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These pictures were taken on one of our trips to France. Karine Ariail, the beautiful cousin of our family, has been to the Ariail reunion on two different occasions and always meets and assists us on every trip we make to the homeland of our ancestor, John (Jean-Baptiste Mathias) Ariail. There are several Ariail family members that we have met. There are Karine and her husband Cedric Edmonides, their children, Nathan and Elise, Karine's father and mother, Yves Ariail and his wife Nicole Legal, Fabrice Ariail, brother of Karine Ariail, Anne Ariail and her daughter Aurelie Ariail (aunt and cousin). Aurelie is now married with twins, which we have never seen, however, we have met and dined with the very lovely sister of Cedric. These are not all included in the pictures, however, I wanted you to know who they are and that we have truly wonderful members of our family living in France and there is no better place to take a vacation than to their homeland and meet all the very nice French families that live in that area.

Now to the pictures. I will list them and give a short description of what you are looking at.

1. Manna Rich Ariail, born 14 Nov 1820, Suffield, Hartford, Connecticut, died 5 May 1865, in New Orleans, Louisiana. He was a very prominent person within Louisiana, being an attorney, owner of the Ice House Hotel, an Official in the Civil War, at least a Major and perhaps a Lt. Col., involved in the shipping and brick making business. There are also indications that he was closely aligned with the Governor of Louisiana at that time and that he was involved in the Constitutional Convention that brought Louisiana back into the Union after the end of the war. His son, Julius Fellows Ariail, I, was a Senator in Louisiana and married Jeannette Dent Blackman, daughter of Judge Wilbur Fisk Blackman. Jeannette Dent Blackman was the daughter of Ellen Montford Wells, and granddaughter of General Montford Wells. Manna Rich Ariail's grandson, Julius Fellows Ariail, II, married Marie Louise Murphy, the great granddaughter of Governor James Madison Wells. Manna Rich Ariail was not in Louisiana alone, at least three of his siblings were down there with him and his uncle Manna Rich Ariail also moved to Louisiana and died there in St. Martinsville. Julius Deming Ariail, his brother, assisted him in the brick making business and eventually owned and operated a steam sawmill.
2. Joseph Oryall. Here is where the name Ariail mutated. He was born on 2 Apr 1816, in what is believed to be St. Bellechasse, Quebec, Quebec, Canada. His father, Michel Ariail, moved to upper state New York and raised his family there. Owing to the fact that Jean Baptiste Mathias Ariail, father of Michel Ariail, left Canada within days of the birth of his last son, Michel, in Quebec, and the mother dying just a few years later, the family did not carry the original spelling of the family name any more. In Canada it is spelled Arial, in most cases; however, when it came to Joseph Ariail in the Malone, New York area, the name eventually was spelled Oryall. In documents the name is spelled a variety of ways in that area of the state: Yell, Yelle, Orel, Rial, Arial and Ariel. But in the case of Joseph, it became Oryall. Joseph is a first cousin of Manna Rich Ariail, listed above. Luke Ariail, father of Manna Rich Ariail and Michel Ariail, father of Joseph Oryall are half-brothers.
3. The picture listed as James and Lorraine Patterson is a picture of the researchers into our ties to the Ariail family in France. We are standing by the road sign announcing the entrance into Le Douaud, the village where Jean Baptiste Mathias Ariail was born. It should be noted that at different places the name is listed as Jean Baptiste Mathieu Ariail. That was because of earlier research before the birth document was recovered. John was named after his Godfather, Jean Mathias Moreau. We never thought we would find the actual village where John Ariail was born, however, Karine Ariail went with us to Mouzillon Village and spoke with residents of the Village and they told us where to go, believe it or not, just around the bend in the road and we found the village.

4. Picture 1 through 14 are listed as John Ariail's Birth Village. These pictures were all taken within the village or at the entrance of the village. It is a very small place and we could walk through the entire village in approximately 5 minutes. I took pictures of almost the entire village.
5. Picture listed as Karine Ariail and Lorraine Patterson was taken at entrance to Le Douaud.
6. Picture listed "Le Douaud, John Ariail Birthplace" is simply a stand-alone picture of the road sign.
7. Picture listed "Middle Ages Roman Bridge, Mouzillon Village". This Village was established on an ancient Roman roadway dating back to the Middle Ages. The Romans actually built the bridge over a stream and it stand as an historical marker until this day.
8. The picture listed "Mouzillon Village" is the picture of a very quaint French restaurant where we ate lunch on the day we visited the Village of Mouzillon. Le Douaud and Mouzillon Village are so close together that some records list John Ariail as being from Mouzillon Village, where the Catholic Church for the area stood, but his birth record states that his family lived in Le Douaud.
9. The picture listed "Vineyards and Mouzillon Village" actually shows the distance between Le Douaud and Mouzillon Village. I took the picture standing at the entrance of Le Douaud, looking across the vineyards toward Mouzillon Village.
10. The picture listed "Church, Mouzillon Village" shows the present day church in the Village of Mouzillon. It is a very old Catholic Church, but it is believed that it was built after John Ariail left the area and went to Canada. If I understood the records correctly, the earlier church was on another road leading from the Village.
11. The picture "Cornu Crest" is the family crest of the Cornu Family. The great grandmother of Jean Baptiste Mathias Ariail was named Mathurine Cornu. The Cornu family originated in France, but was also prominent in England. This crest is the 2nd in importance in the world, just below in rank, from the cross on the same field. See narrative below about the Crest.
12. Bertha Arial, b. 2 May 1909, d. 29 Oct 1985. Daughter of Joseph Albert Arial and Marie Alphonsine Champagne in Canada. Joseph Albert Arial is the son of Jean Baptiste Arial married to Marie Angelique "Adeline" Pruneau. This line extends from Jean Baptiste Mathias Ariail. Bertha grew up in Ottawa Ontario with four other sisters. November 7, 1930 she married Edgar E. Blondeau at Sacre Coeur in Ottawa. She worked for the government and was quite the socialite. She gave birth to three children of which the first one, Barbara Evelyn, had died a tragic death in a bicycle accident at age 11.
13. Cole Family Photo. Cornelia Oryall Cole, b. 20 Feb 1852 in Malone, New York is the daughter of Joseph Ariail (Oryall). The family is listed as follows: Back Row: Xerxes Charles Cole – 25 years, Carrie Ella Cole – 20 years, Fones E. Cole - 18 years Frank Riley Cole – 15 years, Dora Lucy Cole – 16 years, Delora Marie Cole -16 years, (twins). Front Row: Lucy Jane (Brown) Cole – 67 years, Forest Joseph Cole – 10 years, Fones Lewis Cole – 72 years, Latie Blanche Cole – 8 years, Cornelia (Oryall) Cole – 46 years, Grace Stella Cole – 5 years, and George Masterson (Dora's husband) *Grace Stella Cole married Walter Burk Photo provided by Linda Masters courtesy of Kathy Akins

This is a genuine French Huguenot refugee surname, although its origins go back into French history. It derives from the pre 12th Old French 'Cornier' a word which describes a trumpeter or herald, and a position of considerable importance. The equivalent English surname is Corner, which dates back to the Norman invasion of 1066. Cornu, also recorded as Le Cornu, Cornau, Cornuau, and Cornier, is much later, and was introduced into England in the time of the persecution of the Protestants by the Catholics from the early 16th century. In this case the first proven recording in the original spelling as shown below is slightly later. The coat of arms is almost unique, and probably the second most distinguished in history. It is no less than the blue cross on a white field, and as such is second only to the red cross of the crusaders, on the same background. It was granted in Picardy, the date being approximately 1390 a.d., at the time of the great wars between France and England. The recordings of the surname in England include Garman de Cornu, who married Mary Carles at the famous church of St Botolphs Bishopgate, London on May 14th 1676, whilst on Christmas Day 1753, Francois Cornuau, the daughter of Pierre and Marie (nee Ruaut), was christened at the French Huguenot Church known as 'La Patente', in Leicester Square, London. The first recorded spelling of the family name is shown to be that of Pierre Cornu, which was dated May 4th 1606, a witness at Threadneedle Street Huguenot Church, London, during the reign of King James 1 of England and V1 of Scotland, 1603 - 1625. Surnames became necessary when governments introduced personal taxation. In England this was known as Poll Tax. Throughout the centuries, surnames in every country have continued to "develop" often leading to astonishing variants of the original spelling.

