Atelier AVF du 13 mai 2025

Les surprises de la généalogie de Léon XIV

Premières générations

Le mystérieux grand-père du pape

THE QUINCY DAILY HERALD, MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 19, 1917.

RIGGITANO IN TRIANGLE

FORMER HIGH SCHOOL TEACHER'S WIFE ACCUSES HIM.

Second Chapter of Story of Affinity Who Fled to Quincy Where Man in the Case Once Taught Spanish.

There's a bit more to the story, "An Italian Wife," than was printed under this head in Saturday's Herald. The second chapter developed after the first had been given publication.

What First Story Told.

Chapter 1 told of the arrival a week ago yesterday, from Chicago, of Suzana Fountan, 28, teacher of languages; of the arrival Saturday morning of a Chicago detective with a warrant for the young woman's arrest; of finding her with the assistance of Chief Koch and Detectives Bumster and Scharnhorst at the home of Vincent Cento, fruit dealer, 934 Maine street, and of her going back with the detective at noon. The officer had a warrant for Miss Fountan's arrest and it charged her with being mixed up improperly with Daisy Rigatana's husband. It was Daisy who swore out the warrant and she not only wanted Suzana arrested, but her husband as well. The detective who came after Suzana told that Rigatana had been arrested and was awaiting trial but Suzana on being given a tip on what was happening packed her trunk and came to Quincy. It was only after the lapse of nearly a week that the fact of the trunk being shipped to Quincy was learned, thus explaining the delay in the arrest of the woman sought.

The Development.

Chapter 2, developed after the publication of Chapter 1, recalls to mind Giovanni Riggitano, or Rigatana of the Suzana Fountan episode and Giovanni Riggitano turn out to be one and the same. In 1908 and for a year or two on either side of then Givanni Riggitano was a resident of Quincy, at different times a member of the faculty of the Conservatory of Music and of St. Francis college, a teacher of the Romance languages. He was also, it will be recalled, a teacher of Spanish as a member of the High school faculty and as a private tutor. Giovanni was a scholar, and he was dapper and polished and made many friends, quickly becoming a favorite. He did excellent work both in institutions and as private tutor and those with whom he came in contact as students and in a social way have of him only the kindliest recollection.

Had Studio in Chicago.

When Riggitano left Quincy he went to Chicago, where he opened a studio in the Fine Arts building. He had a classical education, and once in conversation with one of his friends here, said that he had been educated for the priesthood, but felt that he could not take the vows, and ran away from the school. In Chicago he was taken up by the society called "The Lovers of Italy" to which some of the wealthy and aristocratic women of Chicago belong, and because of his wide knowledge was made much of. He taught Italian, and read with them some of the classics of that country. His education was broad, and embraced a knowledge not only of the literature and art of his native land, but of that of other European countries and of America. When he left Quincy he was not married.

Cento Says Nothing Wrong.

There may be no stain on his name at this time, in spite of the warrant and the arrest and the charge Vincent Cento says there isn't and that a mistake has been made by somebody somewhere. Cento doesn't believe there's a word of truth in the story of Giovanni Riggitano's infidelity to the vows made when Daisy became his bride. Cento scouts the idea of Suzana Fountan being a naughty young woman. He says, as the detective did, that Suzana Fountan is an educated woman, a linguist, a teacher of languages, a member of a splendid family in her native land.

Before War Flame Burst.

Cento knew Suzana's father intimately and he knew Suzana as a bright child of between 2 and 3 years of age. This was in Italy upwards of a quarter of a century ago. With the breaking out of the pan-European war Suzana's father and her two handsome brothers donned their uniforms, shouldered their rifles and went forth to battle. America beckoned to Suzana and she managed to answer the call. At New York she inquired for Giovanni Riggitano, whom she knew, and learned he was in Chicago. She came to Chicago and met him and they talked of old times and incidentally the name of Vincent Cento was mentioned. Suzana had only the faintest recollection of Cento but she knew he was a friend of her father for she had often heard him speak of his friend who had come to America. And Riggitano told Suzana all about Cento, a relative of his, and that he was in Quincy. Suzana decided to visit Cento and came down a week ago yesterday and spent a pleasant week as a guest of the family of her father's old friend. Then the visit was cut short by the arrival of the detective with a warrant for her arrest.

Miss Fountan Shocked.

Cento declares that Suzana Fountan was shocked when she learned of the charge that had been made against her and was more than willing to return to Chicago to make answer to the charge in the warrant. It was because she was astounded by the news that such a charge had been made against her that she, a teacher of languages, appeared unable to understand the English language. Cento is certain the matter will be cleared up and both Giovanni and Suzana acquitted of the charge against them when the case comes to hearing in court.

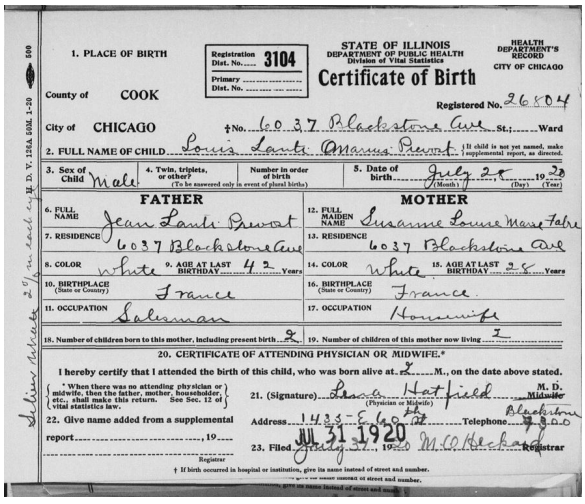
While residing in Quincy Giovanni Riggitano made his home with the family of Vincent G. Chilmeni, fruit dealer and barber, 826 Maine street.

ACQUIT MISSOURI WOMAN OF MURDER

Trenton, Mo., March 19.—Mrs. Frances Joiner, charged with the murder of Harry Joiner, her brother-in-law, was acquitted by a jury after it had deliberated fifteen minutes. Mrs. Joiner shot and killed her brother-in-law in front of a bank building at Spickard, Mo. She stated he made an insulting remark. Henry E. Brown, father of Mrs. Joiner, and William Fitzpartick are under arrest charged with complicity. They have not been tried.

Une affaire d'adultère

John Riggitano Prevost Alien Registration Form



STATE OF ILLINOIS
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
Division of Vital Statistics

HEALTH DEPARTMENT'S RECORD
CITY OF CHICAGO

Certificate of Birth

Registration Dist. No. 3104
Primary Dist. No.

1. PLACE OF BIRTH
County of COOK
City of CHICAGO
Registered No. 26804
No. 6037 Blackstone Ave St.; Ward

2. FULL NAME OF CHILD Louis Lanti Marius Prevot (If child is not yet named, make supplemental report, as directed.)

3. Sex of Child: Male
4. Twin, triplets, or other? (To be answered only in event of plural births)
Number in order of birth
5. Date of birth July 23, 1914 (Month) (Day) (Year)

FATHER	MOTHER
6. FULL NAME: Jean Lanti Prevot	12. FULL MAIDEN NAME: Susanne Louise Marie Fabre
7. RESIDENCE: 6037 Blackstone Ave	13. RESIDENCE: 6037 Blackstone Ave
8. COLOR: White	14. COLOR: White
9. AGE AT LAST BIRTHDAY: 42 Years	15. AGE AT LAST BIRTHDAY: 25 Years
10. BIRTHPLACE (State or Country): France	16. BIRTHPLACE (State or Country): France
11. OCCUPATION: Salesman	17. OCCUPATION: Housewife

18. Number of children born to this mother, including present birth: 2
19. Number of children of this mother now living: 1

20. CERTIFICATE OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN OR MIDWIFE.*
I hereby certify that I attended the birth of this child, who was born alive at 2 M., on the date above stated.

* When there was no attending physician or midwife, then the father, mother, householder, etc., shall make this return. See Sec. 12 of vital statistics law.

21. (Signature) Grace Hatfield (Physician or Midwife) M. D. Midwife
Address 1433 E 60th St Telephone Blackstone 8000

22. Give name added from a supplemental report, 19

23. Filed JUL 31 1920, 19 M. C. Beckwith Registrar

Register

† If birth occurred in hospital or institution, give its name instead of street and number.

Acte de naissance du père du pape

Arbre 5 générations

Branche sicilienne

Peut-être reconstituée sur le site Antenati dans les registres de Milazzo dans la province de Messine en Sicile. L'arrière-grand-père du pape était huissier communal.

Branche normande

Elle vient essentiellement par les Fontaine et Prévost de Seine-Maritime et du Calvados. Ernest Auguste Fontaine , arrière grand-père du pape était pâtissier à Saint-Pierre-sur-Dives (Calvados). Le côté Prévost vient du Pays-de-Caux.

Branche berrichonne

Jeanne Chauvin, la mère de l'arrière-grand-mère du pape, venait du Berry à quelques kilomètres de la maison de George Sand. Elle s'était mariée en 1863 à Paris avec Romain Pascal Prévost.

Branche louisianaise

Les ancêtres louisianais du pape sont des personnes de couleur libres descendants d'esclaves et de français ou espagnols (en passant par Cuba).

Aux XVIIe et XVIIIe siècles, les autorités des colonies n'encourageaient pas officiellement les unions entre les Blancs et les Noirs, mais ne les interdisaient pas non plus. Les premiers colons, presque tous de sexe masculin, établis dans ces îles se sont tout naturellement liés avec certaines de leurs esclaves, dont ils ont fait leurs concubines. Ceci a conduit à un fort métissage : les « sang-mêlés », ou « mulâtres », accédaient plus facilement à l'affranchissement. Ils jouèrent un rôle important dans la résistance à l'esclavage. Les « libres de couleur » exerçaient des professions de commerce et d'artisanat, de soldats ou sous-officiers, de contremaîtres, de gérants de plantations. Une partie d'entre eux, propriétaires de terres, possédaient eux-mêmes des esclaves. Plusieurs appellations apparaissent dans les actes d'état civil, concernant le degré de couleur pour les enfants issus d'un couple :

- mulâtre (mulâtresse) : issu d'une union entre homme blanc et femme noire (ou le contraire)
- quarteron (quarteronne) : issu d'une union entre homme blanc et femme mulâtre
- octavon (octavonne) : issu d'une union entre homme blanc et femme quarteron
- câpre (câpresse) ou griffe : issu d'une union entre homme noir et femme mulâtre

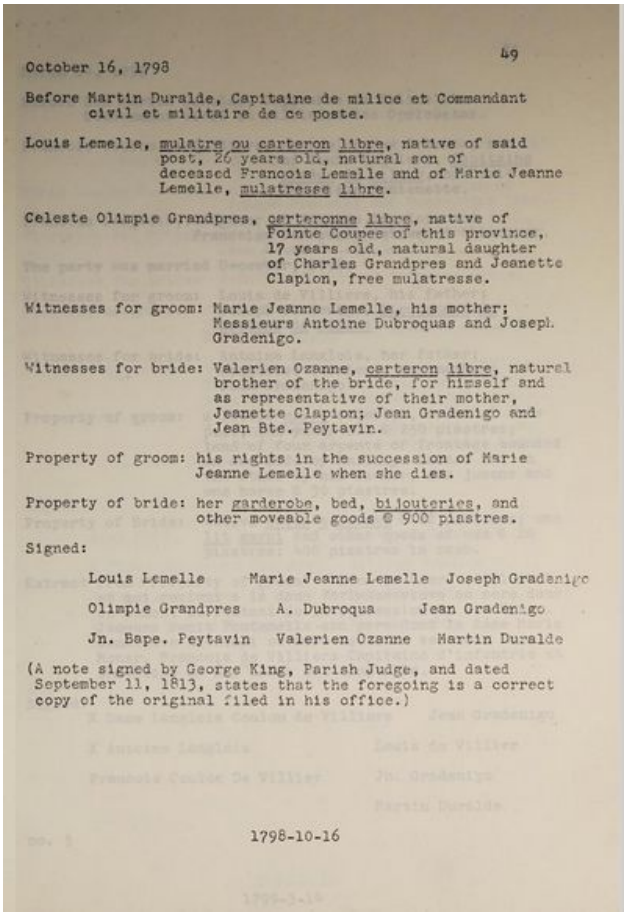
Après 1815 le terme vague de « gens de couleur » s'appliquera aux quarterons et autres descendants plus proches du blanc.Jusqu'en 1831, une ordonnance imposait aux curés de spécifier sur les actes de baptême des gens de couleur, leur état et le degré de couleur. Cette mention était aussi en vigueur dans les recensements (census) en Louisiane jusqu'au début du 20e siècle.

Branche cubaine

Le Cuban Genealogy Club de Miami a publié un document sur l'ascendance cubaine du pape : « Cuban Ancestry of pope Leo XIV ». Il reste à explorer l'ascendance espagnole.

Une branche canadienne ?

Le contrat de mariage d'Olympe Céleste Grandpré en 1798 la dit née à Pointe Coupée en Louisiane et fille de Charles Grandpré. Louis Charles Bouche der Grandpré était commandant militaire du poste de Pointe Coupé dans la période espagnole.



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October 16, 1798

Before Martin Duralde, Capitaine de milice et Commandant civil et militaire de ce poste.

Louis Lemelle, mulatre ou carteron libre, native of said post, 26 years old, natural son of deceased Francois Lemelle and of Marie Jeanne Lemelle, mulatresse libre.

Celeste Olimpie Grandpres, carteronne libre, native of Pointe Coupee of this province, 17 years old, natural daughter of Charles Grandpres and Jeanette Clapion, free mulatresse.

Witnesses for groom: Marie Jeanne Lemelle, his mother; Messieurs Antoine Dubroquas and Joseph. Gradenigo.

Witnesses for bride: Valerien Ozanne, carteron libre, natural brother of the bride, for himself and as representative of their mother, Jeanette Clapion; Jean Gradenigo and Jean Bte. Peytavin.

Property of groom: his rights in the succession of Marie Jeanne Lemelle when she dies.

Property of bride: her garderobe, bed, bijouteries, and other moveable goods @ 900 piastres.

Signed:

Louis Lemelle Marie Jeanne Lemelle Joseph Gradenigo

Olimpie Grandpres A. Dubroqua Jean Gradenigo

Jn. Bape. Peytavin Valerien Ozanne Martin Duralde

(A note signed by George King, Parish Judge, and dated September 11, 1813, states that the foregoing is a correct copy of the original filed in his office.)

1798-10-16

Contrat de mariage Lemelle-Grandpré

Le grand-père de Charles Grandpré était né à Trois-Rivières au Québec en 1695 avec des ancêtres en Normandie et Saintonge (selon Geneanet).

Branche béarnaise

Jean Pierre Baquié, né à Monein (Pyrénées Atlantique) en 1752, émigre à la Guadeloupe et s'y marie avec Marie Thérèse Rancurel née à Marseille en 1776. Le père de Jean Pierre, Jean Baptiste, était organiste de l'église de Monein. Son fils Aristide, né à Pointe-à-Pitre, émigrera en Alabama puis en Louisiane.

Branches provençales

Une première branche provençale est l'ascendance d'Eugène Grambois, pharmacien à La Nouvelle-Orléans. Elle est issue de la région des gorges du Verdon et de Carcès (entre le Var et les Alpes-de-Haute-Provence).

Une deuxième branche, l'ascendance de Marie Thérèse Rancurel est situé dans les Bouches-du-Rhône dans l'arrière-pays marseillais autour de Roquevaire et d'Aubagne. Elle comprend également une branche monégasque avec, au début du 18^{e} siècle, un musicien du prince de Monaco, Antoine 1er. La branche de Roquevaire remonte, de façon sûre, à la famille de Flotte, une grande famille de seigneurs provençaux dont les alliances permettent très probablement de remonter aux Capétiens et à tous les grandes familles royales du Haut-Moyen Âge européen.

Site de la quinzaine

Docs en stock des AD de la Haute-Garonne

Ouvrage de la quinzaine

Thierry Le Hête. L*a dynastie capétienne tome 2. Bâtards, enfants naturels et légitimés et leur descendance agnatique- Xe XXIe siècle*. Généalogie & Histoire, 2025.

Assiette « généalogique »