



FAMILY INFORMATION



Father: *Franciscus Boerejan, Day Labourer*

	Date	Place
Birth	Mar. 11, 1780§	Lembeke, Belgium
Marriage	Oct. 13, 1809	Lembeke, Belgium
Death	Apr. 5, 1839	Lembeke, Belgium
Parents	<i>Pieter Boerjan & Angela Switsinck</i>	

Mother (Maiden Name): *María Judoca Van Cauter*

	Date	Place
Born	July 29, 1786	Lembeke, Belgium
Baptised	July 30, 1786	Lembeke, Belgium
Marriage	Oct. 13, 1809♥	Lembeke, Belgium
Death	Nov. 30, 1867	Lembeke, Belgium
Parents	<i>Petrus Joannes Van Cauter & Livina Catharina Petronella Versijp</i>	

Children:

Name	Event	Date	Place
Marie Therese*	Birth	July 15, 1811	Lembeke, Belgium
	Marriage	Dec. 1, 1876	
	Death	May 12, 1880	Lembeke, Belgium
	Spouse	Pieter Francis Hontele	
Marie Françoise	Birth	July 7, 1813	Lembeke, Belgium
	Marriage		
	Death	Feb. 28, 1862	Bassevelde, Belgium
	Spouse	Livinus van Heesvelde, Labourer	
Joannes Franciscus 	Birth	Sept. 15, 1816	Lembeke, Belgium
	Marriage	May 22, 1846	Lembeke, Belgium
	Death	Oct. 8, 1902	Ghent, Belgium
	Spouse	Rosalia Van De Kerkhove	
Sophie	Birth	Jan. 17, 1819	Lembeke, Belgium
	Marriage	May 20, 1842	Lembeke, Belgium
	Death	Mar. 25, 1858	Lembeke, Belgium
	Spouse	Angelus De Pape	
Namloos (No Name)†	Birth	June 4, 1821	Lembeke, Belgium
	Marriage		
	Death	June 4, 1821	Lembeke, Belgium
	Spouse		



FAMILY INFORMATION

Father: *Franciscus Boerejan, Day Labourer (Cont'd)*

	Date	Place
Birth	Mar. 11, 1780§	Lembeke, Belgium
Marriage	Oct. 13, 1809	Lembeke, Belgium
Death	Apr. 5, 1839	Lembeke, Belgium
Parents	<i>Pieter Boerjan & Angela Switsinck</i>	

Mother (Maiden Name): *Maria Judoca Van Cauter*

	Date	Place
Born	July 29, 1786	Lembeke, Belgium
Baptised	July 30, 1786	Lembeke, Belgium
Marriage	Oct. 13, 1809	Lembeke, Belgium
Death	Nov. 30, 1867	Lembeke, Belgium
Parents	<i>Petrus Joannes Van Cauter & Livina Catharina Petronella Versijp</i>	

Children: (Cont'd)

Name	Event	Date	Place
Joannes Baptiste	Birth	Apr. 7, 1823	Lembeke, Belgium
	Marriage	Apr. 7, 1861	Bassevelde, Belgium
	Death	Feb. 27, 1864	Oost Eeklo, Belgium
	Spouse1	Amelia Geiregat	
	Spouse2	Joannes B. Backe	
<i>Desire</i>	Birth	May 23, 1826	Lembeke, Belgium
	Marriage	Aug. 13, 1853	Lembeke, Belgium
	Death	May 22, 1894	Lembeke, Belgium
	Spouse	<i>Sophie Taets</i>	
Catharina§ – died at age 6	Birth	Aug. 15, 1829	Lembeke, Belgium
	Marriage		Lembeke, Belgium
	Death	Jan. 12, 1835	Lembeke, Belgium
	Spouse		
Petrus Francies	Birth	July 1, 1833	Lembeke, Belgium
	Marriage1	Feb. 4, 1856	Oost Eeklo, Belgium
	Marriage2	Feb. 28, 1867	
	Death	Apr. 22, 1920	Hoboken, Belgium
	Spouse1	Helena Van Hijfte	
	Spouse2	Antonia Hollevoe	

Notes:



Franciscus served 3 months in prison. At the Correctional Institute of Ghent, Franciscus was sentenced on January 22, 1830, at age 50, to three months in prison for theft. On the same day, his daughter, Marie Therese, was also sentenced to 14 days in prison for theft. Franciscus served his sentence from April 24, 1830 to July 24, 1830, and Marie served her sentence from April 24, 1830 to May 3, 1830. What could have happened to motivate this father and daughter to break the law.

§

Birth – Lembeke. Witness: Joannes Baptist Switsinck, of Lembeck, and Maria Boerjan, of Watervliet. Parish Register: Lembeke. P86/206 Act 22.



Marriage – Oct. 13, 1809 at Lembeke. Marital Status, Lembeke, P 196/565, Act 171.

*

Marie Therese was imprisoned for theft in 1830 for 2 weeks, at the same time as her father, who was imprisoned for 3 months. Marie Therese was 29 years old and unmarried at the time.

In 1830, the Belgian provinces of the Netherlands revolted in the Belgian Revolution and declared their independence. Despite widespread international support for Belgian independence, fighting between Belgium and the Netherlands continued under the rule of King Leopold I. Belgian independence was finally recognized by the Dutch in 1839.



In a judgement of the court in Ghent on Dec. 5, 1838, Joannes, at 22 years of age, was sentenced to imprisonment for a year and a day. In the prison register, it stated “*Betigt van diefte van een verken*” – caution of a theft of a pig. In his permanent register, it stated he was 1.66 metres tall (5 feet, 4 inches), had blue eyes and a just face. He was recorded on Jan. 28, 1839 in the *ant enhuiste* Ghent judgement of Feb. 24, 1839, transferred to prison *Bernard* – (*St. Bernard de Clairvaux House of Correction and Asylum for Lunatics, near Antwerp. There was a separate ward for boys.*) Joannes married when he had been given permission from the colonel-commander of the Regiment of the Line, where he was *als remplacant* (*as a substitute*) for *lichting* (*levy*) in 1840.

According to the book, “The Foreign quarterly review (ed. By J.G. Cochrane),” We have devoted some personal observation of the management of these prisons, and have no hesitation in pronouncing them very inadequate to their purpose, both as penal institutions and places of safe custody. The old vicious system of association continues to prevail, and the legitimate ends of punishment are made so subordinate to those of profit derivable from the prisoner’s labour, that the establishments at Ghent and Vilvorde are, in fact, great manufacturers rather than prisons. The Belgian army is almost entirely equipped by the labour of the prisoners, which is assigned to contractors for each particular branch of work. As an

inducement to labour, the prisoners are allowed a portion of their earnings; and of this portion one third only is required to be set aside as a reserved fund, the other two thirds being allowed to be spent at the canteens, which are to be found in all the large prisons. Meat, tea, coffee, beer, and tobacco, are permitted to be sold in the canteens; and, we are assured, that but for this indulgence, it would be found difficult to get the work done by the prisoners. Now we are fully aware that the treatment of prisoners confined for long terms will always require considerable modifications of general rules; and in the penal prisons of Belgium, offenders are confined for terms of twenty years, and upwards, or for the residue to their lives.“

- † Birth register and death register indicate that “the child lived only a few minutes” – it did not mention a name.
- § Catharina was born on August 15, 1829. This was about a year before her father, Franciscus, was imprisoned when Catharina was 1 year old; perhaps his family was starving, mitigated by the Belgian Revolution. Catharina only lived to be 6 years old, dying in 1835.