

## **Guiteau Translation by Kay Moon**

Guiteau or Guyteau. A family of this name existed within the environs of Mothe-St. Heray at the beginning of the 17th century and we were able to track them through three generations, but after that, all traces disappear.

Coat of Arms: N. Guittear, citizen of Exoudun (d.-s.) Was inscribed at the office of the Armorial of Poitou, in 1701, with the following blazon: Four quarters in gold and sinople with four stars one over the other. (Edit. Passier T.I., p. 290). The widow of Francois Guiteau (2e deg.) received on the same date four quarters of sable and gold with four crescents one over the other. (Something like that. Hope it's not too important, because I don't understand it).

1. ? Guiteau (Moyses), Lord of Parondeau (Parandeu Pamprou. D.-S.); attorney at law, lawyer and senechal at the presidial seat of Poitiers, common judge of the Bnie (?? Don't know what this is) of Mothe-St. Heray in 1609, married, before 1613, to Philippe Bellin de la Boutaudiere, daughter of Francois, lord of la Boutaudiere, and Catherine Augron, with whom he had 1: Francois, then 2. Catherine, married to Aime Barre; 3. Perhaps Marie, who, in 1683, was the widow of Pierre Mousset (Gen. Levesque and notes of the late Dr. Prouhet).

2.? Guiteau (Francois) Lord of Pardineau, counsellor and regular physician to the king, married by contract recorded at Mothe-St. Heray, July 10, 1651 (Guillon et Tastereau, notary), to Suzanne Levesque, widow of Jean Baugier, lord of Thibaudier, and daughter of the late Louis, lord of Fontmusset, and Catherine Fraigneau. He attended the marriage of Luise Baugier on Dec. 21, 1668, as future brother-in-law, with Isaac Delaport, and wrote his will July 9, 1682, giving his goods to his wife and a legacy of 300 pounds to Phillippe Barre, his niece, daughter of his sister Catherine. His children were: 1. Louis-Olivier, 2. Philippe, married to Samuel Marchand, doctor of medicine at St. Jean d'Angely, to whom her mother had bequeathed a trust on Nov. 18, 1686. This Philippe had been abducted in 1681 by Georges Doyos, Ec., lord of Melville, who was accused of this crime by Suzanne Levesque, mother of said Philippe. 3. Moise-Louis, lord of Parandau, living at Loubigne (Exoudun, D.-S.), rented the house and farm of the Noblesse de Parandeu, in his mother's name. On March 14, 1711, he was appointed captain of the citizens' militia, and on Dec. 28, 1719 he sold, with his brother Luis-Olivier, the Bouteuil mill (La Mothe-St. Heray) to Antoine Dubreuil. He held the fiefdom of Pesjoudiere (Bougon), D.-S.), according to Curzay's census of April 10, 1693. We do not know if he had posterity.

3. - Guiteau (Louis-Olivier), lord of Parandeu and la Pesjoudiere, holding the latter fiefdom on Jan. 16, 1717 (Arc. Vien. E2 71). He married Suzanne Servant, daughter of Pierre, lord of Vaille, and Philippe Chambeau at Mothe-St. Heray on Oct. 11, 1718, "after, it appears, having confessed his sins and taken communion." With his brother, he sold the Bouteuil mill to Antoine Dubreuil on Dec. 28, 1719. He rented his house at Loubigne and received a plebian declaration for his fiefdom at Pesjoudiere on Feb. 26, 1728. He left the realm with his wife for religious motives in 1737. In a document drawn up before Biard, notary, at Pamprou on July 6, 1757, we see that a right to rent (or sell?) 8 boisseaux (a measurement, probably about a bushel) of oats (or some sort of grain) owed to the mill of Noblesse de Parandou, which earlier belonged to Lord Luis Olivier Guittear, was fallen away (probably means confiscated) and appropriated by the office of goods of fugitives.

Pierre and Suzanne Chameau, first cousins of Suzanne Servant, wife of said Luis-Olivier, later claimed the confiscated goods.