

DEATH OF ANTOINE RENAUD

au Poste vincennes Le 3^e Juin 1789

A M^r John Askin
neg^t au Detroit

Monsieur Cest au nom et de La part de S^r Joseph Ducharme que je vous Écrit La présente, pour vous annoncer La mort Funeste d'Antoine Reneaud, son Beau Frere, tué par les Quiquapoux Le 24^e May dernier a environ Sept Lieux en Bas de ce village, Revenant d'hyvernement; Le dit S^r ducharme ayant été Élu Et Reconnu administrateur En la Succesion du dit Défunt Reneaud, et ayant été informé quoy qu'indirectement qu'il vous étoit duë par le dit reneaud une Somme asser Considerable, Et qu'en Consequence vous pouviez prétendre sur La succession, qui est peu considerable a La vérité—Elle consiste seulement en

sequently sold to George McDougall and George Meldrum, who improved the property by building two mills and several houses on it. In 1798 Pepin leased from Todd and McGill a mill in this vicinity, which he held for several years, making little or no payments on the annual rental. The debt was finally compounded for a small sum about the close of 1804.

Pepin seems to have enjoyed intimate relations with the Indians, and in 1795 he labored effectively to induce them to attend the Greenville negotiations, encountering in this connection the vigorous opposition of Rev. Edmund Burke, whom he characterized in terms of exceeding pungency. *Mich. Pio. Colls.*, XII, 169-70. In association with Romaine de Chambre and Gabriel Godfroy, Pepin obtained a grant of 2500 acres of land on Huron River where now is the city of Ypsilanti, where they had conducted a trading post. Misfortune, however, dogged Pepin's footsteps. In December, 1814, Father Gabriel Richard appealed to the commandant at Detroit on behalf of "the most distressed person existing in this territory, Francis Pepin." Richard described him as afflicted with palsy and scarcely able to "utter a few broken words," and begged that the grant of rations formerly supplied him be restored. On Feb. 19, 1816, he was buried at Detroit, "aged about fifty-five years." Information adapted from *Mich. Pio. Colls.*, *passim*, and mss. in Burton Hist. Coll., *passim*.

59 The American founder of the Detroit line of Nadeau was Joseph Osanny Nadeau, born in France in 1637, who came to Canada, married Margaret Abraham, and was buried at Ste. Famille, Isle of Orleans, Feb. 12, 1677. He left a son, Jean Baptiste, born in 1670, and he, in turn, a son of the same name, born Sept. 21, 1700. The latter married Margaret Carbonneau and died in 1722, leaving a posthumous son, also named Jean Baptiste, who was born at Berthier, Dec. 22, 1722. He married Martha Fournier in 1745, and to them three sons were born, Joseph, Martin, and Anthony. All came west to Detroit, and ultimately located at St. Antoine, Raisin River. Martin Nadeau, subject of the present sketch, married at Sandwich, Aug. 14, 1786, Mary Réaume, daughter of Jean Baptiste Réaume and Agatha Lootman dit Barrois. In 1790 they settled at Raisin River, where Martin Nadeau was buried March 15, 1842. They had fourteen children, the first two and the last of whom were born at Detroit, the others at Raisin River. Information adapted from Denissen, *op. cit.*