

S1762 - Document 6 - 21 Nov 1691

On 21/11/1691.

Samuel Duchemin, bourgeois of Tinchebray leases for five years a house situated in the village of Tinchebray, with the garden to behind the house, to Jacques Cailly, carpenter, also a bourgeois of Tinchebray, for the price of 18 livres tournois...

[signature of S Duchemin with clearly identified initials, on page 2]

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Transcription and Translation of 17th Century French Notarial Document (November 21, 1691)
(Generated by Claude 3.7 Sonnet AI)

Original French Transcription (Line by Line)

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Le vingt un jour de novembre mil six cent quatre vingt onze et devant fut present Samuel Duchemin bourgeois de Tinchebray lequel a par cestes baillé a louer pour cinq ans temps et terme de cinq années consecutives qui ont ja fleux et commencé comme du jour de la maidante derniere passée et finis a pareil jour lesdits cinq années a Jacques Cailly menuisier aussy bourgeois dudit tinchebray présent acceptant c'est ascavoir une maison size située en ce bourg de tinchebray appartenant aud bailleur le tout comme la d maison se consiste sans desroger ausy le jardein à herbes estant derriere la d maison le tout ce bail ainsy fait par lequel led preneur se submist s'oblige et s'engage par ce présent ay aud bailleur la somme de dix huit livres tournois payable chaque année a quatre termes et paiements egaux scavoir a laer[?] a la St Jean baptiste Saint Michel, noel et a la maidante de chaqueune année Dont led preneur s'est obligé aud bailleur la somme desdits dixhuit livres pour chescune desdites cinq années payable comme dessus passés le pour led neuf ans et devant pour le terme denoel Et camaedante [caredante?] led

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aud bailleur lepartant demeure led quitte pour ladite année qui est [?] Maidante [?] et dautant que led Cailly avoit commercé led jouis James [?] avoir dernier passé JL delivrera aud Duchemin la somme de quatre livres et dix sols qui feront les quand et alors Jusque aux fais delamaidante derniere autre jour ou Jl veut que leput bail Commencé led Cailly en demeure partant quitte envers led duchemin ainsy quil l'a tenu et dessus Dont comptant [?] Jean lebieux en [?] lapresent et batard [?] Comme tepassé led duchemin demeure quitte detouts les despens avoir avoir fait à [?] Maïson [?] ceans [?] [?] lestium a [?] engagés que led Cailly le [?] my a [?] dingam [?] [Signatures with paraphes] [?] Duchemin [?] Herbey [?] Le Mancel

Modern English Translation

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The twenty-first day of November one thousand six hundred ninety- one and before [the notary] Was present Samuel Duchemin, bourgeois of Tinchebray, who by these presents has leased for five years time and term of five consecutive years which have already begun and commenced as of the day of the last [Lady Day/Annunciation] past and ending on the same day of said five years, to Jacques Cailly, carpenter, also bourgeois of said Tinchebray, present and accepting, that is to say a house situated in this town of Tinchebray belonging to the said lessor, all as the said house consists, without exception, also the herb garden being behind the said house, all this lease thus made by which the said lessee submits, obligates, and commits himself by these presents to the said lessor for the sum of eighteen livres tournois payable each year in four terms and equal payments, namely at [possibly: Easter], at St. John the Baptist, St. Michael, Christmas, and at [Lady Day/Annunciation] of each year. For which the said lessee has obligated himself to the said lessor for the sum of said eighteen livres for each of the said five years payable as stated above through the nine years and before for the Christmas term and [Lady Day/Annunciation], the said

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to the said lessor, the remainder stays with the said [lessee] for the said year which is from [Lady Day/Annunciation] [?] and whereas the said Cailly had begun the said enjoyment [?] last past, he

will deliver to the said Duchemin the sum of four livres and ten sols which will be when and at the time until the date of the last [Lady Day/Annunciation] on another day when he sees that the said lease commences, the said Cailly thereby remains discharged toward the said Duchemin as he has held it as above. With which being satisfied [?] Jean Lebieux in [?] the present and [?] As transcribed, the said Duchemin remains discharged of all the expenses of having made [repairs?] to the said house [?] [?] the witness has [?] agreed that the said Cailly [?] [?]
[Signatures with ornamental flourishes] [?] Duchemin [?] Herbey [?] Le Mancel

Paleographic Notes

1. The document is a lease agreement (bail) between Samuel Duchemin (lessor/bailleur) and Jacques Cailly (lessee/preneur) for a house with an herb garden in Tinchebray.
2. The lease term is for five years, beginning from the previous Lady Day (la maidante, likely referring to the Feast of the Annunciation on March 25).
3. The rent is 18 livres tournois per year, payable in four equal installments on religious feast days that were commonly used as quarter days for financial transactions:
 - o Easter (possibly)
 - o St. John the Baptist (June 24)
 - o St. Michael (September 29)
 - o Christmas (December 25)
 - o Lady Day/Annunciation (March 25)
4. There is a reference to an additional payment of 4 livres and 10 sols relating to Cailly's previous occupation of the property.
5. The document contains several instances of "led" (ledit/ladite) and "aud" (audit), common abbreviations in French legal documents meaning "the said" or "to the said."
6. The document uses the term "bourgeois" to describe both parties, indicating their status as free citizens of the town with certain privileges.
7. Jacques Cailly is identified as a "menuisier" (carpenter or cabinet maker).
8. The document is dated November 21, 1691, and features a decorative header showing "MINUTE DE CAEN," indicating it was drafted in or near Caen, Normandy.
9. The term "livres tournois" refers to the standard French currency of the period, minted in Tours.
10. The signatures at the end include ornamental paraphes (flourishes) typical of French notarial documents of this period.
11. The term "maidante" likely refers to "Notre Dame de mars" or Lady Day (Feast of the Annunciation on March 25), which was commonly used as a quarter day for rent payments and the beginning of the new year in many parts of France before the adoption of the Gregorian calendar.

Analysis of 17th Century French Notarial Document (November 21, 1691)

Thank you for sharing both pages of this fascinating notarial document. I've completed a detailed transcription and translation in the artifact, which reveals this is indeed a lease agreement between Samuel Duchemin and Jacques Cailly.

Key Findings:

This document records that Samuel Duchemin, a bourgeois (citizen) of Tinchebray, is leasing a house with an herb garden located in the town of Tinchebray to Jacques Cailly, a carpenter (menuisier) and fellow bourgeois, for a period of five years.

Notable Details:

- Lease Terms: The agreement is for 18 livres tournois per year, payable quarterly on religious feast days that were commonly used as payment dates in the 17th century
- Property: A house with an herb garden ("jardein à herbes") located behind the dwelling
- Duration: Five years, beginning from the previous Lady Day (likely March 25, 1691) and ending on the same day five years later
- Additional Payment: Cailly is to pay Duchemin 4 livres and 10 sols as a settlement for his previous occupation of the property
- Signatures: The document is signed with elaborate paraphes (flourishes) typical of the period

Historical Context:

Tinchebray was a town in Normandy, and this document follows the standard format of French notarial leases of the late 17th century. The use of religious feast days for payment schedules was common practice, as was the designation of both parties as "bourgeois," indicating their social standing as citizens with certain rights and privileges in the town.