret of Bordeaux, and spent his life on the sea, till his twenty-ninth year (1793), making voyages to the West Indies at least a part of the time. Then the French revolution broke out, and he returned home to take part on the side of the king against the uprising of a liberty-loving people. His father was advanced in years at this time, and by choosing a neutral position for a time escaped harm, but was afterward cast into prison by the revolutionists and died there at the age of 95.

For three years Joseph Alexander was in the royal army and he is said to have been engaged in thirteen battles. The division of the army to which he belonged was on the German frontier when the king was beheaded. As soon as the tidings of his downfall reached them the troops were disbanded on the field, and each soldier was left to make his own way to a place of safety. Joseph Alexander escaped into Germany. But after a time he returned to his home, thinking that the excitement had so far quieted down that he would be safe. It was a mistaken hope.

He was with his family but a short time when he was arrested as an aristocrat and friend of the royalists. He was thrown into prison, tried, and sentenced to the guillotine. The day was fixed for his execution. It was to have taken place at sunrise. About midnight, a few hours previous to the fatal moment, the jailer, probably bribed by some friends, came to his cell and silently led him out and placed him in a large room containing only a chair and a table with a lighted candle upon it. So silently and quickly was the exchange made that it seemed like a dream. Coming to himself he was sure that it was intended for his escape. He searched for some secret door in the wall, some loose board in the floor, but in vain. Seating himself in the one chair, he almost gave up hope, when it occurred to him that he had not looked behind the table. He removed the table, and there was a hole in the wall. He plunged into it head foremost, wormed through, and fell some ten feet to the ground, hurting himself somewhat. When he arose he found himself outside the prison, and soon gained the street. He was startled by the approach of a man on horseback who, passing by, said, "Under yonder tree is a passport and a horse." What it meant he could not tell, but determined to go and find out. At the tree he found a passport, a horse, and a peddler's cart, and without further inquiry or delay he mounted and drove away, nothing doubting that it was designed for him. He never knew to whom he was indebted for his escape, but when the sun rose which was to witness his execution he was a goodly distance from his prison, and soon peddled his way into Germany, where he remained several years. Here for a support he learned the trade of making musical instruments like the flute, fife, and clarionet, which business he followed during the most of his subsequent life.

When Napoleon had gained control of the government of France and became First Consul, the policy of the government changed toward the exiled royalists. Amnesty was declared in 1802, and their estates were returned to *émigré* nobles. The de Chabrier de Peloubet family obtained from Napoleon certificates of indemnification. The sentence of the republican court was reversed on condition that they continued subjects of the French government. From this condition Joseph Alexander never departed by taking out naturalization papers in this country, although a resident here for forty years.

Besides the home near Lauzun a large estate was left to the family by the decease of an elder brother in the Isle of Bourbon, or as it is sometimes called, the Isle of France. Joseph Alexander was commissioned by the heirs to settle the estate, and accordingly made his plans for a voyage to the Indian Ocean. France had no ships trading there. She was at war with England, so that no Frenchman could go in an English vessel. The only course was to come to America and sail from one of her ports. He landed in New York in October, 1803. But at this time the English were making those reprisals on our commerce which led to the War of 1812, and our neutral vessels refused to take a French subject on board, because it would not be safe if the English cruisers in their search for contraband articles should find him. After much delay he sent his papers, but they were returned to be translated into English, as the Isle of France had come into their possession and everything must be done in English. He had them translated and sent to Mr. Pepon, the agent of his brother's estate, from whom he received a small sum of money. Nothing further came of it. He was told by Mr. Pepon that so many governmental changes had taken place in the island that affairs were greatly embarrassed and the claims were of little value, and the whole business was disposed of without his receiving any particular account of it. So ended his dream. But the expectation of the inheritance kept him from seeking to make a fortune in this country. But in the meantime he supported himself by practicing the craft he had learned in Germany, and he was one of the earliest manufacturers here of wind instruments made of wood. For a long time he felt sure that the French government would make amends for the loss he sustained, and this hope was fed from time to time by promises made by the French Ambassador.

One of his friends in New York was a Mr. Boyer, a Frenchman who had married an American wife. In their family was a young cousin named Elizabeth Alcott, about twenty years old. She was born in New Haven, Conn., Nov. 30, 1785, and at ten years of age removed with her parents to Athens, N. Y., on the Hudson. From this place she went to New York City to make her fortune. She found it in M. de Peloubet, who became acquainted with her at the home of Mr. Boyer. He could never speak much English, and she knew next to nothing of French.

But they mutually understood each other, and on May 5, 1805, they were married by the Rev. Dr. Miller, then pastor of the Brick Church, New York, and afterward professor in Princeton Theological Seminary. He was 41 years old and she was 20. They lived in various places, Philadelphia, New York, Athens, Albany, Hudson, and Catskill. His motto seemed to be "Push ahead, keep moving on." They had eleven children, whose names are given in another place. The youngest was born when his father was 71 years of age.

In later life he lived in Orange and Bloomfield, N. J., near several of his children. He died in Bloomfield, of old age, Oct., 1844, 80 years old, and was buried in the cemetery there. His widow survived him ten years and died of paralysis, April, 1854, aged 69 years, and rests beside him.

He was a Roman Catholic in religion, and never changed his church relations. His older children were baptized by Catholic priests. But he did not go to the confessional for many years, and made no objection to his children's being brought up Protestants or joining Protestant churches so long as they admitted their baptism to be valid. All of his descendants are Protestants without exception.



CHATEAU DE PELOUBET
NORTH FRONT



CHATEAU DE PELOUBET,
SOUTH FRONT

Louis Michel Francois Chabrier de Peloubet

(or simply Chabrier Peloubet, as he always signed his name) was born in Philadelphia, February 22, 1806. His childhood was spent chiefly in New York City, and in Athens, Hudson, and Catskill on the Hudson. He learned the trade of making musical instruments, and while quite young he set up business for himself in New York City. He was married April 27, 1829, to Miss Harriet Hanks. Their four elder children were born in New York City. In 1836 they moved to Bloomfield, N. J., where all the rest of his life was spent. Here he continued to manufacture flutes and other wind instruments of wood till 1849, when he changed his business and commenced the manufacture of cabinet organs, in which business he continued, in connection with his son Jarvis, till his death in 1885.

BLOOMFIELD, N. J., Dec. 1, 1885.

Funeral Address

Delivered in the Bloomfield Presbyterian Church at the burial of
ELDER L. M. F. CHABRIER PELOUBET,

BY REV. HENRY W. BALLANTINE, *Pastor.*

Scripture Selections read :

Job v : 17-27.

Proverbs x : 20-32.

Matt. xxv : 19-23 and 31-40.

Rev. xxi : 1-7.

WHEN King David heard of Abner's death he lamented in the presence of his servants : " Know ye not that there is a prince and a great man fallen this day in Israel? And I am this day weak, though anointed King."

So I feel, Christian friends, as pastor of this church, *weak* to-day, having no more the wise counsel and ever helpful aid of our faithful elder here to lean on.

So the whole town feels *weak*, at having lost his steady voice and walk and work as citizen, that were always fearlessly and faithfully given for every good cause.

We are all bereaved : for to him we have all been indebted.

Some of us heard a certain man say on Sunday last that there is not in Bloomfield one man or woman or child that is not to-day the better, in fortune, in health, in bodily comforts, in morals, in intelligence, in religious hope, for what this good man, who now lies here, has done by his living among us.

For himself he needs no eulogy. In some cases surviving friends seem to think that the future state of their deceased relatives chiefly depends

upon what the minister may say in praise of them at the funeral, and on the gathering of a large number to show respect. Those are the cases where there is least of good to be said truthfully, and least cause to show honor. But our friend here is not of that sort. His eternal well-being is not waiting upon anything we shall here say or do. Not one word of request or wish did he himself express concerning his funeral. We do not know that he even thought of it. It is to ourselves we are doing service by attending here ; not to him.

Mr. Chabrier Peloubet came to reside in Bloomfield about fifty years ago, being at that time 30 years old, with a young wife and little children. He was poor in fortune, but brought with him an honest and a brave heart, integrity of character, industry, habits of economy and perseverance, a willingness to endure hardship for the right, and above all a conscience exercised to keep itself "void of offense toward God and toward men."

He was not, however, kindly received. People regarded him as an impracticable, uncomfortable sort of man. They suspected him and spoke against him.

I remember his telling me of the deep pain it gave him to find that an officer of the church had gone so far once as to advise a newly-installed pastor to be on his guard with reference to him. You, friends, cannot appreciate the preposterousness of such advice as I do, who have for ten years borne to this man the relation of pastor. No pastor ever had a stancher or more faithful supporter than he has been to me, and I am confident that he was the same to my predecessors. This was one of his cardinal principles : to be loyal to the church and its authority. But by patient perseverance in well-doing, by integrity and Christian meekness, and a spirit of forgiveness, and of true godliness, he lived down in course of time all that suspicion and distrust.

They had altogether passed away when I was first privileged to know him. God set his seal of approval by letting his servant live to know himself respected by all.

He was spared to pass among us his golden wedding, the 50th anniversary of his marriage; to see his children and his children's children to the third generation ; and no man has died here better known, or held in

higher esteem, or possessing more largely the affection and confidence of our people.

In God's providence he was called to approach the close of life through a long and painful illness of eleven months. It gave him opportunity to look back over his life's course, and in this occupation he spent much time.

I remember calling upon him one day in the month of August last and finding him so engaged. The matter being fresh in his mind, he gave me some of his observations. His life, he said, he preferred to date from his conversion, when he was at the age of 19 years. Since that time he had tried to live by two principles: 1. To be *just* in all things. 2. To be useful.

How completely unselfish! That was indeed a true conversion; a turning from all selfish pleasure and avarice to make one's self *useful* as the chiefest aim!

His life, ordered on these principles, exhibited richly the qualities which our age is most lacking in. Let me hold it up to you:

I. Be *just* in all things.

He carried this out with a determination to do right at whatever cost, not excepting that of his own ease.

(1) He would not live beyond his means. He was willing to be frugal.

(2) He would not wrong another by word or deed.

Those who had to do with him found him strict and severe in his requirements; but it was always plain that he was no more so with others than with himself.

(3) He was never willing to be "partaker of other men's sins." This principle it was that brought him to be an Abolitionist in the days when to that name great obloquy attached. He felt within himself that the holding a fellow man in bondage was wrong; and he would not, by any vote or act of his, give support to that wrong—neither was he willing to let it go in silence, without protesting. He would not, even indirectly, support the employment of slave labor, or so much as purchase the products of such labor. At great inconvenience, and no little increase of expense, he was accustomed to drive to New York (before the railroad was built to Bloomfield) for all his family supplies, because there, in one

certain store, he could trade without involving himself with slave-holding. So he would not deal with any who were in any wise engaged in the rum traffic.

(4) He hated evil. This was the cause of his before-mentioned unpopularity. Wrong-doers felt themselves condemned in his presence. But he read in the Scriptures: "Ye that love the Lord, hate evil. He preserveth the souls of his saints. He delivereth them out of the hand of the wicked. Light is sown for the righteous, and gladness for the upright in heart. Rejoice in the Lord, ye righteous, and give thanks at the remembrance of his holiness."

With others, of like evil-hating spirit, he was mobbed once here in Bloomfield for his Abolitionist declarations; but he lived to see the whole country brought to accept his convictions about slavery: and it may be well for us all to consider whether, as he confessedly saw clearer than most others in that matter, it be not wise to accept his judgment also concerning the other evil he took so firm a stand against; I mean the rum traffic.

II. The second great principle of our venerated friend's life was, *to be useful.*

This also contributed, along with the former principle, to make him the Abolitionist and the Temperance Advocate he was, through a benevolent interest to help the slave and the poor victim of drink. But his aim to be useful discovered itself in more ways than these.

(1) First, in his business—this he never conducted with sole reference to his own profits; but it comforted him not a little in the careful reviewing of his life to know that he had been able, by it, for many years to furnish not a few men, young and old, with honorable work and remunerative wages. His business has contributed largely to the general prosperity of our town.

(2) The poor found always in him a friend. His was that "pure religion and undefiled before God and the Father" that "visits the fatherless and widows in their affliction," as well as keeps itself unspotted from the world. Many gifts of timely relief to the needy, I, as his pastor, had occasion to know of, as he would often inquire of me about the circumstances of those he thought of helping. And when in recent years

reverses in business came, his greatest expressed regret, and, I verily believe, his chiefest regret, was that his benefactions to others had to be so much curtailed. They by no means ceased, however.

(3) Another notable direction that his aim to be useful took was to interest himself in the education of the children. With the exception of a single year he has been continuously in office as School Trustee in this town since our present public school system was established, and it is not invidious to say that no other trustee has ever approached him in respect of the time and care and personal labor given to the schools. Almost every day he visited them, with an affectionate interest and kind solicitude for the welfare of both teachers and scholars that was evident to us all. In times of warm contention in the town about school management, whatever changes were made in the board he was always trusted and retained by the desire of all parties.

He did good service for the young as a faithful Sunday School teacher and Superintendent, and made himself a place whose vacancy will long be difficult to fill as a witness for true religion in our meetings and in his whole daily walk.

(4) All benevolent works enlisted his interest, particularly those connected with the church, as the cause of Foreign Missions, and Schools among the Freedmen, and the training of teachers and of ministers.

He was one of the directors of our Bloomfield Savings Bank, in which, with others, he hoped to encourage thrift and providence among the poor. As a most diligent custodian of our village cemetery he did much to brighten away the gloom of death by making the resting place of our deceased friends and kindred more beautiful.

(5) To the last he was, before all other offices and services, an Elder in the church of our Lord Jesus Christ. Here he allowed himself to open all the stores of his love and service without restraint. Here was his joy; for truly he loved the Lord with all his heart. From Christ's church nothing was held back. To minister to the least of Christ's disciples was for him a precious privilege. By his irreproachable life, his devoutness, his brotherly love, his charity, and prayers, and words of exhortation and comfort, by his wise counsels and godly walk he has shed a luster, for more than twenty years, upon this sacred office of the Eldership.

Until his death he was the faithful and careful custodian of the Session's fund for relieving the poor, and until his last illness was always pre-eminent among his fellow elders for regular and punctual attendance upon meetings of the Session and other church courts to which he was appointed. Perhaps in recent years he had less to interfere with this punctuality ; but it is due to truth to say that he took care not to allow other matters to interfere.

During the months of his illness many visited him to express their sympathy and regard, which he truly and gratefully appreciated. In particular he mentioned to me one day that every pastor in the village had so called within a brief time, including the Roman Catholic, and a tear came in his eye as he went on to tell that he had not expected ever in this life to receive such respect.

"My life," said he "has been one full of trials ; and not the least of them arose out of my being obliged to live so long with so little of the sympathy of my neighbors," referring to his unpopularity as an Abolitionist and Temperance reformer. "It was not because I have not valued men's approval and love ; but because I must seek God's approval and that of my own conscience first. I never expected to be popular ; I could not have been had I so desired, with my convictions ; but I always tried to have others, with whom I worked, accorded the credit of any good we did." So again, friends, was fulfilled that assurance of our Lord's, "Give and it shall be given unto you," and, "Seek ye first the kingdom of God and his righteousness and all these things shall be added unto you." As he was not swerved or ever deterred from doing right by love of esteem, as many are, so, I thank God, this, His servant, lived to command and to receive, before the eyes of us all, a universal respect and love such as few men win.

On another day, nearer his end, he repeated to me how grateful the satisfaction was in looking back over his life to find : first, that he had not lived an altogether useless life, and secondly, that at last he had been able to prove before all, and to have acknowledged by all, the purity of his motives.

Concerning usefulness, he said he regarded religious usefulness the highest, and went on to compare himself with Mr. Harlan Page, so emi-

ment for leading many souls to Christ. Mr. Page he had personally known.

“I am not able to say,” said our friend, “that alone, and without others’ instrumentality concurring, I have even led one soul to the Saviour, but with my wife’s help, who always heartily joined with me in every good endeavor, I hope I have been the means of saving some. I can say this: that no servant has ever served in our family, or apprentice lived with us for any considerable time, without giving evidence of being converted. I have been thinking over and can now count *more than forty* such!”

What a home influence this was, friends! And what a rebuke this amazing result to the many heads of families and employers who neglect and overlook the spiritual welfare of their servants.

Well done, good and faithful servant. Enter thou into the joy of thy Lord. Thou hast passed into the heavens, the earth follows thee with benedictions. Thy children rise up and call thee blessed. No richer inheritance than theirs can a father leave to those he loves. The workmen, to whom the great business builded up by thy prudence furnishes employment and support, are here to honor thee. The children of the village, whom thou caredst for so faithfully, their teachers, and their grateful parents, are here to thank God for thee. The poor, and all who have friends among the poor, are present to shed a tear for thee.

All who have loved ones among the dead are here to wish thee peace and follow thee to thy grave. May thy body sleep in the sweetest spot of yonder yard thou didst so much to adorn!

All thy fellow citizens are here lamenting thy departure from among us.

The Church praises her divine Master for such a disciple. Thou wast of them that “counted the reproach of Christ greater riches than the treasures of earth,” and lo! having suffered with the Lord, thou art gone to reign with Him.

Thou art gone to be companion of him who wrote, “I have fought a good fight, I have finished my course, I have kept the faith. Henceforth there is laid up for me a crown of righteousness which the Lord, the righteous judge, shall give me at that day.”

Thou hast been now joined to them that have “come out of great

tribulation and have washed their robes and made them white in the blood of the Lamb.”

Having “overcome,” thou hast gone to “inherit all things,” by the grace of Him that saith, “He that overcometh shall inherit all things, and I will be his God and he shall be my Son.”

Blessed be He who gives eternal life! Amen. Amen.

Descendants.

1 JOSEPH ALEXANDER DE CHABRIER DE PELOUBET, married May 5, 1805,
to ELIZABETH ALCOTT.

Children :

- | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| I. Louis Michel Francois Chabrier, Born 1806 in Philadelphia | |
| II. Joseph Arnot Prosper, | “ 1807 in New York City |
| III. Alexander Olympus, | “ 1810 in Athens, N. Y. |
| IV. Radegonde, | “ 1812 died in infancy |
| V. Severine, | “ 1813 died in infancy |
| VI. William Petrie, | “ 1816 in Athens |
| VII. Asa Blakesley, | “ 1819 “ “ |
| VIII. Sophia, | “ 1822 “ “ |
| IX. Ellen, | “ 1824 “ “ |
| X. David Alcott, | “ 1828 in Catskill |
| XI. Enos Ward, | “ 1833 “ “ |

2—I. Descendants of LOUIS MICHEL FRANCOIS CHABRIER PELOUBET
and HARRIET HANKS, married April 27, 1829.

Children :

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1— i. Elizabeth, Feb., 1830 | 6— vi. Harriet, Oct. 5, 1839 |
| 2— ii. Francis Nathan, Dec. 2, 1831 | 7— vii. Sarah Leavitt, Oct. 11, 1841 |
| 3— iii. Jarvis, Nov. 12, 1833 | 8— viii. Seymour, March 29, 1844 |
| 4— iv. Joseph, Dec. 21, 1835 | 9— ix. Samuel, Feb. 27, 1846 |
| 5— v. Almeda, Dec. 5, 1837 | |

3—2 FRANCIS NATHAN PELOUBET married **MARY ABBY THAXTER**, April 28, 1859.

Children :

- | | |
|----------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 10— i. Mary Alice, 1860 | 13— iv. Ernestine May, 1869 |
| 11— ii. Grace Thaxter, 1863 | 14— v. Harriet Louise, 1874 |
| 12— iii. Anna Frances, 1867, died in infancy | |
-

4—10 MARY ALICE PELOUBET married **Prof. LEWIS M. NORTON**, June, 1883.

Children :

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 15— i. Margaret, 1884 | 17— iii. Grace Peloubet, 1887 |
| 16— ii. John Foote, 1885 | 18— iv. Louise Chabrier, 1888 |
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4—11 GRACE THAXTER PELOUBET married **DAVID W. FARQUHAR**, Sept., 1886.

Children :

- | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|
| 19— i. Francis Peloubet, 1887 | 20— ii. Samuel, 1890 |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|
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4—13 ERNESTINE MAY PELOUBET married **GEORGE ALPHEUS SWALLOW**, Oct., 1889.

Child :

21 Alpheus Peloubet, 1890

3—3 JARVIS PELOUBET married **DORETHA M. SPAULDING**, 1856.

Children :

- | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 22— i. Helen Frances, 1857 | 24— iii. Louis Gervais, 1861 |
| 23— ii. Ida Murray, 1859 | 25— iv. William Spaulding, 1862 |

4—22 HELEN FRANCES PELOUBET married E. WALTER MORRIS, Sept.,
1881.

Children :

26— i. Helen Louise, 1882 28— iii. Claire Knapp, 1887
27— ii. Ralph Walter, 1884

4—24 LOUIS GERVAIS PELOUBET married SOPHIA LOUISE WARDELL,
April, 1891.

3—4 JOSEPH PELOUBET married E. KATE C. KEENEY, Oct., 1870.

3—5 ALMEDA PELOUBET married JAMES B. HALL, Oct., 1856.

Children :

29— i. Charles St. John, 1857 33— v. Evangeline, 1865
30— ii. Almeda Cornelia, 1859 34— vi. Lizzie Peloubet, 1868
31— iii. Grace Harriet, 1861 35— vii. Sophia Tobin, 1870
32— iv. Fannie Valentine, 1863 36— viii. Frank Wells, 1872

4—29 CHARLES ST. JOHN HALL married MARY A. ANDREWS, April, 1887.

Children :

37— i. Eva Irene, 1890 38— ii. Lawrence Andrews, 1891

4—31 GRACE HARRIET HALL married SAMUEL H. SMITH, Oct., 1885.

Children :

39— i. Grace Elizabeth, 1886 40— ii. Lathrop Peloubet, 1891

3—7 SARAH LEAVETT PELOUBET married **JOHN R. McDIVITT**, May, 1867.

Children :

- | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 41— i. Frank Stockton, 1868 | 44— iv. John Robinson, 1875 |
| 42— ii. Minnie Lee, 1871 | 45— v. Lizzie Ellis, 1877 |
| 43—iii. Horace Greeley, 1873 | |
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3—8 SEYMOUR PELOUBET married **MARY ELLEN JOHNSON**, Sept., 1866.

Child :

- 46—i. Fannie Wheeler, 1867
-

3—9 SAMUEL PELOUBET married **LUCINDA ASHLEY SPALDING**, Oct., 1868.

Children :

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 47— i. Henry Spalding, 1870 | 49— iii. Mary Louise, 1873 |
| 48— ii. Harriet Hutchingson, 1871 | 50— iv. Herbert Ashley, 1878 |
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2—II. Descendants of JOSEPH ARNOT PROSPER PELOUBET and **JANE DEDRICK**, married 1828.

Children :

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 51— i. Rachel, 1833 | 55— v. Severine, 1842 |
| 52— ii. Harriet, 1834 | 56— vi. Louisa, 1845 |
| 53—iii. Mary, 1836 | 57— vii. Alexander |
| 54— iv. William, 1838 | 58—viii. Sarah |
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3—51 RACHEL PELOUBET married **SEVERINE CARLIE**.

Children :

- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| 59— i. John . | 62— iv. Sarah |
| 60— ii. Jane | 63— v. Maggie |
| 61—iii. Lottie | |

4—60 JANE CARLIE married JOHN NOLL.

Children :

64— i. William C.

65— ii. Florence R.

3—52 HARRIET PELOUBET married JOHN A. DUMONT, Sept., 1858.

Children :

66— i. Katie

68— iii. Louis

67— ii. Fannie

69— iv. Gracie

3—53 MARY PELOUBET married NELSON McKNIGHT.

Children :

70— i. Annie

71— ii. Hattie

72—iii. Nellie

4—70 ANNA McKNIGHT married ——— VAN VALKENBURG.

3—54 WILLIAM PELOUBET married JOSEPHINE SHERMAN.

3—55 SEVERINE PELOUBET married BELLE BRIGGS.

Children :

73— i. Prosper, 1867

76— iv. Perry Myers, 1876

74— ii. Drucilla, 1869

77— v. Andrew Dumont, 1880

75—iii. Charles Briggs, 1872

78— vi. Severine, 1884

4—73 PROSPER PELOUBET married ———, 1891.

3—56 LOUISA PELOUBET married SENECA YOUNGS, 1866.

Children:

- 79— i. George Youngs, 1867 82— iv. William P., 1876
80— ii. Charles, 1869 83— v. Fannie B., 1883
81—iii. Kate, 1872
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2—III. Descendants of ALEXANDER OLYMPUS PELOUBET and (1) HANNAH WARD, (2) PHEBE WARD, and (3) MARGARET WHEELER.

Children by Hannah:

- 84— i. Susan Eliza, 1840 85— ii. Alexander Howard, 1843
-

2—VI. Descendants of WILLIAM PETRIE PELOUBET and HARRIET BALDWIN.

Children:

- 86— i. Alexander, 1845 89— iv. Chevalier, 1843
87— ii. Frank W., 1849 90— v. Cyrus Asa, 1851
88—iii. Leonard, 1863
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3—86 ALEXANDER PELOUBET married MARY C. TERHUNE.

Children:

- 91— i. Robert Mather, 1875 93— iii. Margaret, 1882
92— ii. William, 1877
-

3—87 FRANK W. PELOUBET, married (1) JESSIE R. MILLER and (2) ROMELIA CHERRY.

Children by Jessie R.

- 94— i. Harriet, 1872 95— ii. Jennie, 1875

Children by Romelia:

- 96—iii. Carry, 1880 97— iv. Elsie, 1883

3—88 LEONARD PELOUBET married HARRIET GRAHAM.

Child :

98—i. Francis Graham, 1890

2—VII. Descendants of ASA BLAKESLEY PELOUBET and (1) CAROLINE BEACH VAN WINKLE, and (2) DELILAH COOK.

Children by Caroline :

99— i. Isaac Van Winkle	102— iv. Willie
100— ii. Eston	103— v. Lizzie
101—iii. Carrie M.	104— vi. Cecil Dunscomb

3—99 ISAAC VAN WINKLE PELOUBET married LIZZIE BERRY.

Children :

105— i. Sadie	106— ii. Martha
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3—100 ESTON PELOUBET married (1) AMANDA COOK and (2) JENNIE E. PHILIPS.

Children by Amanda :

107— i. Fred Asa	109— iii. Alice Harriet
108— ii. William Cook	

Children by Jennie E. :

110—iv. Fannie	111— v. Helen
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3—101 CARRIE M. PELOUBET married HARVEY DAY.

Children :

112— i. Fred B.	113— ii. Harvey W.
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2—VIII. Descendants of SOPHIA PELOUBET and JOHN TOBIN, married,
May, 1842.

Children :

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 114— i. James Leavett, 1843 | 119— vi. Edward Alexander, 1857 |
| 115— ii. David Frame, 1845 | 120— vii. Edward, 1860 |
| 116—iii. William Peloubet, 1847 | 121—viii. Emma Clara, 1863 |
| 117—iv. Catherine Mead, 1850 | 122— ix. Enos Peloubet, 1866 |
| 118— v. Thomas William, 1853 | |
-

3—114 JAMES LEAVETT TOBIN married FANNIE BAILEY, June, 1884.

3—115 DAVID FRAME TOBIN married LAURA DRAKE, 1872.

Children :

- | | |
|----------------------|--------------------------------|
| 123— i. Mabel, 1875 | 126— iv. Clarence Eugene, 1881 |
| 124— ii. Hazel, 1877 | 127— v. Averel, 1887 |
| 125—iii. Revel, 1879 | |
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2—IX. Descendants of ELLEN PELOUBET and WILLIAM CLARK, married
Sept., 1843.

Children :

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 128— i. David Brainard, 1844 | 131— iv. Charlotte Elizabeth, 1853 |
| 129— ii. Sarah Augusta, 1846 | 132— v. Annie Willet, 1859 |
| 130—iii. Elizabeth Peloubet, 1849 | |
-

3—128 DAVID BRAINARD CLARK married FANNIE G. FLAGG, Sept., 1868.

Children :

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 133— i. Elizabeth Flagg, 1869 | 134— ii. Gardiner William, 1873 |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|

3—129 SARAH AUGUSTA CLARK married **CHARLES BRIGGS**, Feb., 1866.

Children :

135— i. Fannie Belle, 1868	138— iv. William Milton, 1877
136— ii. Olive Clare, 1869	139— v. Henry Charles, 1883
137— iii. Louis Chabrier, 1873	

4—136 OLIVE CLARE BRIGGS married **ERNEST I. SCOTT**, April, 1891.

3—131 CHARLOTTE ELIZABETH CLARK married **CHARLES H. FLAGG**, Jan., 1875.

Children :

140— i. Herbert Clinton, 1875	142— iii. Philip Peloubet, 1883
141— ii. Prescott Clark, 1877	143— iv. H. Randall Alcott, 1887

3—132 ANNIE WILLET CLARK married **JOHN J. MITCHELL**, March, 1880.

Children :

144— i. William Clark	145— ii. Mary Jane
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2—X. Descendants of DAVID ALCOTT PELOUBET and (1) **SARAH AUGUSTA MCCOY**, married 1849. (2) **PHOEBE HANNAH HOPPER**, married 1865.

Children by SARAH A :

146— i. John Henry	148— iii. Augusta
147— ii. Lelia F.	149— iv. Charles Alcott

3—146 JOHN H. PELOUBET married **MARION GIER**, 1871.

Children :

150— i. William	152— iii. George M.
151— ii. Elizabeth	153— iv. Marion

3—147 LELIA F. PELOUBET married **CHARLES LITTLE**, 1868.

Children :

154— i. Charles	156— iii. Birdie
155— ii. Michael	157— iv. Maude

3—148 AUGUSTA PELOUBET married **BENJAMIN GUBLEMAN**, 1875.

Children :

158— i. Lelia	159— ii. Adolph	160— iii. Grace
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2--XI. ENOS WARD PELOUBET married **CARRIE HAMILTON**.

