

ARBITRATION OF LEGAL DISPUTE

Nous arbitres indifferement choisis pour deceder une affaire et differend entre les Sieurs Jean Marie Durand et Joseph Gilbeau somme d'opinion que le dit S^r Guilebeau est obligé de payer les dettes comme est plus amplement expliqué par un quittance passé pardevant temoin le 3 d'octobre 1782 meme pour la Maison presentement en possession du dit Sieur Durand, mais que si le dit Sieur Durand veut garder la dite Maison pour son compte il payerai au dit Sieur Gilbeau la Somme de cinquante pontes du cours de la nouvelle York, cela est notre sentence et opinion au Detroit le 21 May 1783.

(Signé) J Cabasier J Lasselle
 joseph gamelin J Dubois

pour vraie Copie
 T. Williams

Translation

We as unprejudiced arbiters chosen to give decision in a matter of dispute between Jean Marie Durand³⁷ and Joseph Guilbaut, are of the opinion that the said Guilbaut should pay the debts as more fully and explicitly set forth in a discharge acknowledged before witnesses on October 3rd, 1782, even for the house now in the possession of the said

the subject of the debts owed by the firm of Thomas Williams and John Casety, states that David White was one of two principal creditors, and implies that he was no longer at Detroit.

37 Jean Marie Arseneau *dit* Durand married at Detroit, Nov. 20, 1781, Catherine Guilbaut, daughter of Jean Guilbaut *dit* La Jeunesse and Mary Joseph Marcheteau *dit* Desnoyers. Jean Guilbaut, founder of the Detroit line of Guilbaut, was a native of Saintonge, France, and a tailor by occupation. He married at Montreal, Jan. 17, 1757, Mary Joseph Marcheteau *dit* Desnoyers and about the year 1759 the couple removed to Detroit. This couple had four children, two of whom died in childhood. The others were Catherine, born June 9, 1762, and Joseph, born May 22, 1764. The parties to this dispute were brothers-in-law, and it is evident from data compiled by Denissen that of the arbitrators at least Cabasier and Gamelin were related to the disputants. The dispute was largely a family matter, therefore; its settlement serves to illustrate the system of arbitration in force at Detroit for the settlement of disputes in the absence of laws and courts of justice.