



## Pierre Firmin Breaux

1749 – 1808

Louisiana

Breaux was the son of Alexis Breaux and Marguerite Barillot and was born in 1749 at Rivière aux Canards, Grand Pré, Acadia, Nova Scotia, Canada. Breaux's family settled in Boston, Massachusetts in 1735 after the family was deported from Nova Scotia by the British, but secured permission to move back to Canada in 1767. However, Breaux decided to leave Boston and his family, as a young man of 17, and follow Jean-Baptiste Broussard and the first Acadian settlers of Louisiana to the Attakapas District. The Spanish census of 1766 lists Broussard and 15 other Acadians as having established their farms at Quartier de le Pointe, the area of a point along the Bayou Teche. Breaux is listed as a bachelor at Bayou Tortue, southwest of present day Breaux Bridge, Louisiana. Breaux married Marguerite Brau on April 13, 1769 in St. Martinville, Louisiana.

Breaux served under Spain's Bernardo de Galvez [1746-1786] in the Attakapas Militia in 1777, aiding the American colonists in their rebellion against Great Britain. The importance of Galvez's campaign from American perspective was that Galvez denied the British the opportunity of encircling the American rebels from the south and kept open a vital conduit for supplies as well as assisting the American revolutionaries with supplies and soldiers. George Washington and the American Congress cited Galvez for his aid during the American Revolution.

According to St. Martin de Tours Catholic Church records St. Martinville, Louisiana, Breaux died on October 1, 1808, at his residence and was buried on October 2, 1808 at the age of 60. The original bridge for which Breaux Bridge, Louisiana was named was built by Breaux and one of his sons connecting their properties on the east and west sides of the bayou.