



M. Lacharité

Thank you for your e-mail addressed to the History Section of the Société Jersiaise. I shall reply in English for accuracy.

Frederick George Heriot was born on January 11th 1786; he was baptised at home on April 14th 1786. He was presented at church on August 11th 1786. The church was the parish church of St Helier, so he was christened as an Anglican in the Church of England.

The name of the house 'Monhoudou' makes no sense to us here. His father was Roger Heriot, Surgeon to the British Garrison (13th Foot Regiment) and Head of the Army Medical Department. Roger Heriot was from Scotland (Ladykirk in the Borders Region) who married Anne Suzanne Nugent on July 9th 1783 in St Helier Parish Church. So Frederick George might have been born at Elizabeth Castle, the British Garrison headquarters, in the bay of St Aubin. However this is only a suggestion.

Frederick George was the second son of Roger Heriot. He had an older brother, Nugent, born 1784, and a younger brother, John, born 1787. There were two other brothers, Thomas Henley, born and died 1793, and Thomas Trigge Ross, born and died 1797.

Roger Heriot was buried on May 30th 1797 in the parish of St Saviour (age not known but he must have been fairly young). Anne Suzanne Nugent was baptised on November 19th 1764 in St Saviour and was buried on January 19th 1802, also in St Saviour. So the three surviving sons lost both parents when they were quite young.

We do not understand the reference to a Curé Gauthier being beheaded, possibly in St Helier. No such event occurred here. Curé Gauthier might have been a refugee from the French Revolution. Jersey received many Royalist refugees and Roman Catholic priests from Brittany and Normandy. They are had to register their presence here as aliens. I don't believe that Frederick George could have witnessed a beheading in France because England and France were at war and the Channel Islands were in the front line - hence the large garrison to defend the islands against further invasion. An invasion had taken place in 1781 (the Battle of Jersey in St Helier) when the French soldiers were captured so the British government did not want an recurrence.

Frederick George joined the British Army in 1801 and obtained a commission as an Ensign in the 49th Regiment. An Ensign is the lowest entry rank for a British Army officer.

In 1802 his regiment went to Canada. You know about the rest of his career.

His entry in 'A biographical dictionary of Jersey' by Balleine lists two sources - the Dictionary of Canadian Biography and an article in the Canadian Antiquarian and Numismatic Journal of 1911.

I do not have any other new information to give you. However do let me know if there is anything further I can check.

With best wishes

Mary Billot

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