

Expanded Genealogy of Marie-Soleil Seshat Landry

Research edition — expanded in both ancestral and collateral directions

Geographic focus: Grande-Anse and Caraquet, Gloucester County, New Brunswick; Grand-Pré, Port-Royal, Beaubassin, Québec, and the Baie des Chaleurs.

Prepared by: Manus AI

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Scope and evidence standard

This edition preserves every named person and relationship in the supplied one-page genealogy while extending the documented lines through siblings, spouses, upstream ancestors, and known children. It distinguishes between direct ancestry, collateral relatives, historical context, and claims that remain provisional. Public family-tree pages are useful for locating records, but they are not treated as equivalent to parish registers or archival originals. Dates marked **c.**, **abt.**, **before**, or **after** are approximate or bounded dates.

Important limitation: “All generations” cannot literally mean every descendant to the present day when modern individuals are private or protected by law. This document therefore includes every publicly documented name located in the available sources and marks living, unidentified, or unverified persons rather than inventing names.

1. Direct ancestral overview

Generation	Paternal Landry branch	Maternal LeGresley–Fournier branch	Principal places and period
1	Marie-Soleil Seshat Landry	Marie-Soleil Seshat Landry	Grande-Anse / present
2	Guy Landry	Michèle LeGresley	New Brunswick / twentieth century
3	Laurent Landry, married Florence Landry	Jean-Paul LeGresley, married Patricia Fournier	Grande-Anse / twentieth century
4	Earlier Grande-Anse Landry and local Acadian spouses	Josué LeGresley, married Judith Thériault; Fournier line	Gloucester County, nineteenth century

5	Simon Landry (1778–1859), married Geneviève Haché	LeGresley and Thériault collateral lines	Grande-Anse and Népisiguit / early nineteenth century
6	Anselme Landry (1746–1806), married Marie-Thérèse Brideau	Earlier LeGresley/Jersey ancestry is not yet fully identified	Beaubassin, Caraquet / late eighteenth century
7	Alexis Landry (1721–1798), married Marie-Anne or Marie-Madeleine Thériault	Fournier line reaches Guillaume Fournier and Françoise Hébert	Grand-Pré, Beaubassin / late eighteenth century
8	Jean Landry (c.1693–before 1763), married Claire LeBlanc	Guillaume Hébert and Hélène Desportes; Gilles Fournier and Noëlle Gageut	Port-Royal, Grand-Pré / late seventeenth–early eighteenth century
9	René Landry dit le Jeune (c.1634–c.1693 or later), married Marie Bernard	Louis Hébert (c.1575–1627) and Marie Rollet (c.1577/1580–1649)	Port-Royal, Québec France / seventeenth century
10	Earlier Landry ancestry remains disputed in the supplied line	Nicolas Hébert and Jacqueline Pajot; Jean Rollet and Anne Cogu; Simon Pajot and Jeanne Guérineau appear in secondary reconstructions	France / sixteenth–seventeenth century

2. Paternal Landry line, expanded

Marie-Soleil to Simon Landry

The supplied genealogy identifies **Marie-Soleil Seshat Landry** as the child of **Guy Landry** and **Michèle LeGresley**. The paternal grandparental generation is given as **Laurent Landry**, married to **Florence Landry**. The direct line then proceeds to **Simon Landry**, born about 1778 and deceased about 1859 at Grande-Anse, who married **Geneviève Haché** on 11 June 1804 at Népisiguit. A WikiTree profile identifies Simon as the son of Anselme Landry and Marie-Thérèse Brideau and names a large sibling and child network. [1](#) [2](#)

The publicly documented children of Simon Landry and Geneviève Haché include **Madeleine Marie Landry; Marie-Madeleine Landry; Marguerite Landry, who married into the LeGresley and Thériault families; Simon Landry Albert; Isaac Louis Landry Haché; Longe Landry; Julie Landry Savoie; Sévère Landry Landri Blanchard; Luce**

Landry Chiasson; Xavier Landry; and Fabien Landry Bourque. The same source records later collateral names including **Jean LeGresley, Josué LeGresley, Monique LeGresley Haché, Henriette Landry, Osias LeClerc, Angèle Landry, Octave Landry, Jane Phoebee Landry Cormier, Vénérande Landry, Sara Landry Collins, Basilisse Landry Cormier, Sophia Landry Thériault, Thomas Landry, Joseph Landry, Romain Haché, and Joseph Landry.** These are collateral descendants and should not automatically be read as direct ancestors of Marie-Soleil without a documented connecting record. 2

Anselme Landry and Marie-Thérèse Brideau

Anselme Landry was baptized at Beaubassin on 22 April 1746, after being born on 11 March 1746; the available profile identifies his parents as **Alexis Landry** and **Marie Thériot / Marie-Anne Thériault**. He married **Marie-Thérèse Brideau**, reportedly in 1775, and died on 16 December 1806. The profile describes him as a fisherman and schooner captain and cites Library and Archives Canada, parish material, and the *Les Familles de Caraquet* dictionary for portions of the record. 1

The seventeen children attributed to Anselme Landry and Marie-Thérèse Brideau are **Ursule Landry; Simon Landry; Isaac Landry; Marie Elizabeth Isabelle Landry; Hélène Landry Haché; Victoire Landry; Germain Landry; Angélique Landry; Anselme Landry; Mathurin Landry; Marie Claire Landry Albert Thériault; Vénérande Landry Comeau; Geneviève Landry; Alexis Landry; Joseph Landry; Françoise Chantal Landry Savoie; and Luce Landry Thériault Gionet.** This sibling group is one of the most important collateral expansions because it links the Landry line to Benoit, Haché, Albert, Thériault, Comeau, Savoie, Gionet, Leger, Breau, Blanchard, and Latulippe families. 1

Alexis Landry and the Thériault/Terriot line

Alexis Landry was born on 25 August 1721 at Grand-Pré and died on 6 March 1798 at Caraquet. NosOrigines identifies his parents as **Jean Landry** and **Claire Leblanc**, and gives his spouse as **Marie-Anne Thériault, also recorded as Terriot**, baptized 4 July 1719 at Grand-Pré. 3 The supplied PDF calls her **Marie-Madeleine Thériault**, creating a material name discrepancy. The safe form for this edition is therefore **Marie-Anne / Marie-Madeleine Thériault (identity requires primary-record confirmation).**

The available expanded tree identifies Alexis and his spouse as parents of **Anselme Landry, Anne Marie Landry, Agathe Landry, Rémi Landry, Thadée Landry, Pierre Landry, François Landry, Joseph Landry, Rosalie Landry**, plus several children who appear in the record through the mother's other union with **Jean-Baptiste Cormier**, namely **Alexis Cormier, Joseph Cormier, and Jean Cormier.** The exact ordering and completeness of the child list should be checked against Caraquet and Beaubassin parish registers. 1

Jean Landry and Claire LeBlanc

The direct line places **Jean Landry**, born approximately 1693 or 1696, with **Claire LeBlanc**, born approximately 1692 or 1700. The parents of Claire are given in the expanded secondary reconstruction as **René LeBlanc** and **Anne Bourgeois**. This connects the paternal line to the early Acadian LeBlanc, Bourgeois, and Gaudet networks. Because the source PDF says Jean died in 1757 while the expanded profiles give a death boundary before 20 June 1763, the date should remain unresolved pending a burial or exile record. ¹

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The associated LeBlanc collateral stream reaches **Daniel LeBlanc** and **Françoise Gaudet**, an early Acadian couple. A historical genealogy source describes Daniel LeBlanc as born in France about 1626, arriving in Acadia before 1650, and marrying Françoise Gaudet, daughter of **Jean Gaudet** and an unidentified first wife. It also cautions that Daniel's deeper French ancestry is not securely known. ⁴

René Landry dit le Jeune and Marie Bernard

René Landry dit le Jeune, born about 1634, married **Marie Bernard** about 1659 and became a major progenitor of Maritime Landry families. The 1686 Port-Royal census transcription records **René Landry, age 52, and Marie Bernard, age 42**, with the children **Claude, Jean, René, Germain, Abraham, Pierre, Cécile, Marie, Marguerite, Jeanne, Catherine, and Anne**. The same census lists household resources including land, cattle, sheep, and firearms, placing this family within the established Port-Royal community rather than as an undocumented later arrival. ⁴ ⁵

The supplied PDF gives René a death year of 1711, while other secondary reconstructions place his death around 1692 or 1693. This edition therefore does not treat 1711 as proven. His parents and earlier French ancestry are also not securely established in the sources reviewed here; the name **René Landry l' aîné** belongs to a separate early Landry line and should not be merged without evidence.

3. Maternal LeGresley and Thériault expansion

The maternal branch in the supplied PDF identifies **Michèle LeGresley**, daughter of **Jean-Paul LeGresley** and **Patricia Fournier**, and connects the family to **Josué LeGresley**, approximately born 1834, who married **Judith Thériault**. Searchable secondary material identifies a **Marie LeGresley**, born at Grande-Anse on 8 December 1872, as a daughter of Josué LeGresley and Judith Thériault, and a WikiTree record identifies a related **Judith Thériault**, born 3 December 1838 at Caraquet, as the daughter of **Hilarion Thériault** and **Marie Landry**. ⁶ ⁷

The Judith Thériault profile names her siblings as **Marie Véronique Thériault, François Xavier Thériault, Jean-Baptiste David Thériault, an unnamed Thériault child, Pierre Isaïe Thériault, and Lazare Thériault**. Her grandparents are given as **François Thériault and Scholastique Haché**, and **François Landry and Adélaïde Bourg**. Earlier generations include **Joseph Thériot and Marguerite Melanson; Germain Girouard and Marie Arseneau; René Haché and Marguerite Blanchard; Olivier Blanchard and Catherine Josephe Amireau; Alexis Landry and Marie Thériot; Joseph Bourg and Catherine Comeau; Joseph Bourg and Anne Cormier; Ambroise Comeau and Marguerite Cormier**. This network shows that the maternal Thériault line may also reconnect to the same Alexis Landry couple found on the paternal side, a possible endogamous Acadian connection requiring careful proof. 7

The **LeGresley/Jersey** component remains much less completely documented than the Acadian Landry and Québec Fournier lines. The supplied PDF describes Norman-French maritime origins from the Isle of Jersey and migration through the Charles Robin cod-fishery network into the Baie des Chaleurs during the nineteenth century. The historical context is plausible, but the exact parents, birthplaces, marriages, and children of Jean-Paul LeGresley and earlier Jersey ancestors were not established by the publicly accessible sources reviewed. Those entries are retained as a **research target**, not expanded by speculation.

4. Fournier–Hébert line

Guillaume Fournier and Françoise Hébert

Guillaume Fournier, born about 1623 at Coulmer in Normandy and deceased 24 October 1699 in Québec, married **Françoise Hébert** on 20 November 1651 at Notre-Dame de Québec. A detailed record identifies Guillaume's parents as **Gilles Fournier** and **Noëlle Gageut / Gagnon**, while Françoise was the daughter of **Guillaume Hébert** and **Marie Hélène Desportes**. 8 9

The known children of Guillaume Fournier and Françoise Hébert are **Gilles Fournier (1653–1653); Marie-Anne Fournier (1655–1716), married Pierre Blanchet; Agathe Fournier (1657–1743), married Louis Gesseron dit Brulot; Jacquette Fournier (1659–1736), married Jean Proulx; Joseph Fournier (1661–1741), married Barbe Girard; Marie-Madeleine Fournier (1663–1664); Jean Fournier (1665–after 1744), married Marie-Jeanne Roy; Simon Fournier (1667–), married Anne-Catherine Rousseau; Pierre Fournier (1669–1750), married Marie Isabelle; Marie-Françoise Fournier (1671–1734), married Jacques Boulay; Louis Fournier (1673–1721), married Marie-Jeanne Caron; Marie-Madeleine Fournier (1675–), married Pierre Laporte dit Saint-George; Charles**

Fournier (1677–1739), married Élisabeth-Agnès-Isabelle Bouchard; and Jacques Fournier (1679–). 8 9

A 1667 census summary records Guillaume and Françoise with children in the Québec area, while the 1681 census places the family in the seigneurie of Bellechasse. The family’ s size and the marriages of six sons help explain why this couple became an important source of later Fournier descendants in Québec and beyond. 8

Françoise Hébert to Louis Hébert and Marie Rollet

Françoise Hébert was baptized at Québec on 23 January 1638 and buried at Saint-Thomas-de-la-Pointe-à-la-Caille in March 1716. Her parents were **Guillaume Hébert** and **Marie Hélène Desportes**. Guillaume Hébert was the son of **Louis Hébert** and **Marie Rollet**, giving the Fournier branch a documented connection to one of the foundational settler families of Québec. 8 10

The Louis Hébert and Marie Rollet couple is recorded with at least three children born in Paris: **Anne; Marie Guillemette; and Guillaume Hébert**. The broader historical record identifies Louis Hébert as an apothecary and early permanent settler in Québec, and Marie Rollet as his wife and collaborator in the household and settlement. Their daughter’ s line proceeds through Guillaume Hébert, Hélène Desportes, Françoise Hébert, Guillaume Fournier, and the later Fournier descendants. 10

The upstream Hébert reconstruction names **Nicolas Hébert** and **Jacqueline Pajot** as Louis Hébert’ s parents and **Jean Rollet** and **Anne Cogu** as Marie Rollet’ s parents. It further gives **Simon Pajot** and **Jeanne Guérineau** as an earlier Pajot couple. These sixteenth-century names are included as a secondary reconstruction and should be verified against French parish and notarial records before being treated as definitive. 8

5. Collateral and allied families

Family	Named people added or preserved	Relationship or relevance
Landry	Claude, Jean, René, Germain, Abraham, Pierre, Cécile, Marie, Marguerite, Jeanne, Catherine, Anne	Children listed in René Landry and Marie Bernard’ s 1686 Port-Royal household
Thériault / Terriot	Jean Thériot, Marie-Anne Thériault, Marie-Madeleine Thériault, Germain Thériot, Jeanne Thériot, Joseph Thériot	Direct spouse and upstream Acadian collateral lines; spelling varies by record

LeBlanc	Claire LeBlanc, René LeBlanc, Anne Bourgeois, Daniel LeBlanc, Françoise Gaudet, Jean Gaudet	Direct spouse line and early Acadian allied family
Brideau and Thomas	Marie-Thérèse Brideau, Louis Brideau, Marie-Thérèse Thomas, Hilaire Brideau, Marie-Josephe Paquet, Jacques Thomas, Marie-Thérèse Pepin	Spouse line of Anselme Landry and its Québec ancestry
Haché	Geneviève Haché, Hélène Landry Haché, René Haché, Marguerite Blanchard	Marriage into the Landry and Thériault branches
Bourg / Bourgeois	Madeleine Bourg, Michel Bourg, Élisabeth Melanson, Adélaïde Bourg, Joseph Bourg, Catherine Comeau	Repeated Acadian allied lines on the Landry and Thériault sides
Melanson and Richard	Marie and Charles Melanson; Anne Richard; Michel Richard; Madeleine Blanchard	Upstream spouses and collateral Acadian families
Fournier	Gilles, Marie-Anne, Agathe, Jacqueline, Joseph, Marie-Madeleine, Jean, Simon, Pierre, Marie-Françoise, Louis, Charles, Jacques Fournier	Children of Guillaume Fournier and Françoise Hébert
Hébert and Desportes	Louis Hébert, Marie Rollet, Guillaume Hébert, Marie Hélène Desportes, Françoise Hébert, Joseph Hébert, Angélique Hébert	Québec pioneer line and Fournier connection
Jersey / LeGresley	Jean-Paul LeGresley, Josué LeGresley, Michèle LeGresley, Marie LeGresley, Judith Thériault	Maternal branch; exact Jersey ancestors remain to be documented

6. Historical interpretation

The expanded record reflects several overlapping migrations rather than a single uninterrupted surname line. The Landry branch is rooted in seventeenth-century Port-Royal and Grand-Pré, then moves through the 1755 Acadian crisis, Beaubassin and

Caraquet, and finally into Grande-Anse. The Fournier–Hébert branch represents the early Québec settlement system, while the LeGresley branch appears to represent later maritime movement from Jersey into the Baie des Chaleurs. Inter-marriage among Landry, Thériault, Haché, Brideau, LeBlanc, Bourg, Blanchard, Comeau, and related families creates repeated ancestral intersections typical of long-established Acadian communities.

The supplied PDF also describes Mi'kmaq/Gespe'gewa'gi assistance during the 1755-era displacement. That historical relationship should be treated respectfully and precisely. A general history of Acadian–Mi'kmaq alliance does not, by itself, prove the exact actions of a particular Alexis Landry household. The expanded tree therefore preserves the claim as historical context while identifying parish, archival, and community sources as the next step for individual-level confirmation.

7. Outstanding records needed for a truly complete expansion

The largest remaining gap is the nineteenth- and twentieth-century LeGresley line. The next research pass should obtain the original marriage and baptism records for **Jean-Paul LeGresley, Patricia Fournier, Josué LeGresley, Judith Thériault, and Michèle LeGresley**, then trace the LeGresley surname through Jersey civil and parish records and the Charles Robin fishery settlements. The same pass should obtain the Caraquet or Beaubassin records that resolve the identity of Alexis Landry's spouse as Marie-Anne versus Marie-Madeleine Thériault, and the marriage/death record that resolves Jean Landry's death date.

For the direct line into Marie-Soleil, modern names and descendants should be supplied by the family or extracted from private family records rather than inferred from public databases. The most valuable documents would be civil certificates, parish registers, obituaries, cemetery inscriptions, family bibles, immigration or fishing records, and privately held photographs or letters. DNA results can help test proposed connections, but they cannot substitute for documented parentage and should never be used to assign a living person's identity without consent.

References

- [1] WikiTree: Anselme Landry (1746–1806)
- [2] WikiTree: Simon Landry (1778–1859)
- [3] NosOrigines: Alexis Landry genealogy record
- [4] Acadian Ancestral Home: Our Acadian Ancestors
- [5] Acadian Ancestral Home: 1686 Acadian Census
- [6] MyHeritage: Marie LeGresley name records; access limited by security check

[7] WikiTree: Judith Theriault (1838)

[8] WikiTree: Françoise Hébert (1638–1716)

[9] Find a Grave: Guillaume Fournier memorial and family summary

[10] The French-Canadian Genealogist: Louis Hébert and Marie Rollet

[11] Érudit: Sylvie Tremblay, Une descendance nombreuse