Descendants of Pierre Couc-Lafleur-de-Cognac & Marie Miteouamegoukoue
(Mite8ameg8k8e), Algonquin.

Pierre1 Couc dit Lafleur De Cognac was born in 1624, France. He died in May 1690 in St. François-du-Lac, Qc. He married Marie Miteouamegoukoue (Algonquin) on 16 April 1657 in Trois-Rivières, Qc. She was born in 1631 in Qc (Bapt 1650). She died on 08 Jan 1699 in Trois-Rivières, Qc.

Children:
1. Jeanne Couc-Lafleur
2. Louis Couc-Montour
3. Angelique Couc-Lafleur
4. Marie Couc-Lafleur
5. Marguerite Josette Couc-Lafleur
6. Pierre Couc-Lafleur
7. Elizabeth Isabelle Couc-Lafleur
8. Madeleine Couc-Lafleur
9. Jean-Baptiste Couc-Lafleur
Couc-Lafleur Pierre_Death 1690

Miteouamegoukoue Marie_Death 1699
Descendants of Pierre Couc-Lafleur & Marie Miteouamegoukoue.

1. Jeanne Couc-Lafleur (Métis) was born on 14 Jul 1657. She was murdered by Jean Rattier dit DuBuisson on 23 Oct 1679 in Trois-Rivières, Qc, and was buried the next day in Trois-Rivières. Godparents were Desgroselliers and De Lameslee. On the Burial Certificate, her father is listed as Pierre Couc Lafleur and her mother as Marie, an Algonquin.

**Couc-Lafleur Jeanne_Bapt 1657**
Couc-Lafleur Jeanne_Death 1679
2- **Louis Couc-Montour** was born on 27 Nov 1659 in Trois-Rivières, Qc (Voyageur). He was murdered on his way to Albany, NY, USA in 1709. He married (1) **Madeleine Sacokie** (Indian) in 1681. He married (2) **Jeanne Quiquetig8k8é Ouigatigocon** (Indian) on 07 Jan 1687 in St. François-du-Lac, Yamaska, Qc.

Notes for Louis Couc-Montour: On his Baptismal Certificate, his surname is listed as Lafleur, with his father listed simply as Lafleur and his mother *Miteouamegoukoue*. Godparents are listed as Normanville and Madeleine Segneuret. The officiating priest was Father René Ménard. He was a legal “voyageur” moving back and forth between Pays-d'en-Haut and the mother colony. He defected from the French in 1707. He continued, however, to move back and forth until he was assassinated in the spring of 1709 while bringing a group of western Indians (probably Mississaugas) to trade at Albany. His sister and his wife continued to lead this group to Albany that year.
3 - Angelique Couc-Lafleur (Métis) was born in 1661 in Cap-de-la-Madeleine, Qc. She died on 07 Jan 1750 in Pointe-du-Lac, Qc. She married François Delpe-St.Cerny (son of Jean Delpeche and Jeanne Tesseranne) on 07 Jan 1682 in Sorel, Qc. He was born in 1640. He died on 15 Dec 1725 in Trois Rivieres, Qc.
4- **Marie Couc-Lafleur** (Métis) was born in 1663.

5- **Marguerite Josette Couc-Lafleur** (Métis) was born on 01 Jun 1664 in Trois-Rivières, Qc. She married (1) François Massé in 1702 in Chippewa, MI, USA. She married (2) Jean Delisle about 1675. He was born in 1632. He died on 23 Jun 1683 in Repentigny, Qc. She married (3) Jean Fafard-Macoue (son of François Fafard-Longval and Marie Richard) in 1682 in Sault Ste-Marie, MI, USA. He was born on 17 Sep 1657 in Trois-Rivières, Qc (Coureur des Bois, Voyageur & King's Interpreter). He died before 1702.

Notes for Marguerite Josette Couc-Lafleur: Baptized 5 Jun 1664, Trois-Rivières, St-Maurice, Québec. On the Baptismal certificate, her father is listed as Pierre Couc and mother as Marie Mitemouigou. There were three witnesses: Jean Père, Jeanne Crevier and her husband Boucher, Governor. The officiating priest was Jesuit Father François Le Mercier.

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**Couc Lafleur Marguerite_Bapt 1664**

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6 - Pierre Couc-Lafleur (Métis) was born on 05 Apr 1665.

7 - Elizabeth Isabelle Couc-Lafleur (Métis) was born in 1667 in Trois-Rivières, Qc (aka Madame Montour). She married (1) Joachim Germano-Germaneau (son of Jean Germano-Germaneau) on 30 Apr 1684 in Sorel, Qc. He was born in Confoulands, Limoges, France. She married (2) Pierre Tachenet (son of Alexandre Tachenet and Marie Bouillon) before 1704. He died in 1706 in Fort Pontchartrain, MI, USA. She married (3) (Oneida-Indian) Carandawana after 1706. She married an unknown spouse after 1706.


Known as Madame Montour, was born around 1667, in Trois-Rivières. In the 1667 Census, she is listed as 3 months old; 14 years old in the 1681 Census. A Marriage Contract was drawn up by the Notary Antoine Adhemar, of Cap-de-la-Madeleine, on 26 April 1684 between Joachim Germano/Germaneau, of Rivière dite du Loup, originally from the Parish of St-Maxime, city of Confoulands, diocese of Limoges, France, and Isabelle COUC of St-François. Neither were able to sign the document. Listed on the document were his parents Jean Germano/Germaneau and Catherine Choury, of St-François, and her parents Pierre Couc Delafleur and Marie Metomigoroue, an Amerindian, both of St-François. According to Marriage Certificate No. 83991 in PDRH, she married Joachim Germaneau aka Germano 30 April 1684, Sorel, Richelieu, Québec. Listed on the certificate are Joachim's father Joachim Germano and his mother Marie Choury, and Elisabeth's parents Pierre COUC and Marie, an Amerindian. (17)
Gren Lutte pour 1678

Registre des personnes qui ont été
complurées dans la paroisse de Saurel,
et autres lieux rattachés en
l'année 1678. —

1. Louis Jean dit Lafortune
2. Marie Magdeleine Richonne
3. Jeanne Richonne
4. Marie Charlotte Charron
5. Louis de Contrecœur
6. Charles Robert dit Deslauriers
7. Marie Pelletier
8. François Pelletier
9. Jean François Pelletier
10. Marie Poulet de Lange
11. Marie Madeleine Poulet de Lange
12. Marie Anne David
13. Mathieu Ansiet
14. Louis Maurice
15. Elizabeth Couc, fille de Laflamme de Seigneur
8 - Madeleine Couc-Lafleur (Métis) was born in 1669 in Cap-de-la-Madeleine, QC (Bapt Boucherville). She died on 22 Nov 1756 in Québec, QC. She married Maurice Menard (son of Jacques Menard and Catherine Forestier-Fortier) on 14 Oct 1681 in Alt DOM: 31 12 1684. He was born on 06 Jun 1664 in Trois-Rivières, QC (Fur Trader/ Voyageur/ Interpreter at Fort Michilimackinac, MI). He died on 09 May 1741 in Chambly, QC.

Notes for Madeleine Couc-Lafleur (Métis): In the 1681 Census, Marie-Madeline is listed as 12 years old and 24 Jul 1711 living in St-François-du-Lac. On 11 Feb 1689, Marie Madeleine Couc and Martin REMI, Sargent in the M. De la Motte Company, were godparents at the baptism of Thérèse, a Soquoquis Indian. Her parents are listed as Mascoromeni and Matecouat. Pierre Couc is also listed as a witness. The Augustin Father Dominique Deste Elizabeth was the officiating priest.

No marriage record for Madeleine & Maurice has been located.

9 - Jean-Baptiste Couc-Lafleur (Métis) was born in 1673. He married Anne Sauvagesse before 24 Nov 1706 in Lachine, QC.

Notes: PIERRE COUC AND MARIE METIWAMEGHWAHKWE (sic)

History of the Cooper-Matheny-Hewitt Family by Don Rivara

http://www.leveillee.net/ancestry/couc1.htm

In the other sections of this book, we have told the family history from the more recent generations and then proceeded backwards in successive chapters to tell the story of earlier generations. In the next section, we will reverse that technique because of the unique way in which the story unfolds.

Shortly after the founding of the first French settlement in Canada, Quebec City, a young French soldier by the name of Pierre Couc (also spelled Couck, etc.), born in Cognac, France, in 1624, arrived in the wilderness that Canada was then. Behind in Cognac, he left his parents, Nicolas and Elizabeth TemplairCouc of the La Fleur branch (in French, dit) of the Couc family.

Jesuit missionaries had been working with the Indians of the Huron Confederacy on Georgian Bay. In 1634 they had built their principal mission there. But in 1640 old enemies of the Hurons and their French allies, the Iroquois of New York, began a campaign to destroy the Huron Confederacy, which they did in 1648-1650. It was to fight the Iroquois that young Pierre Couc was sent to New France (Canada) during these years. But the Iroquois succeeded in driving west of Lake Michigan the Hurons and all the interior Indians friendly to the French.

More than their British counterparts in North America, the French intermarried with the Indians. Couc, who had settled in Trois Rivieres (Three Rivers) on the St. Lawrence River between Quebec City and Montreuil, was married April 16, 1657, by the
Jesuit priest,

Father Gagueneau, to Marie Metiwameghwahkwe of the Algonquin Nation. (She was probably a Huron.) The Dictionnaire Genealogique lists her birth date as 1631. [Another source lists the marriage year as 1647,

but since there were no children until 1657 and then there were children at regular intervals, it would appear 1657 was the correct date.]

In 1652 Couc was still in the military. That year was an especially difficult one for New France. The Iroquois carried out a constant surveillance of the small boats which plied the St. Lawrence River. On May 21, across the river from Trois-Rivieres, soldier Couc was attacked and wounded. (Our French-Canadian Ancestors, Vol.VIII, p.29)

By 1660 Couc had left the military. On January 10, the Provost of Trois-Rivieres recorded that Pierre Dizy brought a lawsuit against Pierre Couc dit Lafleur, a former soldier of the garrison. (Our French-Canadian Ancestors, Vol. VI, p.94) That August a neighbor gained title to a stone wall which separated his property from that of Pierre Couc. (Our Canadian Ancestor, Vol.VII, p.189) About this time, the heirs of a man named Gille abandoned half of their real estate patrimony to Jacques Fournier dit Laville and Pierre Couc dit Fleur-de-Coignac. (Vol.VII, p.189, Our French-Canadian Ancestors)

On March 4, 1662, Etienne de Lafond rented a farm for five years from Madeline and Pierre "Coucq" dit Lafleur. (Vol. VI, p.192 Our French Canadian Ancestors)

On November 26, 1664, Pierre Boucher, Pierre Lefebvre, and Jean Cusson, sagacious men of their era, arbitrated a dispute between Father Jacques Fremin and Pierre Couc dit Lafleur. (Our French-Canadian Ancestors, Vol. VI, p.137.)

The decade ended rather tragically for the Coucs: Jean Rattier dit DuBuisson murdered their daughter, Jeanne, in 1669. (Our French-Canadian Ancestors, Vol.IX, p.8)

A fort had been established at Trois-Rivieres in 1635. A 1663 map shows a mere fifty or so lots, one belonging to Couc. He was clearly one of the earliest residents. The land of the Couces was located on the southwestern corner of Rue St.Pierre and Rue St.Michel, two blocks from the "Fleuve St.Laurent" (St.Lawrence River).

Church records at Trois Rivieres and the Dictionnaire Genealogique show that the Couces had nine children: Jeanne, 1657, who was murdered in 1679; Louis, 1659, who in his adult life assumed the surname Montour; Angelique, 1661, who married a man named St.Corney in 1692; Marie, 1663; Marguerite, 1 June 1664, who married Jean Masse-Lafart dit Maconce or Macons (1657-1756), a famous coureur-des-bois who finally settled at Detroit, where he died at ninety-nine; Pierre, April 5, 1665, who was the father of Pierre III, born 5 April in St.
Thomas, Pierreville; Elizabeth, 1667; Madeleine, born 1669, who married Maurice Menard; and Jean-Baptiste, born 1673, married Anne Sauvagesse, had a son Jean-Baptiste II born 27 November 1706 at Lachine, now a suburb of Montreal.

The Dictionnaire Genealogique gives January 8, 1699 as the date of death for Marie Couc, but there is no date listed for Pierre Couc. A Jean Couc, who was married to Marguerite ________, may have been a brother of Pierre's. Jean's daughter Marie-Julienne, was born 13 April 1763 in Quebec.

Notes for Marie (Indian) Miteouamegoukoue:

Marie Mite8amig8k8e aka Mitouamegoukoue (French spelling pronounced: mee-tee-wa-mee-gou-kwee) was born around 1631-1632 in the "Nations des Ouionontateronon" (Huron word for Weskarini Band of the Algonkin Tribe), in the area between the Ottawa and the St-Maurice rivers in Québec. She was baptized 6 Nov 1650 in Montréal. She died on 8 Jan 1699 and was buried in Trois-Rivières, Québec. She was a clan member of sachem Charles Pachiniri of the Algonkin People. According to Simone Vincens, Marie Mite8amig8k8e was an orphan. In Jetté's genealogy database (4), there is a GLARING ERROR: Marie's parents are incorrectly listed as: Father: Barthelemi Mite8amig8k8e or Mitcominqui was born around 1600 in Québec. (Author's note: Since Mite8amig8k8e would have been her Algonkin name, she would not have had that same name as her father.) Mother: Carole Pachirini (Jetté incorrectly translated Carolus (latin for Charles) into Carole). The Barthelemi mentioned above was in reality Barthelemi Anaraoui (Anara8i), an Algonkin of the clan of Sachem Pachirini who was baptized by Father Imbert Duperon on 4 February 1643 in Montréal.

The Place d'Armes in Trois-Rivières was once named Fief Pachirini because land, at this spot, was granted to Sachem Pachirini, who built his village near the French fort for the protection of his clan. In Québec, there is a Seigneurie Pachirini located in the municipality of Trois-Rivières.