

## **Thomas Gough, Alice Mooney and Their Children**

*(of County Louth, Ireland and Valcartier, Quebec, Canada and Wisconsin, USA)*

**By Patricia Balkcom and Christine Lapierre**

**April, 2014**

I recently received an email from Christine Lapierre, a researcher, who had found information regarding her ancestors on my website, "Genealogies of Valcartier, Quebec".<sup>1</sup> Christine's mother, Charlotte Trudel, remembers visiting her Great-Grandmother, Mary Gough Trudel, in early childhood. At the time, her Great-Grandmother Mary was living in the Hotel Murray Bay, (which has since been demolished) in La Malbaie, Quebec on one of the upper floors. The hotel was operated by her sons, Philippe and Alfredese (Alfred) Trudel. Charlotte's Aunt Gilo (Gilberte) used to make her sit on the window's frame, while she cared for Mary, who was severely ill. Her Great-Grandmother's story deeply marked Charlotte's memory even though she was only approaching 4 years old when Mary died, on June 23, 1938. Charlotte had been looking for Mary for over thirty years, searching through reels of microfilm and other archival sources but was unable to find anything besides the marriage record. Now, elderly, and too ill to continue her research, she talks about her Great- Grandmother often. So in 2014, Christine started to search the Internet for any clues of Mary Gough Trudel, hoping to answer some questions her mother longed to have answered. This is the family legend that Christine emailed to me:

Mary Gough's mother, Catherine Waters, died when Mary was a child, leaving her, her sister and their father Charles Gough. Charles decided to place the young girls in a convent for the nuns to care for while he searched for work. However, Charles never returned for the children and the money left to cover the orphanage's expenses eventually ran out. The children had no option but to leave the security of convent. We don't know what happened to Mary and Catherine between this time and Mary's wedding to William Trudel in 1877. Where did they live? What was their life like? Family lore states that a man named Francois-Xavier Warren was serving as Mary's tutor when she got married. What happened to Charles? We know he is buried close to Mary and we believe most probably to her sister, Catherine, in La Malbaie's cemetery where Charlotte has viewed the graves.

*Original photography from personal collection of Charlotte Trudel*



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1 Balkcom, Patricia. *Genealogies of Valcartier, Quebec*, <http://www.pbalkcom.com/valcartier>.

I remembered the surname Gough had popped up when I was researching families leaving Valcartier, Quebec for Wisconsin in the mid-1800s. As I looked for new clues on this family, I was able to find new information on Mary but my research also led me back to Mary's grandparents (Charlotte's Great-Great-Great Grandparents) who were the first immigrants in the family to come from Ireland to Quebec. And so I begin the story there, with Thomas Gough and Alice Mooney and work my way down to their granddaughter, Mary's story. I also want to thank and give credit to Kevin, an Irish researcher who kindly answered a Bulletin Board posting by Christine. He sent us the baptismal records for some of the children of Thomas and Alice Gough that are used in this discussion.

## Part 1: Thomas and Alice

The Gough name is still found in County Louth, Ireland, where Thomas Gough, a native of the village of Dundalk, was born between 1766 and 1771. This date is based on the ages given in the 1825<sup>2</sup> and 1831<sup>3</sup> Censuses of Valcartier, Quebec. His birthplace is stated in his petition for land in Valcartier in 1821.<sup>4</sup> Dundalk is located on the northeast seacoast of Ireland almost on the border between the Irish Republic and Northern Ireland. (marked in red on map)



The surname spelling varies in the records – Gough, Goff, McGeogh, and McGogh. We can infer that Thomas and Alice married in Ireland, probably in the mid to late 1790s, as the baptismal records for several of their children took place in the church at Dowdallshill, a tiny place outside of the town of Dundalk. Information from these same baptismal records indicates that there were many Gough and Mooney families in the area so it is possible that Alice (sometimes recorded as Eliza) also was born in this town. Based on the age listed her burial record<sup>5</sup>, she would have been born around 1773. However, if this is accurate, then she would have been 49 years old when she had her last child and this seems unlikely. The land petition of 1817<sup>6</sup> states Thomas was in the 4th Royal Veteran's Battalion for more than 11 years. This British Army unit was raised in Ireland in 1802 and was disbanded in 1814. These

2 "1825 Valcartier, Quebec Census," Patricia Balkcom, *Genealogies of Valcartier, Quebec*, <http://www.pbalkcom.com/valcartier> accessed 01 February, 2014, transcribed by Claire Sheen, February, 2012. Hereinafter cited as 1825 Valcartier Census.

3 "1831 Valcartier, Quebec Census," Patricia Balkcom, *Genealogies of Valcartier, Quebec*, <http://www.pbalkcom.com/valcartier> accessed 01 February, 2014, transcribed by Audrey Henderson, February, 2012. Hereinafter cited as 1831 Valcartier Census.

4 "Land Petition by Thos. Goff, April 25, 1821, Quebec". Document number is 03Q\_E21S66SS3\_SSS6\_D1106\_0001 and 0002. Record located online in the Pistard Catalog accessed on February 1, 2014 at the *Quebec Library and National Archives* <http://www.banq.qc>. Hereinafter cited as Land Petition of Thomas Goff, 1821.

5 *Ancestry.com*. Quebec, Vital and Church Records (Drouin Collection), 1621-1967 [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations Inc, 2008. Original data: Gabriel Drouin, comp. Drouin Collection. Montreal, Quebec, Canada: Institut Généalogique Drouin. Burial record for Alice Gough, St-Gabriel-de-la-Valcartier, Quebec County, Quebec, 18 January 1857. Database hereinafter cited as Drouin Collection.

6 "Land Petition by Thos. Goff, March 14, 1817, Quebec". Document number is 03Q\_E21S66SS3\_SSS6\_D0952\_0001. Record located online in the Pistard Catalog accessed on

Veterans' units were often reserve units consisting of older soldiers. Thomas's unit was stationed in Ireland and later in Gibraltar between 1803 and 1814.<sup>7</sup> We currently have no records indicating his enlistment or discharge dates. British soldiers were frequently eligible to apply for property in the British owned territories in Quebec and Ontario. This is my transcription of Thomas's petition for land in 1817.<sup>8</sup>

*"To the Honorable Commissioners, nominated and appointed to Concede, distribute, and lay out the (cidevant) Jesuits Property, now Crown Lands. The Memorial of Thomas Goff, Soldier in His Majesty's Late 4th Roy. Vet. Battalion. Humbly Sheweth:  
That Memorialist, having truly and faithfully served His Majesty upwards of eleven years, by which he humbly begs leave to represent to your Honors that he hopes he is entitled to some Lands in this Province for his past services,  
That it appears that there are Lands now to be granted and conceded in the Seigniorship of St. Gabriel.  
Wherefore Memorialist humbly begs that your Honors may be pleased to grant and Concede unto him two lots of land in the said Seigniorship subject to the Rents, Laws, and Regulations that the other Tenants are to Pay, and are required to observe. Said Lots being three arpents french measure perpendicular Breadth of thirty arpents in Depth. And Memorialist as is Duty Bound will ever pray.  
Signed - Thos. Goff  
Quebec, 14th March, 1817"*

According to another petition for land (1821)<sup>9</sup>, Thomas and his family emigrated from Ireland to Quebec in 1818. This would seem to indicate that the first petition (written in 1817) was probably written in Ireland and sent to Quebec. The 1821 petition names his older sons and also states that he and two of his sons, Patrick and James, were stonemasons and required land in Valcartier as it would help them pursue this trade. This is my transcription of the 1821 petition:

*"To the Honourable, the commissioners for Managing and improving the Estates heretofore belonging to the late order of Jesuits.  
The Humble petition of Thos. Gough, Patrick Gough, James Gough, and Michael Gough.  
Humbly Sheweth  
That your petitioners were born in the town of Dundalk in the parish of Dundalk in the county of Louth and the Kingdom of Ireland and that the said Thomas Gough, Patrick Gough and James Gough are by trade, stonemasons, and that said Thomas Gough is father to the above named Patrick Gough, James Gough and Michael Gough, besides three smaller children and a wife to support and further says that He (Thomas Gough) with his family landed in this country in the year 1818 in hopes of obtaining land as a future residence for himself and his family and understanding*

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01 February 2014 at the Quebec Library and National Archives <http://www.banq.qc> Herein cited as Land Petition of Thomas Goff, 1817".

7 Brown, Steve. "Military Subjects: Organization, Strategy & Tactics," *The Napoleon Series*, <http://www.napoleon-series.org> accessed 20 February 2014.

8 "Land Petition of Thomas Goff, 1817".

9 "Land Petition of Thomas Goff, 1821".

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*that there is land to be put under survey in the Seigniorship of St. Gabriel in the month of May (text is unreadable may say "next"?).*

*They, (the said Thomas Gough, Patrick Gough, James and Michael Gough) Humbly hope that the Honorable the commissioners will grant them each a lot of the aforesaid land when surveyed as it is absolutely necessary for them to be as near as possible to the town of Quebec for the purpose of following their trade. They also pledge themselves to the Honourable, the commissioners that they will make an actual and permanent settlement of land if granted and as is duty bound your petitioners...even pray.  
April 25th 1821".*

Currently I have not found a record confirming the date of the land grant or of the lots numbers.

Interestingly, Thomas does not appear in the listing of lot owners in 1819<sup>10</sup> or the 1824 Census of Valcartier<sup>11</sup>. However, this Census does list –

*Michael Goff, aged 54, with 5 males and 2 females in his household. It states that he started there in 1821, that he had 15 arpents under cultivation and had sown 12 arpents of wheat, 1 of rye, 2 of peas, and 28 of potatoes. Michael owned 2 cows and 2 pigs. He had harvested 16 minots of oats, 30 of peas, 100 of potatoes, 30 of turnips. (A minot is about equal to a bushel and an arpent is equal to 0.85 of an acre.)*

Who is this? Could it be a brother of Thomas? Or is it actually Thomas and he was misnamed in this Census? We know from the baptismal record of Thomas's daughter, Elisa, that they were living in Quebec City as late as January 1822.<sup>12</sup>

Thomas did appear on the census taken on the 20<sup>th</sup> of Sept 1825 at Valcartier.<sup>13</sup>

*"Thomas Gough" with:  
6 people in his household  
1 child under 6 (probably Charles, born 1819, which would indicate Elisa had died)  
1 child aged 6 – 13 (either John or Edward)  
Males: 2 single aged 18 – 24 (Thomas & Michael)  
Males: 1 married aged 40 – 59 (Thomas Gough)  
Female: 1 single aged 14 – 44 (Alice Mooney, wrongly marked as single)*

The oldest son, Patrick was married and living in Quebec City. The census would also indicate that Edward (born 1817) had probably died as a young child.

Thomas also is listed in the Valcartier Census of 1831.<sup>14</sup> My comments are in parentheses.

10 "1819 – Early Lot Owners of Valcartier, in Maps section by Patricia Balkcom, Genealogies of Valcartier, Quebec <http://www.pbalkcom.com/valcartier>.

11 "1824 Valcartier, Quebec Census," Patricia Balkcom, Genealogies of Valcartier, Quebec <http://www.pbalkcom.com/valcartier> accessed 01 February, 2014, transcribed and scanned by Patricia Balkcom, May, 2012. Hereinafter cited as 1824 Valcartier Census.

12 Drouin Collection. Baptismal record for Elisa Gough, Quebec, Quebec City, Notre-Dame Church, 05 January 1822. Baptismal record #9.

13 "1825 Valcartier Census".

14 "1831 Valcartier Census" .

*"Thomas Gough" living in the 1st Range of Valcartier in an Inhabited House. There are 5 people in his family:*

*1 child aged 6 – 13 (Charles)*

*1 single male age 18 – 20 (John)*

*1 single male age 21– 29 (Thomas or Michael)*

*1 married male aged 60 and over (Thomas Gough)*

*1 married female aged 45 and over (Alice Mooney)*

*All five are members of the Catholic Church.*

*One person is earning their living in agriculture.*

*There are 270 arpents of land occupied and 60 arpents are under cultivation.*

*In the previous year, he harvested 200 minots of oats, 850 minots of potatoes and 12 minots of buckwheat.*

*He owned 8 cows and 4 horses.*

*There are 2 people residing in the house who were born in the UK and who have arrived in the province by sea since May 1, 1825.*

The statement that two people from the UK arrived *after* May 1, 1825 appears incorrect as we now know that Thomas and his family were in Quebec by 1818.

Thomas appears on another early document of Valcartier (April 25, 1825). Along with several other inhabitants he signed a petition<sup>15</sup> requesting permission to build an oat mill so that the farmers would not have to travel several miles to have their grain processed. The only other document I have found him on until 1850 is a statement that he and Alice were the godparents for their granddaughter, Catherine, on March 28, 1845<sup>16</sup> (daughter of Michael Gough and Elizabeth Elder). Three months later they would have bid good-bye to this granddaughter for the last time as she and her family left for Wisconsin.

Thomas wrote a will on 9 Oct 1850.<sup>17</sup> He would have been about 80 years old when this was written.

*This is the last Will and Testament of me, Thomas Gough of the Parish of St. Ambroise de la Jeune Lorette, Farmer, residing at Valcartier in the District of Quebec. First, I will and desire that I may be decently buried where ever my Executor hereinafter named may think proper. And I give and bequeath unto my beloved wife Alice Mooney all my real and personal estate whatsoever or wheresoever for her own absolute use and benefit during her life, and I further wish that after her death that the said property will belong to my son Charles Gough for his own absolute use and benefit, his heirs, executors, administrators, and assigns - and I appoint my son John Gough of the Parish of St. Gabriel of Valcartier, Farmer, to be my sole Executor of this my will, hereby revoking all other wills made by me at any time heretofore - In*

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15 "April 4, 1825", in Land Records section by Patricia Balkcom, Genealogies of Valcartier, Quebec. <http://www.pbalkcom.com/valcartier> accessed 01 February, 2014. Scanned and transcribed by Patricia Balkcom, May, 2011.

16 Drouin Collection. Baptismal record for Catherine Gough, Quebec, Valcartier, St-Gabriel Church, 28 March 1845. Baptismal record #6.

17 "Last Will of Thomas Gough", in Wills section of Genealogies of Valcartier, Quebec. <http://www.pbalkcom.com/valcartier> accessed 01 February, 2014. Transcribed by Gerry Neville in 2011. Original Will is located at the Quebec Archives in Quebec City in the "Register of Holographic Wills, Testaments, and Codicils", Will #295, Notary R. Mailhot.

*witness whereof I the said Thomas Gough have hereunto set my hand and signature this ninth day of October in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty.*

*Signed by the above name Thomas Gough as and for his last Will and Testament in presence of us, present at the same time, who in his presence and in the presence of each other have hereunder subscribed our names as attesting witnesses thereto.*

*Thomas Gough, his signature;  
Hopper Ireland, his signature;  
James McDonald, his signature;  
R. Mailhot, his signature.*

I have not been able to find his burial record; however, his wife is listed as a widow in the 1851 Census<sup>18</sup>, taken in early 1852. Alice died on the 16<sup>th</sup> of January 1857 and the burial record<sup>19</sup> from St-Gabriel-de-Valcartier Catholic Church indicates she was buried on the 18<sup>th</sup> of January in the Church cemetery and that she was 84 years of age. It's possible that Thomas was also buried here and that the burial was omitted from the church record.

## **Part 2: Children of Thomas and Alice Gough**

Records for eleven children have been found, however, it is possible that other records exist for additional children. It appears that Thomas and Alice boarded a ship in Ireland in 1818 for Canada with seven or eight children, aged between one and 22 years and that Alice was pregnant while crossing the sea. Thomas would have been in his late forties and Alice was probably approaching forty years of age.

### **1. Patrick** (1796 – c1834)

Patrick was baptized in Dowdallshill,<sup>20</sup> County Louth, in Ireland on the 28<sup>th</sup> of July 1796 and the Godparents were Brian Doyle and Peg Grant. Patrick followed in his father's footsteps and became a stone mason<sup>21</sup> and was working in this field in Quebec City when he married Mary Flinn, on the 22<sup>nd</sup> June 1824 in Notre-Dame Cathedral.<sup>22</sup> At the time of the wedding, Patrick was about 27 years of age. Mary was the daughter of William Flinn and Alice McGrath, and her maternal uncle, William McGrath and her sister, Bridget Flinn were the witnesses to the wedding. A record for only one child from this marriage has been found. Alice Gough was born on August 6<sup>th</sup>, 1831 and baptized in Notre-Dame<sup>23</sup> on August 9<sup>th</sup>. She would have been named for her grandmother, Alice Mooney Gough. Sadly, Patrick died sometime between 1831 and

18 *Ancestry.com*. 1851 Census of Canada East, Canada West, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations Inc, 2006. Original data: Census of 1851 (Canada East, Canada West, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia). Library and Archives Canada, Ottawa, Canada. "Widow Gough", Canada East, Quebec Canada, St. Gabriel de Valcartier Ouest, Enumeration District No. 11, p. 21, line 38. (Ancestry page 21 of 67).

19 Drouin Collection. Burial record for Alice Gough, St-Gabriel-de-la-Valcartier, Quebec County, Quebec, 18 January 1857.

20 Information from a researcher in Ireland who had access to the church records in Dowdallshill.

21 "Land Petition of Thomas Goff, 1821".

22 Drouin Collection. Marriage Record for Patrick Gough and Mary Flinn. Quebec City, Notre-Dame Catholic Church, 22 June 1824, Marriage Record #58.

23 Drouin Collection. Baptismal Record for Alice Gough, Quebec City, Notre-Dame Catholic Church, 09 August 1831, Baptism Record #700.

1836, as Mary Flinn is found to be a widow and marrying John Bennet on the 14<sup>th</sup> of February 1836<sup>24</sup>. No record of Patrick's death has been found. He would have been in his mid-thirties.

## 2. **James** (1799 - )

Little is known of James, other than he was baptized in the Dowdallshill church on the 28<sup>th</sup> of January 1799<sup>25</sup> and that the Godparents were James Mooney (likely a relative of Alice's) and Bidy Sheeran. James also was a stonemason.<sup>26</sup> There is an entry for the death and burial of a "James Gough, Irishman" on the 1<sup>st</sup> of January 1823 in the records for the Quebec City General Hospital.<sup>27</sup> However, there are not enough details given to be sure this is the James Gough we are researching.

## 3. **Thomas** (1800 - 1892)

Although the Census records of 1850<sup>28</sup> and 1860<sup>29</sup> indicate Thomas was born about 1810 and the censuses of 1870 and 1880 put his birth at about 1803, his gravestone lists his birthdate as June 15, 1800. Thomas was living in Valcartier when he married Mary Anne McDonald, also of Valcartier, daughter of John McDonald and Catherine Dand (or Daud), on the 25<sup>th</sup> of September in 1837 in the Catholic Church in Ste-Catherine-de-la-Jacques-Cartier<sup>30</sup>. According to the same 1850 Census cited above, Thomas and Mary Anne had their first child, Catherine, in Canada (c1838) and their second son, John, in New York about 1839. They were among the first of several families to leave the Valcartier area in the 1840s and 1850s for Wisconsin. It would have been difficult for both Thomas and Mary Ann to leave their families behind knowing that it was unlikely that they would see them again. The Wisconsin territory was applying for statehood and was "advertising land for public sale, prompting thousands of New Englanders to come to Wisconsin to purchase the cheap land at \$1.25 per acre. They traveled by way of the Erie Canal to Buffalo, New York and then by way of the Great Lakes on ships to Wisconsin where they found bountiful land and new business opportunities<sup>31</sup>." This would have been tempting to Thomas who came from a large family and where land in Valcartier was beginning to be more difficult to obtain. The State Census for Washington County<sup>32</sup> (later to become Ozaukee County) in 1842 lists "Thomas Goff". The 1850 Federal Census for the town of Mequon, states that Thomas is a farmer and his real estate is worth \$400 and that he and Mary Anne have six children between the ages of 6 months and 12 years. However, two years later, tragedy strikes on the 26<sup>th</sup> of July in 1852 when three of their young sons, John, James, and Michael all die on

24 Drouin Collection. Marriage Record for Mary Flinn and John Bennet, Quebec City, Anglican Saint Paul's Mariner, 14 February 1836, Sixth leaf.

25 Information from a researcher in Ireland who had access to the church records in Dowdallshill.

26 "Land Petition of Thomas Goff, 1821".

27 Drouin Collection. Burial Record for James Gough, Quebec City, Hopital General de Quebec, 01 January 1823, Burial Record #1.

28 *Ancestry.com*. 1850 United States Federal Census [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2009. Images reproduced by FamilySearch. Year: 1850; Census Place: Mignon, Washington County, Wisconsin; Roll: M432\_1008; Page: 210A; Image: 425.

29 *Ancestry.com*. 1860 United States Federal Census [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2009. Images reproduced by FamilySearch. Year: 1860; Census Place: Mequon, Ozaukee County, Wisconsin; Roll: M653\_1425; Page: 904; Image: 332; Family History Library Film: 805425.

30 Drouin Collection. Marriage Record for Thomas Gough and Mary Ann McDonald. Quebec, Portneuf County, Ste-Catherine-de-la-Jacques-Cartier Catholic Church, 25 September 1837, Marriage Record #4.

31 Dilldorff, Don. "History of Ozaukee County" copyrighted 1998, online at Ozaukee County, Wisconsin at [www.co.ozaukee.wi.us](http://www.co.ozaukee.wi.us). Accessed March 7, 2014.

32 *Ancestry.com*. Wisconsin, Compiled Census and Census Substitutes Index, 1820-1890 [database on-line. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations Inc, 1999. Original data: Jackson, Ron V., Accelerated Indexing Systems, comp. Wisconsin Census, 1820-1890. Census Year 1842, p. 65.

the same day. It is not known if these were accidental deaths, such as death by drowning or fire, or if they were the result of a common disease of the day, such as, diphtheria which was quite prevalent in the area during the middle of the century. The young boys, aged between four and twelve years of age were buried in St. Francis Borgia Catholic Cemetery in Cedarburg, Ozaukee County, Wisconsin.<sup>33</sup> Although the gravestone lists the children's ages as older, I believe this is a mistake as the ages do not coincide with their birthdates.



During the 1860s, the Gough Family moved 100 miles to the north to the town of Maple Creek in Outagamie County. After the death of the three boys, five more children were born between 1852 and 1862 (Eleanor, William, Alice, Sarah and Charles). This brings the total to eleven children that we have found records for. Alice died in 1873 at the age of 13 years. The 1870 Census of Maple Creek<sup>34</sup> indicates a fairly prosperous farm as Thomas' real estate is valued at \$2000 and his personal property at \$300. Recently, a descendant found the gravestones for Thomas and Mary Ann in St. Patrick's Cemetery in Lebanon in Waupaca County in Wisconsin. The date of death for Thomas is listed as June 4, 1892 and that would put his age at 91 years. Mary Ann is listed as dying twelve years earlier on February 1, 1880. She would have been 60 years of age.

#### 4. **Mary** (1801 - )

Mary also was baptized in the Dowdallshill church. Sponsors for the baptism on the 2<sup>nd</sup> of August in 1801<sup>35</sup> were Michael Quinn and Mary Byrne. No further records of Mary have been found. It is possible that she died in Ireland as a child and did not come to Quebec.

33 Photograph of gravestone for John, Michael, and James Gough. Accessed online March 1, 2014 at Find a Grave at [www.findagrave.com](http://www.findagrave.com). Saint Francis Borgia Catholic Cemetery, Cedarburg, Ozaukee County, Wisconsin, USA.

34 *Ancestry.com*. 1860 United States Federal Census [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2009. Images reproduced by FamilySearch. Year: 1870; Census Place: Maple Creek, Outagamie, Wisconsin; Roll: M593\_1730; Page: 572A; Image: 691; Family History Library Film: 553229.

35 Information from a researcher in Ireland who had access to the church records in Dowdallshill.

## 5. **Michael** (1807- 1898)

The baptismal record for Michael has not been found, but his birth date is inscribed on his gravestone as March, 1807.<sup>36</sup> As a young boy of about 15 years old, I imagine Michael was excited to set sail on the ocean voyage to Canada, but he would also have been old enough to realize he would probably never see his friends or relatives in Ireland again. Having had the same experience of leaving one country for another at about the same age, I know how difficult this transition can be. Michael's former life in the small Irish town of Dundalk was no preparation for what he would encounter in Quebec City. The town was teeming with newly-landed immigrants, many jockeying for cheap rooms and odd jobs. Michael was probably expected to help out with the family finances and might have earned a little income sweeping out stables or the like.

Michael married Elizabeth Elder, daughter of Matthew Elder, on the 9<sup>th</sup> of June 1832 in Holy Trinity Anglican Cathedral in Quebec City.<sup>37</sup> Elizabeth had been born in Londonderry, Northern Ireland and immigrated to Quebec with her father when she was 7 years old.<sup>38</sup> Based on the birth date listed on her gravestone of December, 1816,<sup>39</sup> Elizabeth would only have been about 15 and a half, while Michael was 25. They settled in Valcartier and had their first child, John, a year later.<sup>40</sup> We have to assume that Michael farmed here either on his own land or that of his father. His older brother, Thomas, must have written him about the opportunities in Wisconsin, because in August 1845,<sup>41</sup> he and Elizabeth and their eight children arrived in Saukville, Wisconsin which was about fourteen miles north of Thomas's farm. A few years later, other families from Valcartier, made the trek from Valcartier and settled on farms close to Michael. Michael and Elizabeth had at least thirteen children. They lost two young daughters in Wisconsin, Mary Jane, aged 12 years, died in 1855 and Sarah, aged 8 years, died in 1861.

In 1873, Michael owned about 250 acres in Saukville; 160 acres were in the southeast quarter of Section 17, 30 acres in the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of the same section and 60 acres in the northeast quarter of Section 20. The property included a lake called Gough Lake and was intersected north and south by the northern part of the current Birchwood Road. Highway 33 bordered the acreage in Section 20 on the south. Michael also owned the 80 acre east half of the southwest quarter of Section 9, to the north of and bordered by present day Shady Lane. Son, Thomas, later owned this land. His oldest son, John, owned 180 acres in the west half of Section 16, bordered on the east by present-day Lakeland Road. By 1892, son, Charles, is listed as owning 80 acres in Section 4. In 1892, they were listed as owning the same properties but by 1990, no Gough family member was listed on any of these lands.<sup>42</sup> Elizabeth lived to be 80 years old and died in February, 1897. The Cedarburg News (February

36 Photograph of gravestone for Michael Gough. Accessed online March 1, 2014 at Find a Grave at [www.findagrave.com](http://www.findagrave.com). Saint Finbar Catholic Cemetery, Saukville, Ozaukee County, Wisconsin, USA.

37 Drouin Collection. Marriage Record for Michael Gough and Elizabeth Elder, Quebec, Quebec City, Anglican Cathedral Holy Trinity Church, 09 June 1832.

38 Boatman, John. *Memories From a Rural Ethnic Community: at 'the crossroads', The Saukville, Wisconsin Area*. Milwaukee: The University of Wisconsin, 1993. Print, p. 49. Hereafter cited as *Memories from a Rural Ethnic Community*. Original source if from *Map of Washington and Ozaukee Counties for 1873-74*; Foote and Henion; *Washington and Ozaukee County Plat Book: 1990*, Distributed by Washington County Clerk's Office.

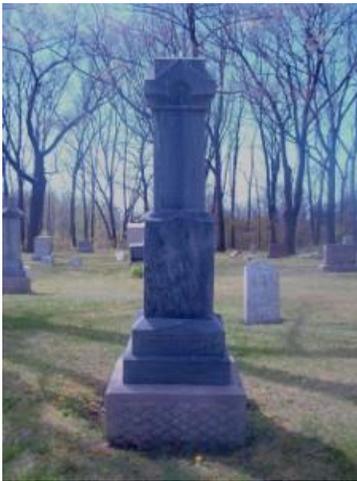
39 Transcription of gravestone for Elizabeth Gough. Accessed online March 1, 2014 at Find a Grave at [www.findagrave.com](http://www.findagrave.com). Saint Finbar Catholic Cemetery, Saukville, Ozaukee County, Wisconsin, USA

40 Drouin Collection. Baptismal Record for John Gough, Quebec, Portneuf County, Ste-Catherine-de-la-Jacques-Cartier Catholic Church, 07 July 1833, Baptism #28.

41 *Memories from a Rural Ethnic Community*, p. 49.

42 Ibid.

17, 1897) contained a lengthy obituary for Elizabeth Elder Gough (Mrs. Michael Gough). It stated that she died very suddenly at her home. It also stated that she was born in 1816 and married when she was 17. (My note - Since the date of the marriage was 1832, she actually would have been 15 and a half.) It also said that she gave up her Presbyterian religion and converted to Catholicism to marry Michael. The family, (with 8 children), arrived in Wisconsin from Quebec in 1845 and stayed in Mequon for 6 weeks and then moved to some land in the wilderness near Saukville. She and Michael farmed the land for 52 years and Elizabeth died herein the family home. "Being one of the first settlers in the Town of Saukville, Elizabeth Elder Gough earned a reputation 'for the hospitality of her humble cabin home which she extended to weary and hungry homeseekers in the wilderness.'" She was survived by her husband, five sons, and three daughters. Three of the sons, John, Thomas, and Elder were well-known farmers of the area. Michael died almost two years later in December of 1898 at the age of 91. Both are buried, (picture of gravestone below)<sup>43</sup> along with several of their children, in Saint Finbar's Cemetery in Saukville. This pretty Catholic cemetery, high up on a hill amongst the trees, was established by the Irish settlers of Ozaukee County in 1854.



Michael and Elizabeth's oldest child, John, served in the Civil War and a biography of his service appeared in a Wisconsin newspaper in 1897, the contents of which are presented here:

### **Lieut. John Gough**

The town of Saukville was nobly represented in the Ozaukee Rifles by a squad of eighteen, headed by the subject of this sketch, John Gough, who was before the war, as he is now, a prominent farmer of that town.

John Gough was born in Valcartier, Canada East, June 24, 1833, and coming to Wisconsin with his parents and the rest of the family, reached Mequon, this county, on June 5, 1845. The next month the family settled upon the homestead in the town of Saukville which it has occupied up to this time, the aged and respected parents still living there. Being one of the first families to settle in town,

<sup>43</sup> Photograph of gravestones for the Gough Family. Accessed online March 1, 2014 at Find a Grave at [www.findagrave.com](http://www.findagrave.com). Saint Finbar Catholic Cemetery, Saukville, Ozaukee County, Wisconsin, USA.

they found it an unbroken forest, through which Indians and wild beasts roamed at their pleasure; and John being the eldest of the children, and though but twelve years of age, soon became accustomed to the rough life of a pioneer, and grew to be a strong, athletic young man, 5 ft. 10 in. in his stockings.

As may well be supposed, there were no schools within reach of the family for several years and John had little opportunity to attend school, but being a bright boy, and having intelligent parents, he picked up a common school education, learned the carpenter trade, and besides being a model tiller of the soil he became so skillful in the use of many tools that his services were much sought after by his neighbors. His home being in a region abounding in the different kinds of game indigenous to this climate, John became familiar with firearms, a fact that was of great value to him in the army.

John Gough upon reaching his majority was an ardent Republican and has to this day remained an uncompromising, conscientious member of that party, voting for Lincoln and for every presidential candidate of the party since the war. Being a true patriot, who loved his adopted country and was opposed to the continuation of slavery, it is no wonder that he was eager to march to the defense of Old Glory when it was fired upon by armed traitors, and hardly waiting to house the harvest he enrolled his name as a member of the Ozaukee Rifles October 7, 1861.

He was chosen one of the first sergeants of the company, and a good one he made. Having had some previous training in militia companies he soon mastered the drill and there was that snap and vim to his movements that are so indispensable to a good soldier's makeup. Having seriously injured his knee by an accident, just as the regiment was leaving Madison for the front, John was forced to use a crutch up to the opening of the battle of Shiloh, and his leg never recovered fully, but still troubles him.

When the "long roll" sounded at Shiloh, Gough promptly threw away his crutch, buckled on his accouterments, and seizing his rifle limped to his post in line of battle; and during those two terrible days of battle and death, remained at his post until the foe had fled, doing his whole duty and doing it nobly. Coming out of that fight safely, he participated in the siege of Corinth, the battles of Iuka and Corinth, and in Grant's first advance against Vicksburg, always on hand when needed and ever ready for duty. When companies "G" and "K" were consolidated, the sergeants of the latter company were wrongfully sent back to the ranks, instead of being mustered out; and although Gough soon after received a commission as second lieutenant of company "K," he was never mustered as such, but through some inexcusable connivance, stupidity or negligence on the part of his superior officers, he was kept in the ranks until May 1, 1864, when he and Sergt. Gatfield were mustered out under a special order from the Secretary of War. In the meantime he had accompanied the regiment in all of its marches and trials, and at Lake Providence, La., with nearly the whole command, was prostrated by a terrible fever, which he finally rallied from, and had just strength to take advantage of a short furlough that was given him, and reach his home. Recovering from his illness he returned to the regiment at Vicksburg, and

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remained in the ranks manfully performing his duties until his muster out.

Receiving his discharge he went directly to Madison and laid his case before the governor, requesting that his commissioned rank be given him in a new regiment. He was promptly offered a commission in one of the regiments then being raised for one year, but knowing that such regiments would only do garrison duty, he as promptly declined the offer. He was told that no three years regiments were then being organized by the state and was offered a commission in one of the regiments then in the field. But as he knew that his going as a commissioned officer to a company that had seen service, would be an injustice to the noncommissioned members of that company, he was forced to refuse that offer also, and returning to the farm he tilled the soil until the war ended, and continues to work that farm still, always sorry that he was not allowed to serve the remainder of the war in the gallant Ozaukee Rifles, or old company "K" of the 16th Wisconsin.

In 1872 Comrade Gough was married to Miss Elizabeth Mooney, of Milwaukee, who has made him an excellent wife. Three sons have been born to them, John E., Lawrence and Michael. The eldest, John E., died a few months since, after a long and painful illness, much respected by all who knew him. Of late years the privations and exposures of his army life have begun to tell on Comrade Gough, and his health has been far from good. But he has hundreds of friends, who knowing him to be the upright, worthy citizen that he is, wish him the early return of good health, that he may live for years to come, enjoying the prosperity and happiness of the great nation he fought so gallantly to save to posterity, honored and respected by all.

The future of this country is now, as it always has been, a matter of much concern to the subject of this sketch; and feeling that the Republican Party represents the best policy for the perpetuation of our government, John Gough takes a live interest in every political campaign, working early and late for the success of his party. He has held some of the minor offices in the gift of the people, who have sought more than once to elevate him to a high office, but with characteristic modesty he has invariably refused to have his name so used. John Gough and Richard C. Kann, of Port Washington, are the only survivors of the Ozaukee Rifles living in this county. May they continue to survive for many years to come.

The picture accompanying this sketch was copied from a tintype taken several years after the war. Mr. Gough did not wear whiskers until after the war.<sup>44</sup>  
(Note: This picture was not included in my source.)

Margaret, another child of Michael and Elizabeth, married another Civil War hero, named James McDonald. He also came from Valcartier. Although it is not stated, his first wife in Valcartier was Frances Ireland. Interestingly, his children would have been very young when he was widowed, left Valcartier, and went off to war in Wisconsin. The children would have to have been cared for by someone in the community, a friend or relative. Although I have no proof, I

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<sup>44</sup> Wisconsin Genealogy Trails, online <http://genealogytrails.com/wis/>. Hereinafter cited as Wisconsin Genealogy Trails. Accessed April 1, 2014. Source from "Heroes of '61", Chapter 2, Submitted by Mary Saggio. Original Source from The Port Washington Star, Jan. 9, 1897.

suspect that James McDonald was the brother of Mary Ann McDonald who married Thomas Gough (the first Goughs to come to Saukville in 1842). Also, James, was a witness to the will of Thomas Gough in Valcartier in 1850 (see earlier transcription). This is a biography of him that appeared in the same edition of the newspaper in 1897 mentioned above.

"There was another gallant soldier from the town of Saukville in the Sixteenth Wisconsin who deserves special mention here although not a member of the Ozaukee Rifles.

James McDonald, the subject of this sketch, was the son of a brave soldier of the British army and was born in King's county, Ireland, January 6, 1818. When a year old, he was brought to America by his parents; they settle near Quebec, Canada. In Canada James passed his boyhood, grew to manhood, secured a common school education, and married. His wife dying left him with six children to care for, and with them he came to Wisconsin and Ozaukee County in 1858, buying and settling upon a farm in the town of Saukville.

The beginning of the civil war found James McDonald a true patriot, arranged upon the side of freedom and union, and in the fall of 1862 he volunteered to fight for his adopted country "three years or during the war." He wanted to join his neighbors in the Rifles or old company "K" of the Sixteenth, but when he reached the regiment, company "K" had ceased to exist, it having been merged into Company "G" and he was assigned to "E" one of the best companies in the regiment.

Our hero was a great lover of music, played the violin beautifully, and having a remarkably sweet and well cultivated voice, sang charmingly. Of a happy jovial disposition he was very fond of good company and was the best of company himself, always as ready for a frolic as the youngest of his comrades. Always healthy, hardy, brave, cheerful and willing, he made an excellent soldier - one ever ready for duty - as ready for a bout with the enemy as was for a song or laugh with the boys. It is no wonder then that he became a great favorite with his comrades, for he never was so happy as when making others happy. He participated in all of the battles and campaigns in which the regiment was engaged, from the beginning of 1863 until the close of the war, always doing his duty, - no matter how trying it might be, - in a cheery, uncomplaining manner that was the admiration of his commanders and comrades. Often in bivouac or camp has the writer seen a crowd of pleased soldiers around "Jimmie" McDonald, listening with rapt attention to his charming renditions of Scottish or Irish music and songs. It was a treat to hear him.

After the war he returned to his farm in Saukville, was married to Miss Margaret Gough, a highly esteemed lady of that town, in 1867, and ten years later moved his family to Fremont, Neb., where his wife died in 1879. In 1880 he joined the colony planted in northern Nebraska by Gen. John O'Neil and in 1890 removed to Greeley County, Neb. where he died respected and beloved by all who knew him, August 18, 1896. No more sterling patriot fought for the old flag during the civil war than sunny, gallant James McDonald, who as a soldier or a citizen was ever a

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gentleman, pure in speech, action and motive, and honest to the innermost core. The world is always bettered by having such men living in it, and when they leave it there is a void not easily filled. Those who knew him will ever revere the name and memory of James McDonald."<sup>45</sup>

6. **John** (c1811- 1870)

John, born in Ireland, in 1810 or 1811<sup>46</sup>, married Mary Cane (Kane) in the Catholic Church in Valcartier on the 7<sup>th</sup> of July, 1833<sup>47</sup>. He was about 22 years old and his wife, Mary, was 17. It must have been a quick courtship as the 1911 Census<sup>48</sup> indicates that she had just arrived from Ireland that year. The marriage records state that her parents, the late Timothy Cane and Nare Carte were from Crany Breach in County Clare, Ireland.

In 1851, John was living on the 1<sup>st</sup> Concession in Valcartier as was his younger brother, Charles. His neighbors were Robert Ross and Peter Whillians. John was 40 years of age and owned ninety acres of land. He had 45 acres planted with crops and 15 cleared for pasture. The remaining 45 acres was uncultivated or used as a woodlot. He was growing wheat, oats, potatoes and hay. He had produced 180 pounds of butter that year and owned 4 milk cows, 2 calves or heifers, 2 horses, and 6 pigs.<sup>49</sup> John and Mary had four little children under the age of six by then.<sup>50</sup> Over the years, they would have 11 children, but tragedy struck this family severely. Young Michael, aged almost 2 years died in 1860. Then during the first five months of 1867, they lost three more sons and one daughter – Francis, aged 17 years died in January; Mary Jane, aged 2 years and Thomas, aged 19 years both died in April; and Joseph, aged 2 months, died in May.<sup>51</sup> The two main contagious diseases that killed young children at that time were diphtheria and cholera. Although families often lost young children in the 1800s, it's hard to imagine how they found the strength to go on after such a terrible event as this. To add to the sorrow, John died three years later at the age of 59 (September 21, 1870),<sup>52</sup> leaving Mary a widow with young children at the age of 44 years. She lived 41 years longer and died on the 5<sup>th</sup> of July 1911. Both Mary and John and several of their children are buried in St. Gabriel Catholic Cemetery in Valcartier. The following photographs were taken by Patricia Balkcom in 2012.

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45 Ibid.

46 *Ancestry.com*. 1861 Census of Canada [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations Inc, 2009. Library and Archives Canada; Ottawa, Ontario, Canada; Census Returns For 1861; Roll: C-1308-1309, p. 395. Accessed online March 20, 2014, Ancestry Image #8871 for Canada East, Quebec.

47 Drouin Collection. Marriage Record for John Gough and Mary Cane, Quebec, Quebec County, St-Gabriel-de-Valcartier Catholic Church, 04 July 1843.

48 *Ancestry.com*. 1911 Census of Canada [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations Inc, 2006. Original data: Library and Archives Canada. Census of Canada, 1911. Ottawa, Ontario, Canada: Library and Archives Canada, 2007. <<http://www.collectionscanada.gc.ca/databases/census-1911/index-e.html>>. Series RG31-C-1. Statistics Canada Fonds. Microfilm reels T-20326 to T-2046. Census Place: St. Gabriel East, Quebec East, Quebec; Page: 3; Family No: 26.

49 "Agricultural Census of 1851 of Valcartier, Quebec", transcribed by Gerald Neville, April, 2011. Accessed online at Genealogies of Valcartier, Quebec (<http://www.pbalkcom.com/valcartier>), author, Patricia Balkcom.

50 *Ancestry.com*. Ancestry.com. 1851 Census of Canada East, Canada West, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations Inc, 2006. Original data: Census of 1851 (Canada East, Canada West, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia). Library and Archives Canada, Ottawa, Canada. Year: 1851; Census Place: St Gabriel de Valcartier Ouest, Québec County, Canada East (Quebec); Schedule: A; Roll: C\_1133; Page: 23; Line: 39.

51 Drouin Collection. Burial Records for Francis, Mary Jane, Thomas and Joseph Gough, Quebec, Quebec County, St-Gabriel-de-Valcartier Catholic Church, 1867.

52 Drouin Collection. Burial Record for John Gough, Quebec, Quebec County, St-Gabriel-de-Valcartier Catholic Church, 23 September 1870.



### 7. **Charles** (1815 - 1819)

Charles was baptized in the Dowdallshill church in Ireland on the 21<sup>st</sup> of March 1815. The record stated he was the son of Thomas McGough and Alice Mooney and the sponsors were Thomas McCourt and Mary Powderly.<sup>53</sup> Little Charles survived the ocean voyage, but he died a few months later at the age of almost four years. He died on the 5<sup>th</sup> of January 1819 in Quebec City and was buried in Ste-Anne Catholic Cemetery there.<sup>54</sup> The burial record stated he was the son of Thomas Gough, mason, and Elizabeth Mooney.

<sup>53</sup> Information from a researcher in Ireland who had access to the church records in Dowdallshill.

<sup>54</sup> Drouin Collection. Burial Record for Charles Gough, Quebec, Quebec County, Notre-Dame, 05 January 1819, Burial record #7.

8. **Edward** (1817 - ?)

We know nothing of Edward except that he was baptized in the Dowdallshill church on the 22<sup>nd</sup> of July 1817, "son of Thomas McGough and Alice Mooney". Baptismal sponsors were Anne Mooney and Sylvester Durnin.<sup>55</sup> It's possible he died as an infant in Ireland or on the trip to Quebec.

9. **Marguerite** (1818 - 1818)

I have not been able to find a baptismal record for Marguerite who was six months old when she died on December 8<sup>th</sup>, 1818 and was buried two days later in Ste-Anne Catholic Cemetery in Quebec City.<sup>56</sup> Her brother, Charles, would die one month later. It's possible that Marguerite was born on board the ship. This record though helps us to establish that Thomas and Alice were indeed in Quebec by 1818.

10. **Charles** (1819 - 1899)

This is the family of interest for Christine and her mother, Charlotte, as they descend from Charles.

Charles was born on September 17, 1819, nine months after his brother, also named Charles, died. He was baptized in Notre-Dame Church two days after his birth.<sup>57</sup>

In early 1852 when the Census was taken, Charles was listed as head of the household<sup>58</sup> in which his widowed mother, Alice Gough, is also living. This property was willed to him through his father's will (see will transcription earlier in this paper). His neighbors were Mark Sullivan and John Martin and they all were living on the 1<sup>st</sup> Concession in Valcartier as was his brother, John. Charles is listed as 30 years old but we know him to have been 32. A young boy, named James Morell, born in Ireland, is living with them. Was this a 10 year old orphan they had taken in? The agricultural census<sup>59</sup> states he owned 90 acres and had 65 planted in crops and 10 as pasture land. This indicates it was a well-developed farm. In the last year, it had produced 100 bushels of oats (on 4 acres), 200 bushels of potatoes (on 3 acres), 200 bundles of hay and 100 pounds of butter. He owned 3 milk cows, 1 horse, and 1 pig.

During the next year, Charles married. He had met a young girl, living in Valcartier, named Catherine Waters. She was only about 16 and he was 33. They married in the Wesleyan Methodist Church in Quebec City on the 6<sup>th</sup> of May in 1853.<sup>60</sup> Interestingly, it appears that the marriage was "reperformed" in St. Patrick's Catholic Church on August 17, 1859<sup>61</sup>. The record

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55 Information from a researcher in Ireland who had access to the church records in Dowdallshill.

56 Drouin Collection. Burial Record for Marguerite Gough, Quebec, Quebec County, Quebec City, Notre-Dame Catholic Church, 10 December 1818, Burial record #63.

57 Drouin Collection. Baptismal Record for Charles Gough, Quebec, Quebec County, Quebec City, Notre-Dame Catholic Church, 19 September 1819, Baptismal record #583.

58 *Ancestry.com*. 1851 Census of Canada East, Canada West, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations Inc, 2006. Original data: Census of 1851 (Canada East, Canada West, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia). Library and Archives Canada, Ottawa, Canada. "Charles Gough", Canada East, Quebec Canada, St. Gabriel de Valcartier Ouest, Enumeration District No. 11, p. 21, line 38. (Ancestry page 21 of 67).

59 "Valcartier – 1852 Agricultural Census", in Census Records section of Genealogies of Valcartier, Quebec. <http://www.pbalkcom.com/valcartier> accessed 01 February, 2014. Transcribed by Gerry Neville in 2011 from records at the Quebec Archives, Quebec City.

60 Drouin Collection. Marriage Record for Charles Gough and Catherine Waters, Quebec, Quebec County, Quebec City, Wesleyan Methodist Church, 06 May 1853.

61 Drouin Collection. Marriage Record for Charles Gough and Catherine Waters, Quebec, Quebec County, Quebec City, St. Patrick's Catholic Church, 17 August 1859.

states that Catherine was the daughter of the late John and Mary Waters. It's possible that Catherine converted to Catholicism and wanted to be married in the Catholic Church.

Charles and Catherine lived in Valcartier and had six children. All of the children were born and baptized in Valcartier, except for the youngest child, Charles. The children included -

Thomas born March 21, 1854 <sup>62</sup>

John born January 15, 1856 and died at 3 months <sup>63</sup>

Patrick born March 9, 1857 and died at 3 weeks <sup>64</sup>

Mary born February 26, 1858 <sup>65</sup>

Catherine born November 27, 1860 <sup>66</sup>

Charles, born in Quebec City, January 4, 1863. <sup>67</sup> (Although the record states "January", it appears that it should say February as that is the correct chronological order for the record.)

They were living on the same farm in the Census of 1861<sup>68</sup> and Charles's mother, Alice had passed away. Charles must have decided to sell the farm shortly after this as he and Alice are living in Quebec City in St-Roch parish by 1863.<sup>69</sup>

Sadly, Catherine died at the young age of 27 on June 29, 1865 and she was buried in St-Roch Catholic Cemetery in Quebec City.<sup>70</sup> Charles was left with a young son, aged 11 years and two daughters, aged 7 and 4 years.

As stated in the opening of this paper, the family lore is that Charles decided to place the young girls in a convent for the nuns to care for while he searched for work and that he never returned for the children and the money left to cover the orphanage's expenses ran out and the girls were forced to leave the convent. Unfortunately, it has been difficult to find a lot of new information on Charles or his children. I have not been able to find anything at all on the oldest child, Thomas or where Charles went between the time his wife died and his own death over 30 years later. It's possible that Charles took Thomas with him hoping that he was old enough to work and earn money.

I did find, a "'Mary Goff, female, aged 14, born Quebec, Catholic, Irish origin" living in the Sister of Charity Orphanage in the St. Jean District of Quebec City in the April 1871 Census<sup>71</sup>.

62 Drouin Collection. Baptismal Record for Thomas Gough, Quebec, Quebec County, St-Gabriel-de-Valcartier Catholic Church, 21 March 1854.

63 Drouin Collection. Baptismal and Burial Record for John Gough, Quebec, Quebec County, St-Gabriel-de-Valcartier Catholic Church, 1856.

64 Drouin Collection. Baptismal and Burial Record for Patrick Gough, Quebec, Quebec County, St-Gabriel-de-Valcartier Catholic Church, 1857.

65 Drouin Collection. Baptismal Record for Mary Gough, Quebec, Quebec County, St-Gabriel-de-Valcartier Catholic Church, 26 February 1858.

66 Drouin Collection. Baptismal Record for Catherine Gough, Quebec, Quebec County, St-Gabriel-de-Valcartier Catholic Church, 27 November 1860.

67 Drouin Collection. Baptismal Record for Charles Gough, Quebec, Quebec County, Quebec City, St. Roch Catholic Church, 04 January 1863.

68 *Ancestry.com*. 1861 Census of Canada [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations Inc, 2009. Library and Archives Canada; Ottawa, Ontario, Canada; Census Returns For 1861; Roll: C-1308-1309, p. 396. Accessed online March 20, 2014. Ancestry Page #8872.

69 Drouin Collection. Baptismal Record for Charles Gough, Quebec, Quebec County, Quebec City, St. Roch Catholic Church, 04 January 1863.

70 Drouin Collection. Burial Record for Catherine Waters, Quebec, Quebec County, Quebec City, St. Roch Catholic Church, 29 June 1865.

71 *Ancestry.com*. 1871 Census of Canada [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations Inc, 2009. Original data: Library and Archives Canada. Census of Canada, 1871. Ottawa, Ontario, Canada: Library and

She was living with about 100 other young children under the care of the Grey Nuns, as they were also known. There is no indication of how long she had been there. Her sister, Catherine, is not listed, nor is her brother, Thomas. There is a "Catherine Goff, female, aged 10, born Quebec, and attending school" in this same Census<sup>72</sup> in the western part of Quebec in the town of Ste-Agathe in Lotbiniere County (this is quite a distance from Quebec City). She is living with a couple from Ireland in their 40s named Peter and Catherine Power. They have no other children living with them. It is possible that they adopted Catherine as the age of 10 would be the correct age for "our Catherine". The trail runs cold after this though and no further records have been found for her.

It is not known when Mary left the orphanage but she married William Trudel on the 9<sup>th</sup> of October in 1877 when she was 19 years old. The church record states "...between William Trudel, living in this parish, son of age of Jule Trudel and the late Renobie Audette dit Lapointe on the one part; and Mary Gough, also living in this parish, minor daughter of the late Charles Gough and the late Catherine Waters on the other part; ...with the consent of the guardian of the bride, Francoix Xavier Warren..."<sup>73</sup> Signed by Mary Goff, William Trudel, Xavier and Alice Warren, Napoleon Trudel and M. Jule Trudel. Although it states that Charles Gough was deceased, he was still living (died 1899). It's possible that Mary thought he had died since she probably had not seen him since she was a young girl. It's also possible that since Mr. Warren was identified as her guardian that she had been living with he and his wife after she left the orphanage.

According to Census and Church records, Mary and William had at least six children, all boys – Alfred, Xavier, Louis, Henri, Leonidas, and Philippe. It also appears that William, Mary's husband, died at a relatively young age as she is widowed by the 1901 Census. Mary continued to live in the La Malbaie area until her death on the 21<sup>st</sup> of June 1938 at the age of 80 years. She is buried in St-Etienne Catholic Cemetery<sup>74</sup> there. Her father, Charles, is also buried there. He died on the 17<sup>th</sup> June 1899 and Mary's sons, Joseph, Leonidas, and Philippe<sup>75</sup> witnessed his burial, so it is obvious that Mary and Charles had reunited before his death.

#### 11. **Elisa** (1822 - ?)

Elisa was born on New Years' Day, 1822 and was baptized in Notre-Dame Church on the 5<sup>th</sup> of January. The record states she is the daughter of Thomas Gough, mason, and of Elisa Mooney of this village (Quebec City). Godparents are listed Pierre Goinan and Marie Baxter.<sup>76</sup> No further records of Elisa have been found at this time. This record does establish that Thomas and Alice had not yet moved to Valcartier in early 1822.

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Archives Canada, n.d. RG31-C-1. Statistics Canada Fonds Year: 1871; Census Place: St Jean Ward, Quebec Centre, Quebec; Roll: C-10096; Page: 79; Family No: 78.

72 Ibid. 1871; Census Place: Ste Agathe, Lotbinière, Quebec; Roll: C-10353; Page: 6; Family No: 22.

73 Drouin Collection. Marriage Record for Mary Gough and William Trudel, Quebec, Charlevoix County, La Malbaie, St-Etienne, 1877.

74 Drouin Collection. Burial Record for Mary Gough, Quebec, Charlevoix County, La Malbaie, St-Etienne, 21 June 1938.

75 Drouin Collection. Burial Record for Charles Gough, Quebec, Charlevoix County, La Malbaie, St-Etienne, 17 June 1899.

76 Drouin Collection. Baptismal Record for Elisa Gough, Quebec, Quebec County, Quebec City, Notre-Dame, January 5, 1822, Baptismal record #9.