



<b>Husband:</b>	<b>Jaques' Raparlier</b>
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**Notes**

<b>Marriage Information</b>	
Beginning status:	Married
<b>Child:</b>	<b>Jean de Rapalje</b>
Occupation:	Innkeeper on Pearl St., Nieuw Amsterdam (NYC)

**Notes**

*It seems most likely at this time (Rapelje Rasters A Genealogy, Compiled by Armida Sharpin, 1994) that Jean de Rapalje is the oldest known ancestor of this family. It may be that his father was Gaspard Colet de Rapalje, but there is no evidence to support this supposition.*

*Reference #61 includes an entry stating Elizabeth Baudoin as mother of Jean's ninth child, but it is unknown at this time whether she was mother to all children listed. An Elizabeth Bauduwyn, wife of Jean Rapaille was received into the Church of Leiden in February 1629. As Jean is such a common name, it is uncertain whether that Elizabeth is the mother given in this report.*

*The first two girls probably were born to the same mother but the gap in ages between the second and third children leads one to think either that children born during those ten years died during infancy or that Jean's first wife was deceased and he remarried.*

*Another point to consider is the research done by Hugh Law in France during the 1860s regarding this line. The birth record for Joris marks him as "illegitimate", which may not carry the same meaning as present day usage. of course, it may very well be that Joris was not born to the same mother as his siblings. his mother is listed merely as "la femme" (wife) Rapaille, molnier (miller), and his date of christening is a little distant from his nearest brother.*

*As regards "legitimacy", however, one should recall one of the consequences of the lack of separation of church and state. If his parents had been married in a protestant church, that marriage would not have been recognized by the state church, which in France at that time was catholic. Children born as a result of such marriage would therefore be considered to be "illegitimate"; state church records were the civil records of the time, and only data from those records was regarded as "legitimate". The same situation (in reverse) held true in Ireland, where the state church (England) was protestant and the populace were largely catholic. Many individuals were thus stigmatized as "illegitimate" because they attended the "wrong" church!*

*Because of the Dutch naming system, we can be certain Joris; father was named Jean. It may be Jean was by occupation a miller, although reference #62 avers the Rapalje men were weavers. More proof is needed to clarify these matters.*

*Valenciennes, France, is located south and east of Lille in the Artois Provence near the Belgian border. Those wishing to search Rapallo, Italy, will find it on the northwest coast about 20 miles east of Genoa in Liguria Provence. There may be information concerning family members in La Rochelle, France, in Poitou Provence, located on the coast facing St. Martin Island, about half way between Nantes and Bordeaux. [64]*

Reference 61:

Reference 62:

Reference 64:

<b>Marriage Information</b>	
Wife:	Elizabeth Baudoin
Married:	Abt. 1577
Beginning status:	Married