



CHEMINS DU NIORT

May 2018

Footsteps in the city of **Niort** where **Catherine Fievre** my 7th great grandmother (maternal line) was born and lived, before she left France.
And **Barbe Emard**, who married my French forefather Olivier Le Tardif (matrilineal line).

FEVER, Catherine	241516
Status	Married
Baptism date	19-11-1646
Place of origin	Niort (St-André) (Deux-Sèvres) 79191
current location	Niort
Parents	Fiacre and Jacqueline Dusol
Parents' wedding date	30-10-1644
Parents' wedding venue	Niort (St-André) (79191)
First mention in the country	1663
Occupancy upon arrival	King's daughter
Wedding date	10-11-1663
Wedding venue	Quebec (Notre-Dame)
Spouse	Charles Allaire
Death or burial	Quebec (Hôtel-Dieu), 13-06-1709
Notes	Cm des parents on 03-10-1644 at Me Zacharie Violette. A brother and two sisters were born in Niort: André, b. 02-12-1645 (St-André); Marie, born 1654, buried at 4 years old on 09-16-1658 in La Rochelle (St-Jean-du-Pérot); Françoise, buried on 24-11-1658 in La Rochelle (Notre-Dame). His father Fiacre Fièvre (Jacques, sargetier and Louise Jolimier-sic) / Jolimet), buried on 08-11-1656 in Niort (Protestant cemetery). His mother Jacqueline Dusol (André and Marie Mercier), widow m.2 in Niort (St-André), on 07-15-1658 with Antoine Orillard (Mathurin and Françoise Gabillaud).
Identification*	DGFQ, p. 7; DGFC, vol. 1, p. 3 and 231; AG-LAR, p. 95
Researcher (s)	Marguerite Morisson; Lise Dandonneau
Reference*	From Niort to New France, 1648-1767, p. 55-56.
Copy of deed	AD-79 digitized
Modification date	2019-11-12

EMARD / AYMARD, Beard	241453
Status	Bride
Date of Birth	Around 1619
Place of origin	Niort (Deux-Sevres) 79191
current location	Niort
Parents	Jean AYMARD and Marie Bineau
Father's job	Tailor of clothes
Parents wedding date	20-06-1616
Parents wedding venue	Niort (Deux-Sevres) (79191)
First mentioned in the country	1649
Occupancy on arrival	Migrant arrived with her husband
wedding date	21-05-1648
Wedding venue	La Rochelle (St-Barthelemy) (Charente-Maritime 17300)
Joint	Olivier Tardif or Letardif
Date of death	Before 28-01-1659
Remarks	Cm. at the notary Teuleron of La Rochelle on 06-05-1648, she is the widow of Gilles Michel with 2 children. Brothers and sisters are baptized in Niort: Marie, 27-03-1617, d. 11-11-1635 (Protestant Temple); John-1, 11-24-1622; Peter, 16-05-1624. Brothers and sisters are baptized in Niort (St-André): Françoise, on 29-04-1621; Jeanne, on 03-08-1625; Madeleine (pioneer), 01-08-1626; Anne (pioneer), b/w on 22-10-1627; Jean-2, on 02-02-1629; Philippe, on 01-04-1630; Jean-3 (posthumous), 29-03-1631. His mother Marie Bineau, m-2 Niort (St-André) on 15-11-1632 with Antoine Luring (widower), residents of Niort (St-André), including 2 daughters: Marie, d. at 15 days, s. 21-01-1633 in Aiffres (St-Pierre) (79003); and Helen, m. Niort (St-André) on 04-26-1661 with Michel Boudet (Charles and Catherine Matard), from Chavagné, today. The Crèche (79048). His maternal grandparents are Daniel Bineau, master writer and Marie Hay, whose another daughter Marguerite (f. father) m. Niort (St-André) on 26-11-1626 with Urbain Brégeon (f. Urbain and Denise

	Lepeltier) from Mazé, today. Maze-Millon (49194).
Identification*	DGFQ, p. 403 and 808; DGFC, vol. 1, p. 559
Researcher(s)	Archangel Godbout; Marguerite Morrison; Lise Dandonneau
Reference*	MSGCF, vol. 1, p. 197-200; From Niort to New France, 1648-1767, p. 20-22
Archive Folder	digitized
Modification date	2022-04-18



My visit to Niort was very short as I arrived in the mid afternoon and departed the next afternoon. I stayed at the Maison La Porte Rouge (see picture to the left), which was located very close to the old center of Niort. Dinner was at the Bloom restaurant (see above picture)

Classé Monument historique en 1840, le Donjon de Niort fut édifié sous les Plantagenêts au XII^e siècle, puis complété aux XV^e et XVII^e siècles.

Labellisé Musée de France, il fait la fierté de tous niortais et accueille en moyenne **13000 visiteurs par an**, des expositions temporaires et des visites guidées sans oublier l'accès à la terrasse qui permet de découvrir un vaste panorama alentour.

Dans le cadre des travaux d'aménagement des abords du Donjon et plus particulièrement lors de fouilles archéologiques, des **courtines** ont été mises à jour. Ces courtines, qui délimitaient, au nord et au sud, la basse-cour du Donjon, sont classées au titre des monuments historiques. Des travaux sont nécessaires afin de protéger ces vestiges et leur rendre leurs splendeurs passés.

Les travaux comprennent la protection et la reconstruction partielle des courtines (cour de dégagement où se trouvaient les écuries et les dépendances) mais aussi le traitement des eaux pluviales, des actions de terrassements et la mise en place de terre végétale.

Avec le soutien de l'Etat, de la Région Nouvelle-Aquitaine et du Club des Mécènes des Deux-Sèvres, vous pouvez, par l'intermédiaire de la Fondation du Patrimoine, vous inscrire dans la longue histoire du Donjon en faisant un don.

Plus d'infos sur vivre-a-niort.com



LE DONJON

This medieval castle would have been a dominant building in Niort when Catherine Fievre and Barbe Emard were living here.

Comment faire un don ?

Par internet

Sur le site sécurisé :

www.fondation-patrimoine.org/48909

Par courrier

Envoyez votre chèque à
Fondation du patrimoine,
1 bis Rue Lebascles
86000 Poitiers



THE STREETS OF OLD NIORT



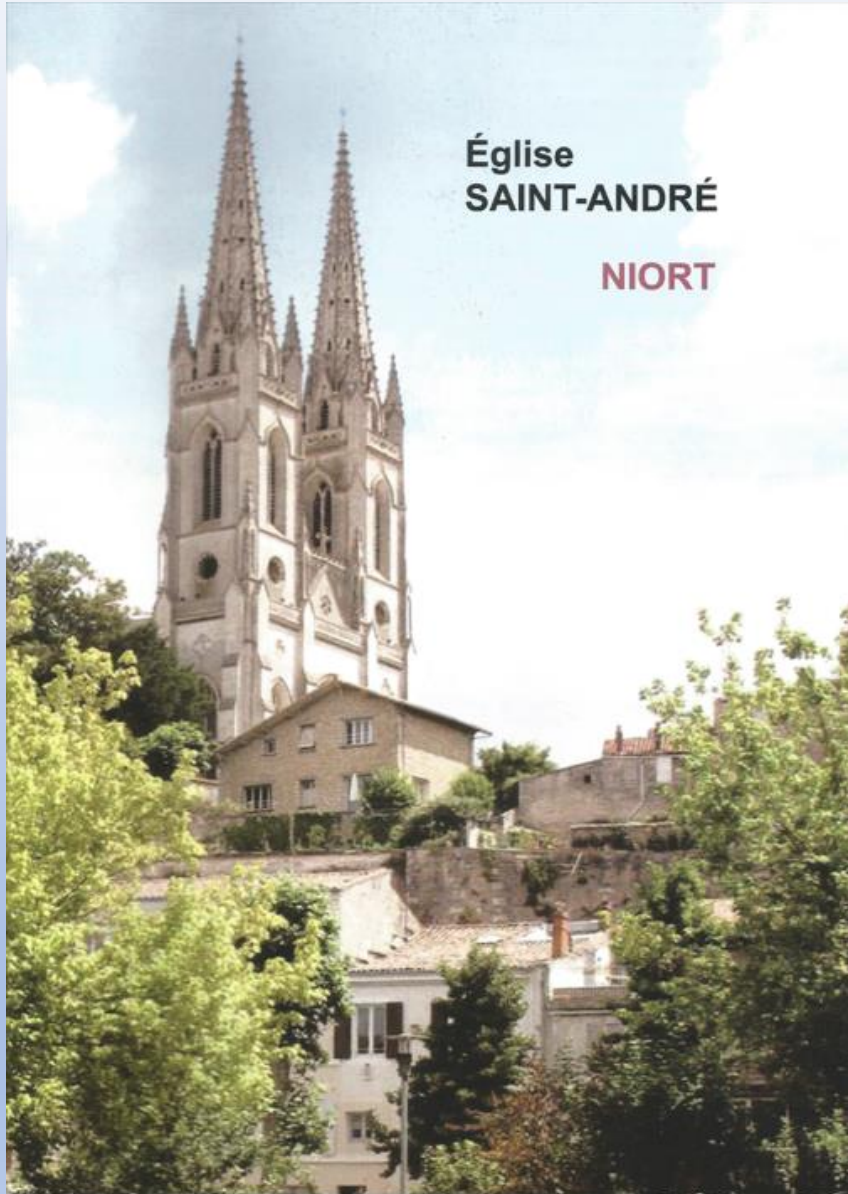


These narrow streets originated in the medieval and renaissance eras



Narrow street leading to Église Saint André





Here is the cover of the visitor guide obtained during my visit. I have copied the historical notes that are relevant up to the timeline for Catherine Fievre and Bard Emard.

A LITTLE HISTORY

On the hill overlooking the Sèvre and the old port, surrounded by narrow, winding streets, the Saint-André church, along with that of Notre-Dame, is one of the two oldest in the town of Niort.

12th century . A Romanesque church existed there, which a Poitou intendant said was the largest and finest in the whole province. All that remains is an engaged round column, with its capital to the left of the sacristy door.

15th century . Gothic reconstruction, with pillars continuing without capitals the prismatic ribs of the vaults, still visible in the choir.



1588 . Wars of Religion. The church is ravaged by the Protestants who have just taken over the city. Only two bays of the choir with their side aisles remain, and two chapels.

Summary restoration. A wall was built to separate the choir from the abandoned nave.

Close to this period, there remain the facings with a "Renaissance" decoration dated by a cartouche: 1596, probably even 1546, as well as the boxes recovered from the ceiling and placed under the balcony of the small organ (n ° 5 on the plan).

1658 . Works on pillars and vaults are attested by several inscriptions which have now disappeared





*Bienvenue
à
Saint André*

**Both Catherine Fievre
and Barbe Emard were
baptized at Saint André**

**Extract from the visitor
guide for Saint André**

The facade has been particularly well cared for, with its two 70-metre spiers dominating the Sèvre. At the curve of the portal, Jesus gives the cross to Saint Andrew (on his right) and the keys of the Kingdom to his brother Saint Peter.

The arches of the doors are finely carved with varied foliage held by small figures: angels, knights, monks and holy women.





Interior of Église Saint André



NIORT TODAY

LOCATION: The city is located on the Sèvre Niortaise River, 10 km from Frontenay Rohan-Rohan, 33 km from Fontenay-le-Comte, 63 Km from La Rochelle, 33 km

POPULATION: 2019 just over 59,000

MAIN ECONONMIC ACTIVITIES: Niort is the French capital of the insurance and bank industries. Chemistry and aeronautics are the main industries.



Sources: <https://www.vivre-a-niort.com/cadre-de-vie/decouvrir-niort/presentation-de-la-ville/index.html>
and <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Niort> Accessed 12 August 2022