

Zachary Cicotte,¹⁵ merchants, living in this fort, witnesses, who have signed the original, after reading, with Jacques Campau, Louis Campau, the said Marie Robert, his wife, Mr. Bondy¹⁶ and the notary.

Navarre¹⁷

And after the execution of these presents, André Barthe and Louis Campau have arranged between them the business which they have transacted from the past until this day, because of which the said Mr. Barthe acknowledges to have received from Mr. Louis Campau in advance of inheritance and claims which may belong to the said Therese Campau, wife of Mr. Barthe, the sum of twelve hundred livres including the price of the lot ceded to her by the annexed contract, which sum of twelve hundred livres the

¹⁵ The Detroit Cicottes are descended from William Cicotte (Chiquot, Cicot, Sicotte), who married Jane Fafard and lived on the island of Oleron in the diocese of La Rochelle, France. Their son, Jean, born there in 1631, came to Canada and on Oct. 23, 1662, married Margaret Maclin, who was the daughter of Nicolas Maclin and Susanne Larose of the parish of Sesanne, in Brittany. Jean Cicotte was buried at Montreal, June 8, 1667, leaving two children, Catherine and Jean. Catherine, born Oct. 24, 1663, married at Montreal on Nov. 27, 1679, Joseph Huet *dit* Duluth (Dulude), a native of the city of Dulude in France.

Jean Cicotte, the immediate progenitor of the Detroit line, was born at Montreal, March 22, 1666, and married at Boucherville, March 20, 1697, Magdelene Lamoreux, a native of Montreal, daughter of Louis Lamoreux and Frances Boivin. Their second son, Zacharias Cicotte, born in 1708, married at Detroit, Jan. 8, 1736, Mary Angelica Godfroy, who was born at Detroit, Nov. 21, 1720, daughter of Jacques Godfroy de Mauboeuf and Mary St. Onge *dit* Chêne. They had ten children in the following years, eight of whom died in infancy. For many years Zacharias Cicotte lived in the fort and engaged in trade. On April 1, 1750, he obtained a grant of land 3 arpents by 40 west of the fort now known as Private Claim 726, extending westward from Wabash Street to the alley between Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets. In 1762 he settled on this farm and lived here until his death. He was buried Aug. 11, 1775; Angelica Godfroy was buried, Dec. 28, 1791. Denissen, *op. cit.*

¹⁶ The founder of the American line of Bondy was Thomas Douaire de Bondy, born in France in 1636, who married at Quebec, July 26, 1656, Margaret de Chavigny, daughter of Francis de Chavigny and Eleonora de Grandmaison. Thomas Bondy was drowned near Isle of Orleans in 1667. His eldest son, Jacques Douaire de Bondy, born at Quebec, Feb. 21, 1660, in 1697 married Magdelene Gatineau *dit* Duplessis. Their son Joseph was the witness who signed the present document. He was born at Montreal, Feb. 27, 1700. He came to Detroit prior to 1733 and married here Mary Ann Cecilia Campau, daughter of Jacques Campau and Cecilia Catin. In 1748 Bondy returned to Verchères, Quebec, where he was buried April 6, 1760. The couple had seven children born at Detroit prior to 1748, and at least one born after the removal to Verchères. Denissen, *op. cit.*

¹⁷ The Navarres of Detroit were descended from Antoine of Bourbon, Duke of Vendome and King of Navarre. Robert Navarre, founder of the Detroit line, was born at Villeroy in Brittany, in 1709. In 1729 he came to Detroit and soon thereafter