

RECEIPT FOR FEUDAL DUES

Recu au Detroit le 28 de Fevrier 1773. de Badishon Labadie trois Minots de Blé et Vingt quatre Livres douze Sols en Argent en consideration de la permission lui accordée de cultiver une Terre de quatre Arpens de front sur quarante de profondeur embas de Village de Poutewatamis et une autre de quatre Arpens de front sur Quatre vingt de Profondeur au Village ancien des Outawas le tout pour une Année echue au Onze de Nov^r dernier. P Ord^r de Major Henry Basset Command^t

James Sterling

Endorsed: Receipt J Sterling for Quit Rent 1773.

Translation

Received at Detroit, Feb. 28, 1773, of Badishon Labadie,²⁶ three minots of wheat and twenty-four livres twelve sols in cash, in consideration of the permission granted to him to cultivate a tract of land four arpents in front by forty in depth below the village of the Potawatomi,²⁷ and another

²⁶ The founder of the Detroit Labadie family was Pierre Descomps *dit* Labadie (La Badie), born in La Rochelle, France, in 1702, who married at Montreal, Nov. 17, 1727, Angelica Lacelle, a native of that place. The family removed to Detroit about the year 1740, where Pierre was buried, Sept. 10, 1782.

The second son of this couple, Anthony Louis Descomps *dit* Labadie, was born at Montreal in 1730 and married at Detroit, Feb. 26, 1759, Angelica Campau, daughter of Nicolas Campau *dit* Niagara and Agathe Casse *dit* St. Aubin. She died in December, 1767, leaving several children. Thereafter for many years, the widower consorted with Marie, a Chippewa woman. In Oct., 1784, he married Charlotte Barthe, widow of Louis Réaume and daughter of Pierre and Mary Chapoton Barthe. He was buried at Sandwich, Dec. 17, 1807; Charlotte Barthe was buried at Detroit, Feb. 11, 1849.

By his several unions Anthony Labadie became the father of twenty-three children, the mother of eight of them being Marie, the Chippewa woman. These children are all designated as Labadie *dit* Badichon, evidently because the appellation Badichon had in some way become attached to the father, Anthony Labadie; possibly it was given him by the kinsmen of Marie. Labadie was a man of considerable wealth, owning two mills, besides lands and slaves and other property. By his will he bequeathed two of his slaves, his horse-mill, and other property to his widow. The widespread ramifications of the Labadie family are in part suggested in this note, compiled from data given by Denissen, *op. cit.*; notes on the Labadie family printed in Essex Hist. Soc., *Papers and Addresses*, I, 38-55 and C. M. Burton, "The Labadie Family in Detroit," ms. in Burton Hist. Coll.

²⁷ The Potawatomi village and cemetery were west of the enclosed town of Detroit, in the vicinity of Twenty-first and Twenty-fourth streets—land since known as Private Claim 20, or the Brevoort and Porter farms. In 1771, the tribe deeded the